

## DOG-1 / TMEM16A (Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone DG1/1486]

Catalog No	Format	Size
55107-MSM6-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
55107-MSM6-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
55107-MSM6-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

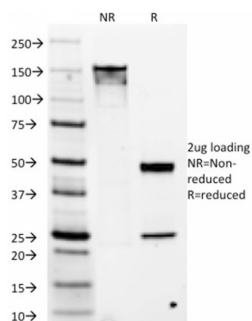
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

### Product Details

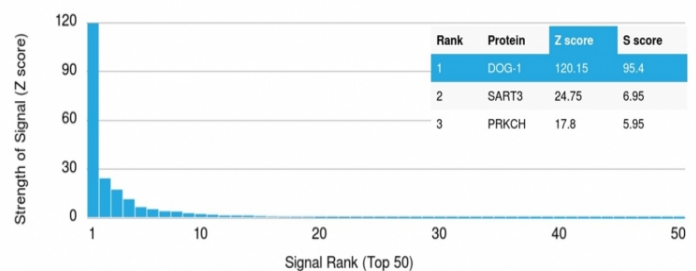
<b>Clone</b>	DG1/1486
<b>Gene Name</b>	ANO1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human DOG-1 protein fragment (around aa 2-101) (exact sequence is proprietary)
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype / Light Chain</b>	IgG2b / Kappa
<b>Mol. Weight of Antigen</b>	~114kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cytoplasm, Membrane
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Positive Control</b>	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) or testicular germ cell tumor. Melanocytes in the basal layer of the epidermis and mast cells in the dermis of normal skin.

\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

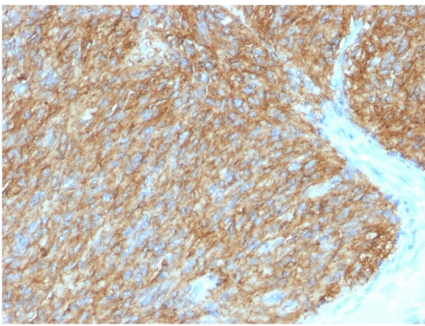
### Product Images for DOG-1 / TMEM16A (Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor Marker) Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified DOG-1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (DG1/1486). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using DOG-1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (DG1/1486). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human GIST stained with DOG-1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (DG1/1486).

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### Specificity & Comments

Expression of DOG-1 protein is elevated in the gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST's), c-kit signaling-driven mesenchymal tumors of the GI tract. DOG-1 is rarely expressed in other soft tissue tumors, which, due to appearance, may be difficult to diagnose. Immunoreactivity for DOG-1 has been reported in 97.8 percent of scorable GIST's, including all c-kit negative GIST's. Overexpression of DOG-1 has been suggested to aid in the identification of GISTs, including Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor Alpha mutants that fail to express c-kit antigen. The overall sensitivity of DOG1 and c-kit in GIST's is nearly identical: 94.4% vs. 94.7%.

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### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

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### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

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### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

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### Research Areas

Gastrointestinal Tract, Neuroscience, Infectious Disease

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