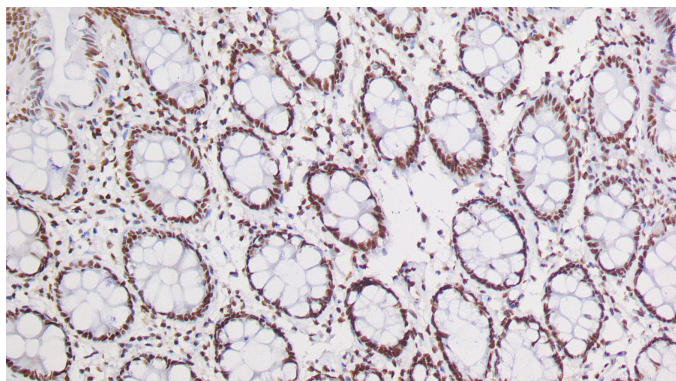


# PMS2

**Clone:** RBT-PMS2  
Rabbit Monoclonal

**IVD**



*Inset: IHC of PMS2 on a FFPE Colon Tissue*

## Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical applications on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues (FFPE), frozen tissue sections, and cell preparations. Interpretation of results should be performed by a qualified medical professional.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human PMS2 protein.

## Summary and Explanation

*PMS2* is a gene that encodes for DNA repair proteins involved in mismatch repair. Carriers of the mismatch repair gene mutations have a high lifetime risk of developing Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colon Cancer (HNPCC) and several other cancers including endometrial cancer due to microsatellite instability (MSI) caused by accumulation of DNA replication errors in proliferating cells.

Along with MLH1, MSH2 and MSH6, PMS2 is helpful in diagnosing MSI. Tumors with low-level MSI show unfavorable pathological characteristics compared to tumors with none and tumors with high-level MSI.

|                      |  |                           |                  |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Antibody Type</b> | Rabbit Monoclonal  | <b>Clone</b>              | RBT-PMS2         |
| <b>Isotype</b>       | IgG  | <b>Reactivity</b>         | Paraffin, Frozen |
| <b>Localization</b>  | Nuclear  | <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human            |
| <b>Control</b>       | Breast, Skin, Cervix, Tonsil, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, Colon Carcinoma |                           |                  |
| <b>Application</b>   | Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer                    |                           |                  |

## Presentation

Anti-PMS2 is a rabbit monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

| <b>Catalog No.</b> | <b>Presentation</b> | <b>Dilution</b> | <b>Volume</b> |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| BSB-3832-3         | Predilute           | Ready-to-Use    | 3.0 mL        |
| BSB-3832-7         | Predilute           | Ready-to-Use    | 7.0 mL        |
| BSB-3832-15        | Predilute           | Ready-to-Use    | 15.0 mL       |
| BSB-3832-01        | Concentrate         | 1:25-1:100      | 0.1 mL        |
| BSB-3832-05        | Concentrate         | 1:25-1:100      | 0.5 mL        |
| BSB-3832-1         | Concentrate         | 1:25-1:100      | 1.0 mL        |

## Control Slides Available

| <b>Catalog No.</b> | <b>Quantity</b> |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| BSB-9348-CS        | 5 slides        |

**Storage** Store at 2-8°C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25°C)

## Precautions

1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amounts of water.
5. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent is ingested, seek medical advice immediately.
6. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
7. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).
8. For additional safety information refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product.
9. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens, please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (see References in this document).

## Stability

**This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label.**

Do not use after expiration date listed on package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

## Specimen Preparation

**Paraffin sections:** The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033), or ImmunoDNA Digestor (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

**Frozen sections and cell preparations:** The antibody can be used on acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

#### IHC Protocol

1. Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positively charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate, and rehydrate tissues.
4. Subject tissues to heat induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
5. Any of three heating methods may be used:

##### a. TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or Equivalent

Place tissues/slides in a staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA and place on trivet in the pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high. Incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.

##### b. TintoRetriever PT Module or Water Bath Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.

##### c. Conventional Steamer Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA in a steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.

6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
7. For manual IHC, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated IHC methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
9. Continue IHC protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

#### Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

| Step                   | ImmunoDetector AP/HRP | PolyDetector AP/HRP | PolyDetector Plus HRP |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Peroxidase/AP Blocker  | 5 min.                | 5 min.              | 5 min                 |
| Primary Antibody       | 30-60 min.            | 30-60 min.          | 30-60 min.            |
| 1st Step Detection     | 10 min.               | 30-45 min.          | 15 min.               |
| 2nd Step Detection     | 10 min.               | Not Applicable      | 15 min.               |
| Substrate- Chromogen   | 5-10 min.             | 5-10 min.           | 5-10 min.             |
| Counterstain/Coverslip | Varies                | Varies              | Varies                |

#### Mounting Protocols

For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMounter (BSB 0169-0174) or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMounter (BSB 0094-0097), refer to PI0174 or PI0097.








#### Product Limitations

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.

#### References

1. Garg K et al. . Lynch syndrome (hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer) and endometrial carcinoma. J Clin Pathol. 2009;62(8):679-684.
2. Gill S et al. Isolated loss of PMS2 expression in colorectal cancers: frequency, patient age, and familial aggregation. Clin Cancer Res. 2005;11(18):6466-6471.
3. Modica I et al.. Utility of immunohistochemistry in predicting microsatellite instability in endometrial carcinoma. Am J Surg Pathol. 2007;31(5):744-751.
4. Shia J et al. Immunohistochemistry as first-line screening for detecting colorectal cancer patients at risk for hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer syndrome: a 2-antibody panel may be as predictive as a 4-antibody panel [published correction appears in Am J Surg Pathol. 2010 Mar;34(3):432]. Am J Surg Pathol. 2009;33(11):1639-1645.
5. Kets CM et al. Unfavorable pathological characteristics in familial colorectal cancer with low-level microsatellite instability. Mod Pathol. 2006;19(12):1624-1630.
6. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement/Vol. 61, January 6, 2012.  
<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf>

#### Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

|  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
|  |  Storage Temperature<br>Limites de température<br>Zulässiger Temperaturbereich                           |  Manufacturer<br>Fabricant<br>Hersteller             |  Catalog Number<br>Référence du catalogue<br>Bestellnummer |
|  In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device<br>Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro<br>In-Vitro-Diagnostikum |  Read Instructions for Use<br>Consulter les instructions<br>d'utilisation<br>Gebrauchsanweisung beachten |  Expiration Date<br>Utiliser jusque<br>Verwendbar bis |  Lot Number<br>Code du lot<br>Chargenbezeichnung           |