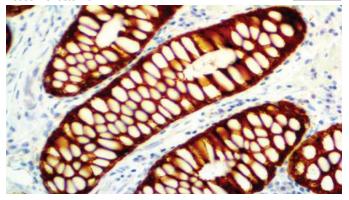


Cytokeratin Cocktail AE1 & AE3

Clone: AE1 & AE3 Mouse Monoclonal



Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin Cocktail AE1 & AE3 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

Purified human epidermal keratin.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratins are intermediate-filament keratins found in the intracytoplasmic cytoskeleton of epithelial tissue. There are two types of cytokeratins: the low-weight, acidic Type I cytokeratins and the high-weight, basic or neutral Type II cytokeratins. Cytokeratins are usually found in pairs comprising a Type I cytokeratin and a Type II cytokeratin. Expression of these cytokeratins is frequently organ or tissue-specific.

Cytokeratin cocktail AE1/AE3 is well suited to distinguish Epithelial Carcinoma from Non-epithelial malignancies and is used to aid Epithelial Tumor classification. This antibody has been used to characterize the source of various neoplasms and to study the distribution of keratin-containing cells in epithelia during normal development and during the development of epithelial neoplasms. This antibody stains cytokeratins present in normal and abnormal human tissues. This antibody has shown high sensitivity and specificity in recognizing epithelial cells of neoplastic origin.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | AE1 & AE3 | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse | | |
| Control | Prostate, Skin, Colon, Stomach, Salivary Gland | | | | |
| Application | Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site, Undifferentiated Tumor, Breast Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Lung Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Testicular Cancer | | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin Cocktail AE1 & AE3 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5428 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5429 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5430 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5431 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5432 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5433 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9153-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 (NaN₃) 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

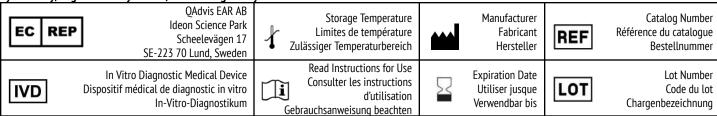
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Battifora H, Am J Surg Pathol. 1988;12:24
- 2. Gown AM, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1985;84:413
- 3. Knapp AC, et al. Cell. 1989;59:67-79
- 4. Sunn TT, et al. J Invest Dermatol. 1983;81:109s-115s
- 5. Eichner R, et al. J Cell Biol. 1984;98:1388-1396
- 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





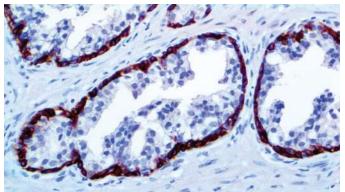
E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



Cytokeratin HMW 34BE12 Clone: 34BetaE12 Clone: 34BetaE12 Clone: 34BetaE12







Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin HMW 34BE12 on a FFPE Prostatic Adenocarcinoma 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

Purified keratin from human stratum corneum.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratin 34BE12 is a High Molecular Weight cytokeratin that reacts with all squamous and ductal epithelium and stains carcinomas. This antibody recognizes cytokeratins 1, 5, 10, and 14 that are found in complex epithelia. Cytokeratin 34BE12 shows no reactivity with hepatocytes, pancreatic acinar cells, proximal renal tubules or endometrial glands; there has been no reactivity with cells derived from simple epithelia. Nerve cells, glial cells and mesenchymal tissue such as blood vessels containing only non-keratin types of intermediate filaments are not labeled; however, reactivity with smooth-muscle cells has been occasionally observed.

Mesenchymal Tumors, Lymphomas, Melanomas, Neural Tumors and Neuroendocrine Tumors are unreactive with this antibody. Cytokeratin 34BE12 has been shown to be useful in distinguishing Prostatic Adenocarcinoma from Hyperplasia of the Prostate.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 34BetaE12 | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Isotype | IgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat, Monkey, Rabbit, Cattle, Horse | | |
| Control | Prostate, Cervix | | | | |
| Application | Prostate Cancer, Cancer | Prostate Cancer, Liver Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin HMW 34BE12 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5393 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5394 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5395 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5396 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5397 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5398 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9154-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 (NaN₃) 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. Gown AM, et al. Am J Pathol. 1984;114:309
- 2. O'Malley FP, et al. Virch Arch A. 1990;417:191
- 3. Mahul B Amin MD, Arch Pathol Lab. Med. Vol118, March1994:260-264
- 4. Wojno KJ, Epstein JI, Am J Surg Pathol. 1995Mar;19(3):251-60
- 5. Norton AJ, et al. Histopathol. 1987;11:487
- 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

| EC REF | QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden | 1 | Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | *** | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--------|--|---|--|-------------|--|-----|---|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \subseteq | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |



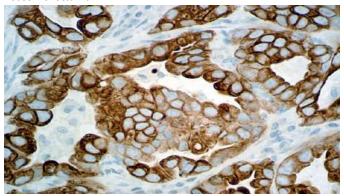
Doc #: PI5412 Version #: 10



Cytokeratin 7

Clone: OV-TL 12/30 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin 7 on a FFPE Lung Adenocarcinoma 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

OTN II ovarian carcinoma cell line.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratin 7 (CK7) reacts with proteins that are found in most ductal, glandular and transitional epithelium of the urinary tract and bile duct epithelial cells. CK7 distinguishes between lung and breast epithelium that stain positive, and colon and prostate epithelial cells that are negative.

This antibody also reacts with many benign and malignant epithelial lesions (e.g., Adenocarcinomas of the ovary, breast and lung). Further, in frozen sections, the antibody has been shown to label the rete epithelium in the testis, epididymis epithelium, and the surface epithelium of the stomach and duodenum. Transitional-cell Carcinomas are positive and Prostate Cancers are negative. This antibody does not recognize intermediate filament proteins, nor does it recognize non-epithelial tissues such as blood vessels, connective tissue, etc.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | OV-TL 12/30 | |
|---------------|---|---|------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat | |
| Control | Salivary Gland, Placenta, Breast, Thyroid, Cervix, Pancreas, Fallopian Tube, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, Lung Adenocarcinoma | | | |
| Application | Urothelial Cance Lung Cancer, Bre | Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Lung Cancer, Breast Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Mesothelioma, Head & Neck Cancer, Melanoma & | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin 7 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5407 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5408 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5409 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5410 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5411 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5412 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9149-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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

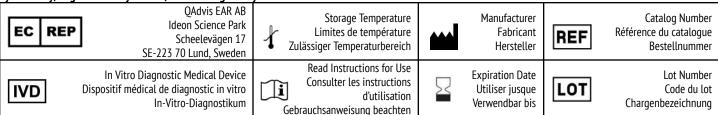
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Van de Molengraft FJJM, et al. Histopathology. 1993;22:35-38
- 2. Van Niekerk CC, et al. Am J Pathology. 1991;138:455-463
- 3. Ramaekers F, et al. Exp Cell Res. 1987;170:235-249
- 4. Nan Ping Wang, et al. Appl Immuno. 1995;3(2):99-107
- 5. 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



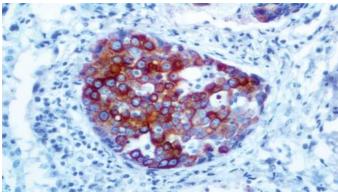




Cytokeratin 20

Clone: EP23 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin 20 on a FFPE Colon Cancer Metastasis to Lung 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.

* The Cytokeratin 20 antibody, clone EP23, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C-terminus of human CK20.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratin 20 (CK20) is a 46 kDa intermediate filament protein whose expression is restricted primarily to gastric and intestinal epithelium, urothelium, and Merkel cells. Cytokeratin 20 is a Type I cytokeratin. It is a major cellular protein of mature enterocytes and goblet cells found in the gastric and intestinal mucosa.

CK 20 is expressed in Adenocarcinomas of the colon, stomach, pancreas and biliary system. It is also expressed in Mucinous Ovarian Tumors, Transitional-cell Carcinomas of the urinary tract, and Merkel-cell Carcinomas. Cytokeratin 20 is useful in the differentiation of specific types of simple epithelial cells of the urinary tract and normal and malignantly-transformed epithelia. This antibody is essentially non-reactive in Squamous Cell Carcinomas and Adenocarcinomas of the Breast, Lung, and Endometrium, Non-mucinous Tumors of the Ovary, and Small-cell Carcinomas. This antibody is often used in conjunction with CK7 and other antibodies to distinguish Colon Carcinomas (CK20+) from Ovarian, Pulmonary, and Breast Carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP23 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Rat, Goat, Pig, Marmoset |
| Control | Colon Carcinoma, Colon Mucosa, Bladder | | |
| Application | Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin 20 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6702 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6703 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6704 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6705 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6706 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6707 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9140-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 $_3$) 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

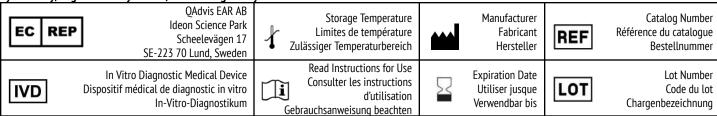
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Moll R, et al. Am j Pathol. 1992;427-47
- 2. Moll R, et al. J Cell Biol. 1990;111:567-580
- 3. Moll R, et al. Cell. 1982;31:11-24
- 4. Nan Ping Wang, et al. Appl Immuno. 1995;3(2):99-107
- 5. 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



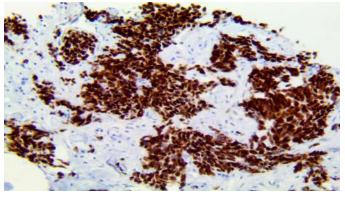




INSM1

Clone: RBT-INSM1 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of INSM1 on a FFPE Lung Neuroendocrine Carcinoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues from the N-terminal domain of the human INSM1 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Insulinoma-associated 1 (*INSM1*) gene encodes a protein containing both a zinc finger DNA-binding domain and a putative prohormone domain, originally isolated from a human insulinoma-glucagonoma subtraction library.

INSM1 is abundantly expressed in fetal neuroendocrine developmental tissues and expressed in normal adult neuroendocrine (NE) tissues (adrenal medulla, pineal gland, pituitary gland, gastrointestinal enterochromaffin cells, pancreatic islet cells, thyroid C cells) and developing neurons. However there is also a high occurrence of INSM1 found in NE tumors, such as small cell lung cancer (SCLC), pituitary tumors, medullary thyroid carcinoma, Merkel cell carcinoma, olfactory neuroblastoma and pheochromocytoma. It has been reported that INSM1 expresses exclusively in SCLC specimens using immunohistochemistry, and first elucidated that INSM1 regulates the NE differentiation pathway in lung cancer. In addition, it has demonstrated an increased sensitivity and specificity compared to other NE biomarkers (Chromogranin A, Synaptophysin and CD56) in lung cancer specimens. In addition, it's been shown to be involved in NE differentiation in medullary thyroid carcinoma, pheochromocytoma, intestinal NE carcinoma, islet cell tumor, pituitary tumor, and SCLC cell lines.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-INSM1 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Pancreas, Colon, Tonsil, Neuroendocrine Lung Cancer, Endometrial & Colon Carcinomas | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer, Pituitary, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-INSM1 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3780-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3780-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3780-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3780-01 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3780-05 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3780-1 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9246-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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). 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. Goto Y, De Silva MG, Toscani A, Prabhakar BS, Notkins AL, Lan MS. A novel human insulinoma-associated cDNA, IA-1, encodes a protein with "zinc-finger" DNA-binding motifs. J Biol Chem. 1992;267(21):15252-15257.
- 2. Lan MS, Breslin MB. Structure, expression, and biological function of INSM1 transcription factor in neuroendocrine differentiation. FASEB J. 2009;23(7):2024-2033. doi:10.1096/fj.08-125971
- 3. Rosenbaum JN, Guo Z, Baus RM, Werner H, Rehrauer WM, Lloyd RV. INSM1: A Novel Immunohistochemical and Molecular Marker for Neuroendocrine and Neuroepithelial Neoplasms. Am J Clin Pathol. 2015;144(4):579-591. doi:10.1309/AJCPGZWXXBSNL4VD
- 4. Fujino K, Motooka Y, Hassan WA, et al. Insulinoma-Associated Protein 1 Is a Crucial Regulator of Neuroendocrine Differentiation in Lung Cancer. Am J Pathol. 2015;185(12):3164-3177.

doi:10.1016/j.ajpath.2015.08.018

5. 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

OAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park Limites de température Référence du catalogue REP **Fabricant** REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



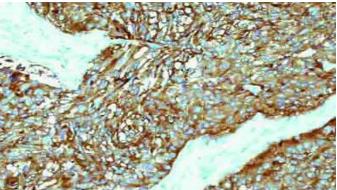


Synaptophysin

Clone: EP158 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Synaptophysin on a FFPE Neuroendocrine 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.

* The Synaptophysin antibody, clone EP158, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues on the C-terminus (cytoplasmic domain) of human Synaptophysin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Synaptophysin is a synaptic vesicle glycoprotein weighing 38 kDa. It is present in endocrine cells, the brain, spinal cord, and adrenal glands. It acts as a marker for neuroendocrine cells.

Synaptophysin reacts with neuroendocrine cells of human adrenal medulla, carotid body, skin, pituitary, thyroid, lung, pancreas and gastrointestinal mucosa. Positive staining is seen in neurons of the brain, spinal cord, retina, and Paneth's cells in the gastrointestinal tract and gastric parietal cells. This antibody identifies normal neuroendocrine cells and neuroendocrine neoplasms. Diffuse, finely-granular cytoplasmic staining is observed and probably correlates with the distribution of the antigen within neurosecretory vesicles. The expression of Synaptophysin is independent of the presence of NSE or other neuroendocrine markers. Synaptophysin is an independent broad-range marker of neural and neuroendocrine differentiation.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP158 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Mouse, Rat, Donkey |
| Control | Pancreas, Brain, Pituitary, Adrenal, Colon | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Gall Bladder & Pancreatic Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Undifferentiated Tumor, Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-Synaptophysin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2237 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2238 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2239 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2240 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2241 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2242 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9394-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 (NaN₃) 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 | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------|
| 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. Navone F, et al. J Cell Biol. 1986;103:2511-2527
- 2. Wiedenmann B, et al. Cell. 1985;41:1017-1028
- 3. Kayser K, et al. Path Res Pract. 1988;183:412-417
- 4. 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

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Vimentin, RMab

Clone: EP21 Rabbit Monoclonal







www.biosb.com

Inset: IHC of Vimentin on a FFPE Melanoma Tissue

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

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

* The Vimentin antibody, clone EP21, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic acetylated peptide corresponding to the C-term of human Vimentin protein was used.

Summary and Explanation

Vimentin is a member of the intermediate filament family of proteins. Intermediate filaments are an important structural feature of eukaryotic cells. Together with microtubules and actin microfilaments, they make up the cytoskeleton.

Expression of vimentin, when used in conjunction with keratin, is helpful in distinguishing melanomas from Undifferentiated Carcinomas and Large-Cell Lymphomas. All Melanomas and Schwannomas react strongly with vimentin. This antibody recognizes a 57 kDa intermediate filament. It labels a variety of mesenchymal cells, including melanocytes, lymph cells, endothelial cells and fibroblasts. Non-reactivity of vimentin antibody is often considered more useful than its presence, since there are a few tumors that do not contain vimentin (e.g., Hepatoma and Seminoma).

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP21 |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Isotype | lgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Control | Tonsil, Lymph Node |
| | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Mouse, Rat, | |
| | | Rhesus Monkey | |

Precautions

- 1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical
- 2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amount 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).

Presentation

Vimentin 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.

| Catalog No. | Antibody Type | Dilution | Volume/Qty |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| BSB 2307 | Tinto Prediluted | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2308 | Tinto Prediluted | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2309 | Tinto Prediluted | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2310 | Concentrated | 1:50 - 1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2311 | Concentrated | 1:50 - 1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2312 | Concentrated | 1:50 - 1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB 2313 | 5 slides |

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

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 for labeling acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

Staining Procedure

- 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 staining, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated staining methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
- 9. Continue IHC staining protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

| Step | ep ImmunoDetector PolyDetector AP/HRP 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 |

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.

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 Pl0174 or Pl0097.

Performance Characteristics

| Normal Tissues | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Positive (+) | | | | |
| mesencymal cells | fibrocytes | | | |
| lipocytes | smooth muscle cells | | | |
| vascular endothelial cells | astrocytes | | | |
| peripheral nerve | macrophages | | | |
| Kupffer cells | myoepithelial cells | | | |
| sweat glands of breast | follicular cells of thyroid | | | |
| adrenal cortex | renal distal tubules | | | |
| renal glomeruls | pancreatic acinar cells | | | |
| retinal epithelial cells | skeletal and cardiac muscle cells | | | |
| colonic and gastric mucosa | glial cells | | | |
| Nega | ative (-) | | | |
| neurons | | | | |
| Abnormal Tissues | | | | |
| Posi | tive (+) | | | |
| sarcomas 17/20 | melanoma 16/18 | | | |
| meningeoma 4/4 | schwannoma 3/3 | | | |
| neuroendocrine carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| thyoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| mesotheliomas | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| papillary carcinoma of thyroid | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| renal carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| endometrial carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| ovarian carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| lung carcinoma variable (10-60%) | | | | |

References

- 1. Ishii Y, et al. Clin Exp Immunol. 1984;58:183-192
- 2. Davey FR, et al. Am J Pathol. 1987;129:54-63
- 3. Lane EB, et al. Nature. 1983;303:701-704
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- 5. Ben-Ze'ev A, J Cell Biol. 1984;99:1424-1433
- 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

| EC RE | EPE Prinsessegracht 20 2514 AP The Hague The Netherlands | | Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | * | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|-------|--|-----|--|-----------|--|-----|---|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | []i | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \square | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |



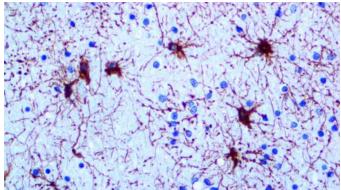




GFAP

Clone: RM246 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of GFAP on a FFPE Brain 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

A peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of human GFAP

Summary and Explanation

Glial fibrillary acidic protein or GFAP is a Type III protein of the intermediate filaments principally found in astrocytes in the central nervous system, but can also be found in neurons, hepatic stellate cells, kidney mesangial cells, pancreatic stellate cells, and Leydig cells. It has a role in the cytoskeleton of the astrocyte and possibly many other stellate-shaped cells.

Antibodies to GFAP are very useful as markers of astrocytic cells. In addition, many types of brain tumors, presumably derived from astrocytic cells, heavily express GFAP. This marker is mainly used to distinguish neoplasms of astrocytic origin from other neoplasms in the central nervous system.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM246 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Rat |
| Control | Brain | | |
| Application | Head & Neck Cancer, Neural & Neuroendocrine | | |

Presentation

Anti-GFAP 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3766-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3766-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3766-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3766-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3766-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3766-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9194-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Viale G, et al. Virchow's Arch A Pathol Anat. 1991;418:339-348
- 2. Choi BH, et al. Science. 1984;223:407-409
- 3. Funata N, et al. Bull Tokyo Med Dent Univ. 1985;32:9-18
- 4. Jessen KR, et al. J Neurosci. 1983;3:2206-2218
- 5. Kawahara E, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 1988;12:115-120
- 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REP REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro IVD Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



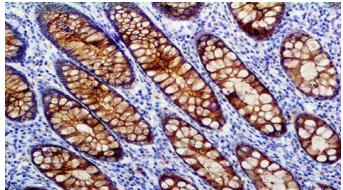


MUC4

Clone: 8G7 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of MUC4 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

KLH-conjugated linear peptide corresponding to the beta chain tandem repeat region of human MUC4.

Summary and Explanation

Mucin 4 (MUC4) is a mucin protein that in humans is encoded by the MUC4 gene. Like other mucins, MUC4 is a high-molecular weight glycoprotein. MUC4 belongs to the human mucin family that is membrane-anchored and can range in molecular weight from 550 to 930 kDa for the actual protein. MUC4 antibody labels normal epithelial cells in the trachea, GI tract and prostate, but not in the pancreas.

MUC-4 has been found to play various roles in the progression of cancer, particularly due to its signaling and anti-adhesive properties which contribute to tumor development and metastasis. It is also found to play roles in other diseases such as endometriosis and inflammatory bowel disease. An abnormal expression of MUC4 has been reported in various carcinomas of the colon, pancreas, breast, and ovaries. Increased expression of MUC4 has been observed in pancreatic carcinoma and cervical squamous carcinoma. MUC4 is helpful in differentiating lung adenocarcinoma (positive) from malignant mesothelioma (negative). Additionally, MUC4 is useful in the identification of low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (LGFMS), and sclerosing epithelioid fibrosarcoma. MUC4 expression is also detected in the glandular component of biphasic synovial sarcomas.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 8G7 | |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species | Human | |
| | | Reactivity | | |
| Control | Colon, Placenta, Breast, Cervix, Fallopian Tube, Liver, | | | |
| | Kidney, Testis, | | | |
| Application | Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Gall Bladder & | | | |
| | Pancreatic Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Lung Cancer, | | | |
| | Endometrial & Genital Cancer, Cervical Cancer, | | | |
| | Sarcoma & Soft Tissue | | | |

Presentation

Anti-MUC4 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2985 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2986 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2987 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2988 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2989 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2990 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| ALIGES A CHICAGO | | |
|------------------|----------|--|
| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
| BSB-9289-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 $_3$) 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 | Step ImmunoDetector 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.

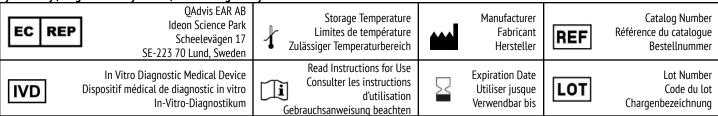
Product Limitations

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. Srivastava SK, Bhardwaj A, Singh S, Arora S, Wang B, Grizzle WE, Singh AP. "MicroRNA-150 directly targets MUC-4 and suppresses growth and malignant behavior of pancreatic cancer cells". Carcinogenesis, 2011; 32, 2011;(12): 1832–9.
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- 5. Doyle LA, Möller E, Dal Cin P, Fletcher CD, Mertens F, Hornick JL (May 2011). "MUC-4 is a highly sensitive and specific marker for low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma". Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 35 (5): 733–41.
- 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





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Doc #: PI5034 Version #: 8

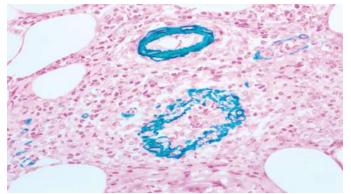


Actin Smooth Muscle

Clone: BSB-15 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Actin Smooth Muscle on a FFPE Appendix 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of human smooth muscle actin.

Summary and Explanation

Actin is a major component of the cytoskeleton and is present in every cell type. Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells. In vertebrates 3 main groups of actin isoforms (alpha, beta and gamma) have been identified. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. The beta and gamma actins coexist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton and as mediators of internal cell motility.

Smooth-Muscle Actin antibody does not stain cardiac or skeletal muscle; however, it will stain myofibroblasts and myoepithelial cells. This antibody could be used together with Muscle-Specific Actin to distinguish Leiomyosarcoma from Rhabdomyosarcoma. In most cases of Rhabdomyosarcoma, this antibody gives negative results whereas M. S. Actin is positive in the rhabdomyoblasts. Leiomyosarcomas are positive with both M. S. Actin and S. M. Actin antibodies.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-15 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Isotype | lgG2a/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Feline |
| Control | Appendix, Uterus | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue | | |

Presentation

Anti-Actin Smooth Muscle is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|
| BSB 5029 | Predilute | Predilute Ready-to-Use | |
| BSB 5030 | Predilute | Predilute Ready-to-Use | |
| BSB 5031 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5032 | Concentrate | Concentrate 1:250-1:1000 | |
| BSB 5033 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5034 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9005-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Cooke PH, J Cell Biol. 1976;68-539-556
- 2. Skalli O, et al. J Cell Biol. 1986;103:2787-2796
- 3. Gown AM, et al. J Cell Biol. 1985;100:807-813
- 4. Kuroda M, Biochem Biophys Acta. 1985;843:20-213
- 5. Lazarides E, J Histochem Cytochem. 1975;223:507-52
- 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





E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

Doc #: PI5461 Version #: 7



Desmin

Clone: D33 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Desmin on a FFPE Skeletal Muscle 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

Desmin from human muscle.

Summary and Explanation

Desmin is a type of intermediate filament found near the Z line in sarcomeres. Both vimentin and desmin are characteristics of mesenchymal cells.

Desmin antibody detects a protein that is expressed by cells of normal smooth, skeletal and cardiac muscles. Light microscopy studies of desmin suggests that it is primarily located at or near the periphery of Z lines in striated muscle fibrils. In smooth muscle, Desmin interconnects cytoplasmic dense bodies with membrane bound dense plaques. Desmin antibody reacts with Leiomyomas, Rhabdomyomas, and Perivascular cells of Glomus Tumors of the skin (if they are of myogenic nature). This antibody is used to demonstrate the myogenic components/derivation of tumors.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | D33 |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Control | Skeletal Muscle |
| Species Reactivity | | | , Feline, Rat, Mouse, Bovine, Hamster |

Presentation

Anti-Desmin is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | sentation Dilution | |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| BSB 5456 | Predilute | Predilute Ready-to-Use | |
| BSB 5457 | Predilute | Predilute Ready-to-Use | |
| BSB 5458 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5459 | Concentrate 1:25-1:100 | | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5460 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5461 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9161-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 (NaN₃) 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
- 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

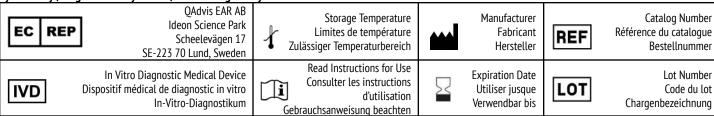
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Nadji M, et al. Immunoperoxidase Techniques. 1986;ASCP
- 2. Altmannsberger M, et al. Am J Pathol. 1985;118:85-95
- 3. Debus E, et al. EMBO J. 1983;2:2305-2312
- 4. 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





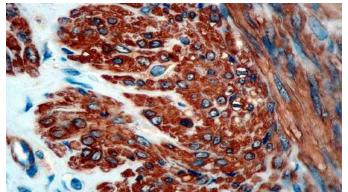


Calponin

Clone: BSB-20 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Calponin on a FFPE Leiomyoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of the C-terminus of the human calponin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Calponin is a 34 kDa polypeptide that interacts with actin, tropomyosin, and calmodulin. It is involved in smooth-muscle contraction mechanisms and is restricted exclusively to smooth-muscle tissue. Calponin is a calcium-binding protein. Calponin tonically inhibits the ATPase activity of myosin in smooth muscle. Phosphorylation of calponin by a protein kinase (which is dependent upon calcium binding to calmodulin) releases the calponin's inhibition of the smooth-muscle ATPase.

Calponin has been found to be useful in differentiating benign sclerosing lesions of the breast from Carcinoma. Calponin positivity has also been noted in Malignant Myoepithelioma and Pleomorphic Adenoma of Salivary Gland origin, as well as in Angiomatoid Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-20 |
|---------------|--|------------|--------------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic Species Reactivity | | Human, Canine, Feline |
| Control | Appendix, Uterus, Breast Ducts, Leiomyoma, Prostate Colon, Breast, Skin | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Head & Neck Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Calponin is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5120 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5121 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5122 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5123 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5124 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5125 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9053-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. NP, Wan BC, et al. Appl. Immunohistochem. 1997;5(3):141-151
- 2. Nagao T, Sugano I, Ishida Y, et al. Cancer. 1998;Oct1:83(7):1292-9
- 3. Savara AT, Gown AM, Zarbo RJ, Mod Pathol.

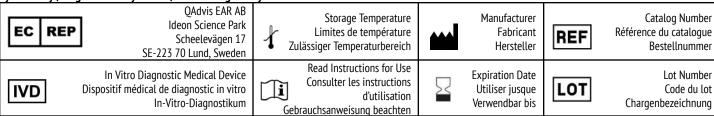
1997;Nov;10(11):1093-1100

4. Fanburg-Smith JC, Meittinen M, Hum Pathol. 1999;Nov;30(11):1336-43

5. 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



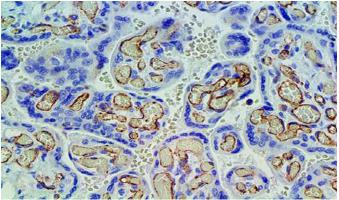




CD31 (1A10)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody





IHC of CD31 on FFPE Placenta Tissue

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION REF

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Volume |
|-------------|------------------------|---------|
| BSB 5218 | Predilute Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5219 | Predilute Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5220 | Predilute Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5221 | Concentrate | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5222 | Concentrate | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5223 | Concentrate | 1.0 mL |

INTENDED PURPOSE

CD31 (1A10), mouse monoclonal antibody is a primary antibody intended for laboratory use by trained laboratory personnel in an immunohistochemical (IHC) assay to qualitatively identify CD31 protein by light microscopy in normal and/or pathological formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissue.

The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be performed by a qualified pathologist and complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

CD31 is also called PECAM-1 for platelet endothelial cell-adhesion molecule. It plays a key role in removing aged neutrophils from the body. CD31 is normally found on stem cells, endothelial cells, platelets, macrophages and Kupffer cells, granulocytes, T/NK cells, lymphocytes, megakaryocytes, fibroblasts, osteoclasts and neutrophils. CD31 is also expressed in certain tumors, including epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, epithelioid sarcoma like hemangioendothelioma, other vascular tumors, histiocytic malignancies, and plasmacytomas. It is rarely found in some sarcomas and carcinomas. CD31 and macrophages play a key role in tissue regeneration. CD31 is widely used to identify the vascular origin of neoplasms, as it is a highly specific and sensitive marker for vascular endothelial cells.

PRINCIPLE OF PROCEDURE

In general, immunohistochemical (IHC) staining techniques allow for antigen visualization via the sequential application of a

specific antibody to the antigen (primary antibody), a secondary antibody to the primary antibody (link antibody), an enzyme complex, and a chromogenic substrate with interposed washing steps. The enzymatic activation of the chromogen results in a visible reaction product at the antigen site. The specimen may then be counterstained and coverslipped. Results are interpreted using a light microscope.

MATERIALS AND PRESENTATION

This antibody is a mouse 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.

| aner pri 7.5, containing box and socialir aziae as a preservative. | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-------------|--|
| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 1A10 | |
| Isotype | IgG1/K | Reactivity | Human | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Source | Supernatant | |
| Recommended Dilution Range | 1:50-1:200 | | | |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein corresponding to the extracellular domain downstream of the signal sequence of the CD31 molecule | | | |
| Diluted In | Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide | | | |

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

| Positive and negative control tissues |
|--|
| Positively charged microscope slides, such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028) |
| Drying oven capable of maintaining a temperature of 53-65 °C |
| Xylene or xylene substitute, such as Tinto Dewaxer (BSB 7458) |
| Ethanol or reagent alcohol |
| Distilled water |
| Slide handling equipment, such as staining dishes (<i>BSB 7009</i>) and slide holder (<i>BSB 7010</i>) |
| Heating equipment for tissue pretreatment, such as the Bio SB TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker <i>(BSB 7015)</i> |

Suitable epitope retrieval solution, such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (*BSB 0020 through BSB 0023*) or EDTA (*BSB 0030 through BSB 0033*) IHC Wash Buffer, such as ImmunoDNA Washer (*BSB 0029, BSB 0042, BSB*

IHC Wash Buffer, such as ImmunoDNA Washer (BSB 0029, BSB 0042, BSB 0149, BSB 0150)

Antibody diluent, such as ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker/ Antibody Diluent (BSB 0113 through BSB 0115, BSB 0040, BSB 0041)

Negative Control Reagent, such as (BSB 0040A through C, BSB 0041A through C)

Anti-Mouse detection system, such as the Bio SB PolyDetector Plus HRP Detection System (BSB 0257 through 0266)

Counterstain, such as Bio SB Hematoxylin Counterstainer (BSB 0024 through BSB 0028)

Mounting medium, such as PermaMounter (BSB 0097) or AquaMounter (BSB 0090 through BSB 0093)

Cover glass, such as Tinto Coverslips (BSB-7100-100, BSB-7100-1000, BSB-7100-20000)

Limer

Light microscope (40-400x)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) use.
- 2. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional and complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests.



- 3. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. The following hazard and precautionary statements apply: H303 May be harmful if swallowed. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. For additional safety information refer to the Safety Data Sheet.
- 4. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
- 5. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them, should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions.
- 6. Materials of human and animal origin should be handled as biohazardous materials and disposed of with proper precautions. 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."
- 7. Always wear personal protective equipment such as a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
- 8. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents as it may cause incorrect results.
- 9. Accumulated sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing.
- 10. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.
- 11. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).

REAGENT STORAGE AND STABILITY

- 1. Store at 2-8 °C in original packaging.
- 2. This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label when stored according to instructions. Do not use after expiration date listed on the label.
- 3. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Directly following every run, tightly close product and place in refrigerator in an upright position. Avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.
- 4. There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product. Contact Bio SB Customer Support if there is a suspected indication of reagent instability.

PROCEDURE

Recommended Specimen Preparation

The antibody can be used on FFPE tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results.

- 1. Cut and mount 3-5 µm FFPE tissues on positively charged slides.
- 2. Air dry slides for 1 hour at 60 °C.
- 3. Deparaffinize and rehydrate FFPE tissues:
 - Heat slides in a 60 °C incubator for 10 min. to partially melt the paraffin.
 - Pass slides through three xylene or xylene alternative baths, 2 min. per bath
 - Pass slides through two 100% ethanol baths, 2 min. per bath
 - Pass slides through one 70% ethanol bath for 2 min.
 - Pass slides through one 30% ethanol bath for 2 min.
 - Pass slides through one distilled water bath for 2 min.
- 4. Subject tissues to heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable HIER solution, such as Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA. Use a heating method such as

TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or equivalent; follow the Instructions for Use for the heating method used.

5. Following retrieval, immediately remove the staining dish with slides from TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker and transfer to room temperature; let cool until the retrieval solution is no longer opaque. Wash slides with Bio SB ImmunoDNA Washer or equivalent and begin the IHC protocol. Note: Tissues should remain hydrated via use of a wash buffer.

Recommended Manual Immunohistochemical Protocol

Wash slides between each step in the table below with ImmunoDNA Washer or equivalent at least 3 times, until ImmunoDNA Washer runs evenly on the slide surface.

| Step | ImmunoDetector AP/HRP | PolyDetector AP/HRP | PolyDetector Plus HRP |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| HRP/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. | N/A | 15 min. |
| Substrate-Chromogen | 5-10 min. | 5-10 min. | 5-10 min. |
| Counterstain/Coverslip | Varies | Varies | Varies |

Recommended Automated Immunohistochemical Protocol

Perform according to the manufacturer's instructions of the applicable automated instrument.

Preparation of the Working Solution

Prediluted antibody is a ready-to-use product. The concentrated antibody should be diluted and optimized by the user.

Mounting Protocols

For instructions about using a mounting media such as PermaMounter, refer to the Instructions for Use of the product.

QUALITY CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

Controls should be fresh autopsy, biopsy, or surgical specimens fixed, processed, and embedded as soon as possible in the same manner as the sample(s). Such a control monitors all steps of the analysis, from tissue preparation through staining. The use of a tissue section fixed or processed differently from the test specimen will act as a control for all reagents and method steps except fixation and tissue processing.

Bio SB Control Slides Available

| DIO DD CONTROL DEGES AN ANTADEC | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
| BSB-9085-CS | 5 slides | |

Positive Tissue Control: A positive tissue control must be run with every test procedure. A tissue with weak positive staining (e.g., low expressor) is optimal for detection of subtle changes in the primary antibody sensitivity from instability or problems with the IHC methodology. Positive tissue control for the antibody may include the following: tonsil, placenta, appendix, spleen, kidney.

Known positive tissue controls should only be utilized for monitoring the correct performance of processed tissues and test reagents, rather than as an aid in formulating a specific diagnosis. If the positive tissue controls fail to demonstrate positive staining, results with the test specimens should be considered invalid.



Negative Tissue Control: One tissue may contain both positive and negative staining cells or tissue components and serve as both the positive and negative control tissue. Internal negative control sites should be verified by the user. The components that do not stain should demonstrate the absence of specific staining and provide an indication of non-specific background staining.

Negative Control Reagent: A negative control reagent must be run for every specimen to aid in the interpretation of results. A negative control reagent is used in place of the primary antibody to evaluate nonspecific staining. The slide should be treated with negative control reagent, matching the host species of the primary antibody, and ideally having the same IgG concentration.

The incubation period for the negative control reagent should equal the primary antibody incubation period.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Positive Tissue Control Interpretation: The stained positive tissue control should be examined first to ascertain that all reagents are functioning properly. The presence of an appropriately colored reaction product within the target cells/cellular components is indicative of positive reactivity. Refer to the IFU of the detection system used for expected color reactions. If the positive tissue controls fail to demonstrate positive staining, any results with the test specimens should be considered invalid. Depending on the incubation length and potency of the hematoxylin used, counterstaining will result in a pale to dark blue coloration of the cell nuclei. Excessive or incomplete counterstaining may compromise proper interpretation of results.

Negative Tissue Control Interpretation: The negative tissue control should be examined after the positive tissue control to verify the specificity of the labeling of the target antigen by the primary antibody. The absence of specific staining in the negative tissue control confirms the lack of antibody cross-reactivity to cells/cellular components. If specific staining occurs in the negative tissue control, results with the patient specimen should be considered invalid. Nonspecific staining, if present, usually has a diffuse appearance. Sporadic staining of connective tissue may also be observed in sections from excessively formalin-fixed tissues. Use intact cells for interpretation of staining results. Necrotic or degenerated cells often stain nonspecifically.

Patient Tissue Interpretation: Examine stained patient specimens last. Positive staining intensity should be assessed within the context of any nonspecific background staining of the negative reagent control. As with any IHC test, a negative result means that the antigen was not detected, not that the antigen was absent.

LIMITATIONS

- 1. Immunohistochemistry is a multi-step process that requires specialized training in the selection of the appropriate reagents; tissue selection, fixation, and processing; preparation of the IHC slide; and interpretation of the staining results.
- 2. Tissue staining is dependent on the handling and processing of the tissue prior to staining. Improper fixation, freezing, thawing, washing, drying, heating, sectioning, or contamination with other tissues or fluids may produce artifacts, antibody trapping, or false negative results.

Inconsistent results may be due to variations in fixation and embedding methods, or to inherent irregularities within the tissue.

- 3. Excessive or incomplete counterstaining may compromise proper interpretation of results.
- 4. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be evaluated within the context of clinical presentation, morphology and other histopathological criteria. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be complemented by morphological studies using proper positive and negative internal and external controls as well as other diagnostic tests. It is the responsibility of a qualified pathologist who is familiar with the proper use of IHC antibodies, reagents, and methods to interpret all of the steps used to prepare and interpret the final IHC preparation.
- 5. Predilute Ready-to-Use antibodies are provided at optimal dilution for use following the recommended instructions for IHC on prepared tissue sections preparation. Any deviation from recommended test procedures may invalidate declared expected results; appropriate controls must be employed and documented. Users who deviate from recommended test procedures must accept responsibility for interpretation of patient results under these circumstances.
- 6. This product is not intended for use in flow cytometry. Performance characteristics have not been determined for flow cytometry.
- 7. Tissues from persons infected with hepatitis B virus and containing hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) may exhibit nonspecific staining with horseradish peroxidase.
- 8. Reagents may demonstrate unexpected reactions in previously untested tissues. The possibility of unexpected reactions even in tested tissue groups cannot be completely eliminated due to biological variability of antigen expression in neoplasms, or other pathological tissues. Contact Bio SB Customer Support with documented unexpected reaction(s).
- 9. Normal/non-immune sera from the same animal source as secondary antisera used in blocking steps may cause false-negative or false-positive results due to autoantibodies or natural antibodies.

 10. False-positive results may be seen due to non-immunological binding of proteins or substrate reaction products. They may also be caused by pseudoperoxidase activity (erythrocytes), endogenous peroxidase activity (cytochrome C), endogenous phosphatase (e.g., lymphoid, intestinal, placenta), or endogenous biotin (e.g., liver, breast, brain, kidney) depending on the type of immunostain used.
- 11. 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.

REFERENCES

- 1. Parums DV, et al. J Clin Path. 1990;43:752-757
- 2. De Young BR, et al. Ap Immuno. 1993;1:97-100
- 3. Alles JU, et al. J Histo Cyto. 1986;34:209-214
- 4. 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



SYMBOLS GLOSSARY

The following symbols may be found in this IFU or on the product labeling. Some glossary symbols may not be applicable to this product.

| | | be applicable to this product. |
|---|-------------|--|
| Source | Symbol | Meaning |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.1 | *** | Manufacturer |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.2 | EC REP | Authorized representative in the European Union |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.4 | \subseteq | Use-by-Date |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.5 | LOT | Batch Code (Lot Number) |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.6 | REF | Catalog Number |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.8 | | Importer |
| ISO 15223-1 5.3.7 | * | Temperature Limit |
| ISO 15223-1 5.4.3 | i | Consult electronic Instructions for Use |
| ISO 15223-1 5.4.4 | \triangle | Caution |
| ISO 15223-1 5.5.1 | IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device |
| ISO 15223-1 5.7.10 | UDI | Unique Device Identifier |
| (EU) 2017/746 <i>In</i> <i>Vitro</i> Diagnostic Regulation (IVDR) | C€ | European Union Conformity |
| Bio SB Manufacturer symbol | RTU | Ready-To-Use; reagent is provided at a prediluted concentration that is ready for use |
| Bio SB Manufacturer symbol | С | Reagent is provided as a concentrate that needs to be diluted for use |

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Bio SB Customer Support:

US & Canada Telephone +1 (805) 692-2768 International Telephone +1 (800) 561-1145

Email: support@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

Fax: (805) 692-2769

Printed IFU

Available upon request.

Note For Customers Within The European Union (EU):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device must be reported to Bio SB or local sales representative and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.



Bio SB, Inc. 5385 Hollister Avenue, Bldg. 8, Ste. 108 Santa Barbara, CA 93111 USA



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden





REVISION HISTORY

| Version | Revision Date | Description of Change(s) |
|---------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2024-04 | Removed cat, dog and mouse species reactivity. Updated to T00083 IVD-CE template, ver. 3 |

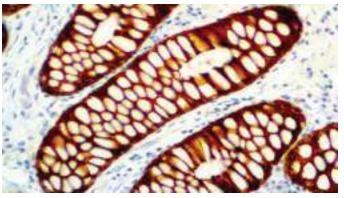




Cytokeratin Cocktail AE1 & AE3

Clone: AE1 & AE3 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin Cocktail AE1 & AE3 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

Purified human epidermal keratin.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratins are intermediate-filament keratins found in the intracytoplasmic cytoskeleton of epithelial tissue. There are two types of cytokeratins: the low-weight, acidic Type I cytokeratins and the high-weight, basic or neutral Type II cytokeratins. Cytokeratins are usually found in pairs comprising a Type I cytokeratin and a Type II cytokeratin. Expression of these cytokeratins is frequently organ or tissue-specific.

Cytokeratin cocktail AE1/AE3 is well suited to distinguish Epithelial Carcinoma from Non-epithelial malignancies and is used to aid Epithelial Tumor classification. This antibody has been used to characterize the source of various neoplasms and to study the distribution of keratin-containing cells in epithelia during normal development and during the development of epithelial neoplasms. This antibody stains cytokeratins present in normal and abnormal human tissues. This antibody has shown high sensitivity and specificity in recognizing epithelial cells of neoplastic origin.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | AE1 & AE3 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse |
| Control | Prostate, Skin, Colon, Stomach, Salivary Gland | | |
| Application | Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site, Undifferentiated Tumor, Breast Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Lung Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Testicular Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin Cocktail AE1 & AE3 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5428 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5429 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5430 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5431 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5432 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5433 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9153-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 (NaN₃) 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. Battifora H, Am J Surg Pathol. 1988;12:24
- 2. Gown AM, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1985;84:413
- 3. Knapp AC, et al. Cell. 1989;59:67-79
- 4. Sunn TT, et al. J Invest Dermatol. 1983;81:109s-115s
- 5. Eichner R, et al. J Cell Biol. 1984;98:1388-1396
- 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Read Instructions for Use

i

Limites de température

Manufacturer **Fabricant** Hersteller

REF

Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung

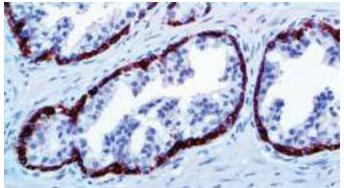




Cytokeratin HMW 34BE12 CYTOKERATE 12 CE IVD







Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin HMW 34BE12 on a FFPE Prostatic Adenocarcinoma 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

Purified keratin from human stratum corneum.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratin 34BE12 is a High Molecular Weight cytokeratin that reacts with all squamous and ductal epithelium and stains carcinomas. This antibody recognizes cytokeratins 1, 5, 10, and 14 that are found in complex epithelia. Cytokeratin 34BE12 shows no reactivity with hepatocytes, pancreatic acinar cells, proximal renal tubules or endometrial glands; there has been no reactivity with cells derived from simple epithelia. Nerve cells, glial cells and mesenchymal tissue such as blood vessels containing only non-keratin types of intermediate filaments are not labeled; however, reactivity with smooth-muscle cells has been occasionally observed.

Mesenchymal Tumors, Lymphomas, Melanomas, Neural Tumors and Neuroendocrine Tumors are unreactive with this antibody. Cytokeratin 34BE12 has been shown to be useful in distinguishing Prostatic Adenocarcinoma from Hyperplasia of the Prostate.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 34BetaE12 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat, Monkey, Rabbit, Cattle, Horse |
| Control | Prostate, Cervix | | |
| Application | Prostate Cancer, Liver Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin HMW 34BE12 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5393 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5394 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5395 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5396 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5397 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5398 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9154-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 (NaN₃) 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

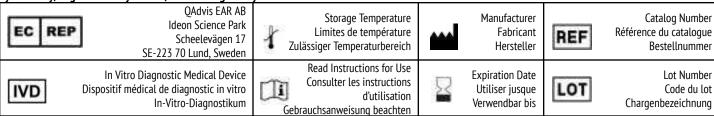
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Gown AM, et al. Am J Pathol. 1984;114:309
- 2. O'Malley FP, et al. Virch Arch A. 1990;417:191
- 3. Mahul B Amin MD, Arch Pathol Lab. Med. Vol118, March1994:260-264
- 4. Wojno KJ, Epstein JI, Am J Surg Pathol. 1995Mar;19(3):251-60
- 5. Norton AJ, et al. Histopathol. 1987;11:487
- 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





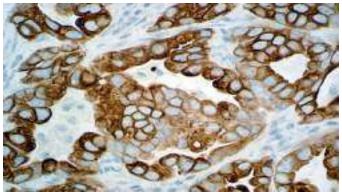
Doc #: PI5412 Version #: 10



Cytokeratin 7

Clone: OV-TL 12/30 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin 7 on a FFPE Lung Adenocarcinoma 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

OTN II ovarian carcinoma cell line.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratin 7 (CK7) reacts with proteins that are found in most ductal, glandular and transitional epithelium of the urinary tract and bile duct epithelial cells. CK7 distinguishes between lung and breast epithelium that stain positive, and colon and prostate epithelial cells that are negative.

This antibody also reacts with many benign and malignant epithelial lesions (e.g., Adenocarcinomas of the ovary, breast and lung). Further, in frozen sections, the antibody has been shown to label the rete epithelium in the testis, epididymis epithelium, and the surface epithelium of the stomach and duodenum. Transitional-cell Carcinomas are positive and Prostate Cancers are negative. This antibody does not recognize intermediate filament proteins, nor does it recognize non-epithelial tissues such as blood vessels, connective tissue, etc.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | OV-TL 12/30 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat |
| Control | Salivary Gland, Placenta, Breast, Thyroid, Cervix, Pancreas, Fallopian Tube, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, Lung Adenocarcinoma | | |
| Application | Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Lung Cancer, Breast Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Mesothelioma, Head & Neck Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin 7 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5407 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5408 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5409 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5410 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5411 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5412 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9149-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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

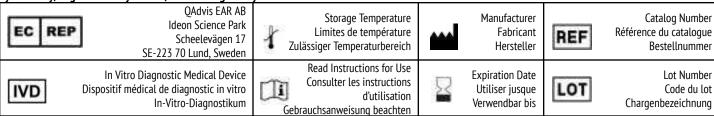
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Van de Molengraft FJJM, et al. Histopathology. 1993;22:35-38
- 2. Van Niekerk CC, et al. Am J Pathology. 1991;138:455-463
- 3. Ramaekers F, et al. Exp Cell Res. 1987;170:235-249
- 4. Nan Ping Wang, et al. Appl Immuno. 1995;3(2):99-107
- 5. 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



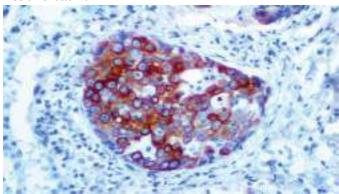




Cytokeratin 20

Clone: EP23 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin 20 on a FFPE Colon Cancer Metastasis to Lung 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.

* The Cytokeratin 20 antibody, clone EP23, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C-terminus of human CK20.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratin 20 (CK20) is a 46 kDa intermediate filament protein whose expression is restricted primarily to gastric and intestinal epithelium, urothelium, and Merkel cells. Cytokeratin 20 is a Type I cytokeratin. It is a major cellular protein of mature enterocytes and goblet cells found in the gastric and intestinal mucosa.

CK 20 is expressed in Adenocarcinomas of the colon, stomach, pancreas and biliary system. It is also expressed in Mucinous Ovarian Tumors, Transitional-cell Carcinomas of the urinary tract, and Merkel-cell Carcinomas. Cytokeratin 20 is useful in the differentiation of specific types of simple epithelial cells of the urinary tract and normal and malignantly-transformed epithelia. This antibody is essentially non-reactive in Squamous Cell Carcinomas and Adenocarcinomas of the Breast, Lung, and Endometrium, Non-mucinous Tumors of the Ovary, and Small-cell Carcinomas. This antibody is often used in conjunction with CK7 and other antibodies to distinguish Colon Carcinomas (CK20+) from Ovarian, Pulmonary, and Breast Carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP23 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Rat, Goat, Pig, Marmoset |
| Control | Colon Carcinoma, Colon Mucosa, Bladder | | |
| Application | Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin 20 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6702 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6703 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6704 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6705 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6706 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6707 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9140-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 $_3$) 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

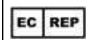
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Moll R, et al. Am j Pathol. 1992;427-47
- 2. Moll R, et al. J Cell Biol. 1990;111:567-580
- 3. Moll R, et al. Cell. 1982;31:11-24
- 4. Nan Ping Wang, et al. Appl Immuno. 1995;3(2):99-107
- 5. 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



IVD

QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

i

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer





Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



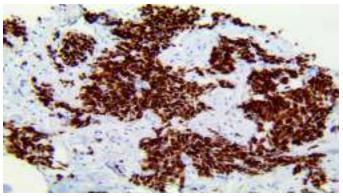




INSM1

Clone: RBT-INSM1 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of INSM1 on a FFPE Lung Neuroendocrine Carcinoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues from the N-terminal domain of the human INSM1 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Insulinoma-associated 1 (*INSM1*) gene encodes a protein containing both a zinc finger DNA-binding domain and a putative prohormone domain, originally isolated from a human insulinoma-glucagonoma subtraction library.

INSM1 is abundantly expressed in fetal neuroendocrine developmental tissues and expressed in normal adult neuroendocrine (NE) tissues (adrenal medulla, pineal gland, pituitary gland, gastrointestinal enterochromaffin cells, pancreatic islet cells, thyroid C cells) and developing neurons. However there is also a high occurrence of INSM1 found in NE tumors, such as small cell lung cancer (SCLC), pituitary tumors, medullary thyroid carcinoma, Merkel cell carcinoma, olfactory neuroblastoma and pheochromocytoma. It has been reported that INSM1 expresses exclusively in SCLC specimens using immunohistochemistry, and first elucidated that INSM1 regulates the NE differentiation pathway in lung cancer. In addition, it has demonstrated an increased sensitivity and specificity compared to other NE biomarkers (Chromogranin A, Synaptophysin and CD56) in lung cancer specimens. In addition, it's been shown to be involved in NE differentiation in medullary thyroid carcinoma, pheochromocytoma, intestinal NE carcinoma, islet cell tumor, pituitary tumor, and SCLC cell lines.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-INSM1 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Pancreas, Colon, Tonsil, Neuroendocrine Lung Cancer, Endometrial & Colon Carcinomas | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer, Pituitary, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-INSM1 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3780-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3780-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3780-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3780-01 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3780-05 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3780-1 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9246-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_3) 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 the 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). 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.

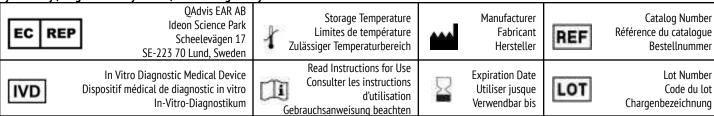
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- 2. Lan MS, Breslin MB. Structure, expression, and biological function of INSM1 transcription factor in neuroendocrine differentiation. FASEB J. 2009;23(7):2024-2033. doi:10.1096/fj.08-125971
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doi:10.1016/j.ajpath.2015.08.018

5. 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





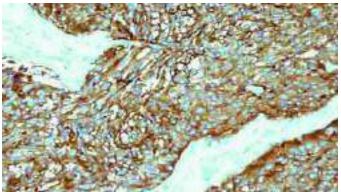


Synaptophysin

Clone: EP158 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Synaptophysin on a FFPE Neuroendocrine 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.

* The Synaptophysin antibody, clone EP158, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues on the C-terminus (cytoplasmic domain) of human Synaptophysin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Synaptophysin is a synaptic vesicle glycoprotein weighing 38 kDa. It is present in endocrine cells, the brain, spinal cord, and adrenal glands. It acts as a marker for neuroendocrine cells.

Synaptophysin reacts with neuroendocrine cells of human adrenal medulla, carotid body, skin, pituitary, thyroid, lung, pancreas and gastrointestinal mucosa. Positive staining is seen in neurons of the brain, spinal cord, retina, and Paneth's cells in the gastrointestinal tract and gastric parietal cells. This antibody identifies normal neuroendocrine cells and neuroendocrine neoplasms. Diffuse, finely-granular cytoplasmic staining is observed and probably correlates with the distribution of the antigen within neurosecretory vesicles. The expression of Synaptophysin is independent of the presence of NSE or other neuroendocrine markers. Synaptophysin is an independent broad-range marker of neural and neuroendocrine differentiation.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP158 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Mouse, Rat, Donkey |
| Control | Pancreas, Brain, Pituitary, Adrenal, Colon | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Gall Bladder & Pancreatic Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Undifferentiated Tumor, Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-Synaptophysin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2237 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2238 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2239 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2240 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2241 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2242 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9394-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 (NaN₃) 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. Navone F, et al. J Cell Biol. 1986;103:2511-2527
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- 3. Kayser K, et al. Path Res Pract. 1988;183:412-417
- 4. 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

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

EC REP

IVD

QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Storage Temperature
Limites de température
Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer







Vimentin, RMab

Clone: EP21 Rabbit Monoclonal







www.biosb.com

Inset: IHC of Vimentin on a FFPE Melanoma Tissue

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

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

* The Vimentin antibody, clone EP21, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic acetylated peptide corresponding to the C-term of human Vimentin protein was used.

Summary and Explanation

Vimentin is a member of the intermediate filament family of proteins. Intermediate filaments are an important structural feature of eukaryotic cells. Together with microtubules and actin microfilaments, they make up the cytoskeleton.

Expression of vimentin, when used in conjunction with keratin, is helpful in distinguishing melanomas from Undifferentiated Carcinomas and Large-Cell Lymphomas. All Melanomas and Schwannomas react strongly with vimentin. This antibody recognizes a 57 kDa intermediate filament. It labels a variety of mesenchymal cells, including melanocytes, lymph cells, endothelial cells and fibroblasts. Non-reactivity of vimentin antibody is often considered more useful than its presence, since there are a few tumors that do not contain vimentin (e.g., Hepatoma and Seminoma).

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP21 |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Isotype | lgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Control | Tonsil, Lymph Node |
| | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Mouse, Rat, | |
| | | Rhesus Monkey | |

Precautions

- 1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical
- 2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amount 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).

Presentation

Vimentin 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.

| Catalog No. | Antibody Type | Dilution | Volume/Qty |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| BSB 2307 | Tinto Prediluted | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2308 | Tinto Prediluted | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2309 | Tinto Prediluted | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2310 | Concentrated | 1:50 - 1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2311 | Concentrated | 1:50 - 1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2312 | Concentrated | 1:50 - 1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB 2313 | 5 slides |

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

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 for labeling acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

Staining Procedure

- 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 staining, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated staining methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
- 9. Continue IHC staining 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 |

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.

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 Pl0174 or Pl0097.

Performance Characteristics

| Normal Tissues Positive (+) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| lipocytes | smooth muscle cells | | | |
| vascular endothelial cells | astrocytes | | | |
| peripheral nerve | macrophages | | | |
| Kupffer cells | myoepithelial cells | | | |
| sweat glands of breast | follicular cells of thyroid | | | |
| adrenal cortex | renal distal tubules | | | |
| renal glomeruls | pancreatic acinar cells | | | |
| retinal epithelial cells | skeletal and cardiac muscle cells | | | |
| colonic and gastric mucosa glial cells | | | | |
| Neg | ative (-) | | | |
| ne | eurons | | | |
| Abnormal Tissues | | | | |
| Posi | tive (+) | | | |
| sarcomas 17/20 | melanoma 16/18 | | | |
| meningeoma 4/4 | schwannoma 3/3 | | | |
| neuroendocrine carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| thyoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| mesotheliomas | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| papillary carcinoma of thyroid | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| renal carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| endometrial carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| ovarian carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |
| lung carcinoma | variable (10-60%) | | | |

References

- 1. Ishii Y, et al. Clin Exp Immunol. 1984;58:183-192
- 2. Davey FR, et al. Am J Pathol. 1987;129:54-63
- 3. Lane EB, et al. Nature. 1983;303:701-704
- 4. Leader M, et al. Histopathology. 1987;11:63-72
- 5. Ben-Ze'ev A, J Cell Biol. 1984;99:1424-1433
- 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

| EC REF | EMERGO EUROPE Prinsessegracht 20 2514 AP The Hague The Netherlands | X | Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | *** | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--------|--|-----|--|----------|--|-----|---|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | []i | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | Σ | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |

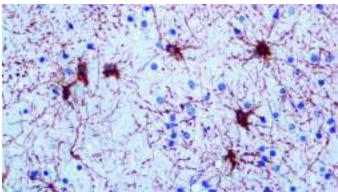




GFAP

Clone: RM246 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of GFAP on a FFPE Brain 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

A peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of human GFAP

Summary and Explanation

Glial fibrillary acidic protein or GFAP is a Type III protein of the intermediate filaments principally found in astrocytes in the central nervous system, but can also be found in neurons, hepatic stellate cells, kidney mesangial cells, pancreatic stellate cells, and Leydig cells. It has a role in the cytoskeleton of the astrocyte and possibly many other stellate-shaped cells.

Antibodies to GFAP are very useful as markers of astrocytic cells. In addition, many types of brain tumors, presumably derived from astrocytic cells, heavily express GFAP. This marker is mainly used to distinguish neoplasms of astrocytic origin from other neoplasms in the central nervous system.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM246 | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Rat | |
| Control | Brain | | | |
| Application | Head & Neck Cancer, Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer | | | |

Presentation

Anti-GFAP 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3766-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3766-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3766-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3766-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3766-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3766-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9194-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Viale G, et al. Virchow's Arch A Pathol Anat. 1991;418:339-348
- 2. Choi BH, et al. Science. 1984;223:407-409
- 3. Funata N, et al. Bull Tokyo Med Dent Univ. 1985;32:9-18
- 4. Jessen KR, et al. J Neurosci. 1983;3:2206-2218
- 5. Kawahara E, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 1988;12:115-120
- 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole







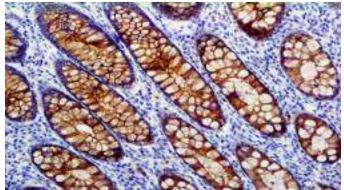


MUC4

Clone: 8G7 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of MUC4 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

KLH-conjugated linear peptide corresponding to the beta chain tandem repeat region of human MUC4.

Summary and Explanation

Mucin 4 (MUC4) is a mucin protein that in humans is encoded by the MUC4 gene. Like other mucins, MUC4 is a high-molecular weight glycoprotein. MUC4 belongs to the human mucin family that is membrane-anchored and can range in molecular weight from 550 to 930 kDa for the actual protein. MUC4 antibody labels normal epithelial cells in the trachea, GI tract and prostate, but not in the pancreas.

MUC-4 has been found to play various roles in the progression of cancer, particularly due to its signaling and anti-adhesive properties which contribute to tumor development and metastasis. It is also found to play roles in other diseases such as endometriosis and inflammatory bowel disease. An abnormal expression of MUC4 has been reported in various carcinomas of the colon, pancreas, breast, and ovaries. Increased expression of MUC4 has been observed in pancreatic carcinoma and cervical squamous carcinoma. MUC4 is helpful in differentiating lung adenocarcinoma (positive) from malignant mesothelioma (negative). Additionally, MUC4 is useful in the identification of low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (LGFMS), and sclerosing epithelioid fibrosarcoma. MUC4 expression is also detected in the glandular component of biphasic synovial sarcomas.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 8G7 | |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species | Human | |
| | | Reactivity | | |
| Control | Colon, Placenta, Breast, Cervix, Fallopian Tube, Liver, | | | |
| | Kidney, Testis, | | | |
| Application | Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Gall Bladder & | | | |
| | Pancreatic Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Lung Cancer, | | | |
| | Endometrial & Genital Cancer, Cervical Cancer, | | | |
| | Sarcoma & Soft Tissue | | | |

Presentation

Anti-MUC4 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2985 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2986 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2987 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2988 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2989 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2990 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9289-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 $_3$) 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 PolyDetector AP/HRP 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.

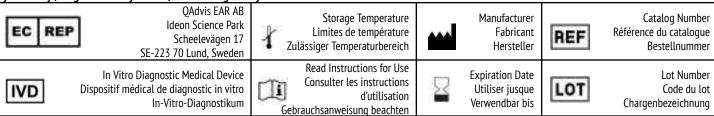
Product Limitations

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. Srivastava SK, Bhardwaj A, Singh S, Arora S, Wang B, Grizzle WE, Singh AP. "MicroRNA-150 directly targets MUC-4 and suppresses growth and malignant behavior of pancreatic cancer cells". Carcinogenesis, 2011; 32, 2011;(12): 1832–9.
- 2. Chaturvedi P, Singh AP, Chakraborty S, Chauhan SC, Bafna S, Meza JL, Singh PK, Hollingsworth MA, Mehta PP, Batra SK. "MUC-4 mucin interacts with and stabilizes the HER2 oncoprotein in human pancreatic cancer cells." Cancer Res. 2008; 68 (7): 2065–70.
- 3. Chang CY, Chang HW, Chen CM, Lin CY, Chen CP, Lai CH, Lin WY, Liu HP, Sheu JJ, Tsai FJ. "MUC4 gene polymorphisms associate with endometriosis development and endometriosis-related infertility". BMC Med 2011; 9: 19.
- 4. Singh AP, Moniaux N, Chauhan SC, Meza JL, Batra SK. "Inhibition of MUC4 expression suppresses pancreatic tumor cell growth and metastasis". Cancer Res. 2004; 64 (2): 622–30.
- 5. Doyle LA, Möller E, Dal Cin P, Fletcher CD, Mertens F, Hornick JL (May 2011). "MUC-4 is a highly sensitive and specific marker for low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma". Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 35 (5): 733–41.
- 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





Doc #: PI5034 Version #: 8

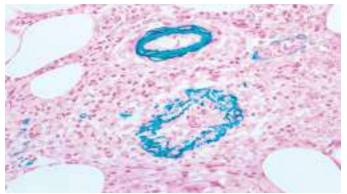


Actin Smooth Muscle

Clone: BSB-15 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Actin Smooth Muscle on a FFPE Appendix 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of human smooth muscle actin.

Summary and Explanation

Actin is a major component of the cytoskeleton and is present in every cell type. Actins are highly conserved proteins that are involved in various types of cell motility and are ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells. In vertebrates 3 main groups of actin isoforms (alpha, beta and gamma) have been identified. The alpha actins are found in muscle tissues and are a major constituent of the contractile apparatus. The beta and gamma actins coexist in most cell types as components of the cytoskeleton and as mediators of internal cell motility.

Smooth-Muscle Actin antibody does not stain cardiac or skeletal muscle; however, it will stain myofibroblasts and myoepithelial cells. This antibody could be used together with Muscle-Specific Actin to distinguish Leiomyosarcoma from Rhabdomyosarcoma. In most cases of Rhabdomyosarcoma, this antibody gives negative results whereas M. S. Actin is positive in the rhabdomyoblasts. Leiomyosarcomas are positive with both M. S. Actin and S. M. Actin antibodies.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-15 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Isotype | lgG2a/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Feline |
| Control | Appendix, Uterus | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue | | |

Presentation

Anti-Actin Smooth Muscle is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5029 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5030 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5031 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5032 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5033 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5034 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9005-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Cooke PH, J Cell Biol. 1976;68-539-556
- 2. Skalli O, et al. J Cell Biol. 1986;103:2787-2796
- 3. Gown AM, et al. J Cell Biol. 1985;100:807-813
- 4. Kuroda M, Biochem Biophys Acta. 1985;843:20-213
- 5. Lazarides E, J Histochem Cytochem. 1975;223:507-52
- 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 Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer



In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions i d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis







Desmin

Clone: D33 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Desmin on a FFPE Skeletal Muscle 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

Desmin from human muscle.

Summary and Explanation

Desmin is a type of intermediate filament found near the Z line in sarcomeres. Both vimentin and desmin are characteristics of mesenchymal cells.

Desmin antibody detects a protein that is expressed by cells of normal smooth, skeletal and cardiac muscles. Light microscopy studies of desmin suggests that it is primarily located at or near the periphery of Z lines in striated muscle fibrils. In smooth muscle, Desmin interconnects cytoplasmic dense bodies with membrane bound dense plagues. Desmin antibody reacts with Leiomyomas, Rhabdomyomas, and Perivascular cells of Glomus Tumors of the skin (if they are of myogenic nature). This antibody is used to demonstrate the myogenic components/derivation of tumors.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | D33 |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Control | Skeletal Muscle |
| Species Reactivity | | Human, Canine Horse, Chicken | , Feline, Rat, Mouse, Bovine, Hamster |

Presentation

Anti-Desmin is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5456 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5457 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5458 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5459 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5460 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5461 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9161-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 (NaN₃) 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
- 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. Nadji M, et al. Immunoperoxidase Techniques. 1986;ASCP
- 2. Altmannsberger M, et al. Am J Pathol. 1985;118:85-95
- 3. Debus E, et al. EMBO J. 1983;2:2305-2312
- 4. 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





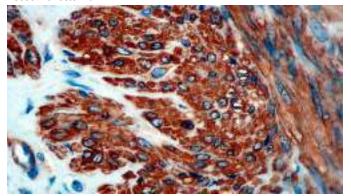


Calponin

Clone: BSB-20 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Calponin on a FFPE Leiomyoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of the C-terminus of the human calponin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Calponin is a 34 kDa polypeptide that interacts with actin, tropomyosin, and calmodulin. It is involved in smooth-muscle contraction mechanisms and is restricted exclusively to smooth-muscle tissue. Calponin is a calcium-binding protein. Calponin tonically inhibits the ATPase activity of myosin in smooth muscle. Phosphorylation of calponin by a protein kinase (which is dependent upon calcium binding to calmodulin) releases the calponin's inhibition of the smooth-muscle ATPase.

Calponin has been found to be useful in differentiating benign sclerosing lesions of the breast from Carcinoma. Calponin positivity has also been noted in Malignant Myoepithelioma and Pleomorphic Adenoma of Salivary Gland origin, as well as in Angiomatoid Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-20 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Canine, Feline |
| Control | Appendix, Uterus, Breast Ducts, Leiomyoma, Prostate Colon, Breast, Skin | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Head & Neck Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Calponin is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5120 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5121 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5122 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5123 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5124 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5125 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9053-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. NP, Wan BC, et al. Appl. Immunohistochem. 1997;5(3):141-151
- 2. Nagao T, Sugano I, Ishida Y, et al. Cancer. 1998;Oct1:83(7):1292-9
- 3. Savara AT, Gown AM, Zarbo RJ, Mod Pathol.

1997;Nov;10(11):1093-1100

4. Fanburg-Smith JC, Meittinen M, Hum Pathol. 1999;Nov;30(11):1336-43

5. 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature
Limites de température
Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

M

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



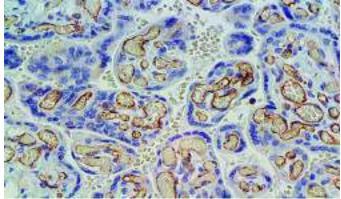




CD31 (1A10)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody





IHC of CD31 on FFPE Placenta Tissue

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION REF

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Volume |
|-------------|------------------------|---------|
| BSB 5218 | Predilute Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5219 | Predilute Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5220 | Predilute Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5221 | Concentrate | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5222 | Concentrate | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5223 | Concentrate | 1.0 mL |

INTENDED PURPOSE

CD31 (1A10), mouse monoclonal antibody is a primary antibody intended for laboratory use by trained laboratory personnel in an immunohistochemical (IHC) assay to qualitatively identify CD31 protein by light microscopy in normal and/or pathological formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissue.

The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be performed by a qualified pathologist and complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

CD31 is also called PECAM-1 for platelet endothelial cell-adhesion molecule. It plays a key role in removing aged neutrophils from the body. CD31 is normally found on stem cells, endothelial cells, platelets, macrophages and Kupffer cells, granulocytes, T/NK cells, lymphocytes, megakaryocytes, fibroblasts, osteoclasts and neutrophils. CD31 is also expressed in certain tumors, including epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, epithelioid sarcoma like hemangioendothelioma, other vascular tumors, histiocytic malignancies, and plasmacytomas. It is rarely found in some sarcomas and carcinomas. CD31 and macrophages play a key role in tissue regeneration. CD31 is widely used to identify the vascular origin of neoplasms, as it is a highly specific and sensitive marker for vascular endothelial cells.

PRINCIPLE OF PROCEDURE

In general, immunohistochemical (IHC) staining techniques allow for antigen visualization via the sequential application of a

specific antibody to the antigen (primary antibody), a secondary antibody to the primary antibody (link antibody), an enzyme complex, and a chromogenic substrate with interposed washing steps. The enzymatic activation of the chromogen results in a visible reaction product at the antigen site. The specimen may then be counterstained and coverslipped. Results are interpreted using a light microscope.

MATERIALS AND PRESENTATION

This antibody is a mouse 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.

| barrer pri 7:5; containing b5/4 and socialir d2/de d3 a preservative. | | | | |
|---|--|------------|-------------|--|
| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 1A10 | |
| Isotype | IgG1/K | Reactivity | Human | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Source | Supernatant | |
| Recommended Dilution Range | 1:50-1:200 | | | |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein corresponding to the extracellular domain downstream of the signal sequence of the CD31 molecule | | | |
| Diluted In | Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide | | | |

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

| 7 |
|--|
| Positive and negative control tissues |
| Positively charged microscope slides, such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028) |
| Drying oven capable of maintaining a temperature of 53-65 °C |
| Xylene or xylene substitute, such as Tinto Dewaxer (BSB 7458) |
| Ethanol or reagent alcohol |
| Distilled water |
| Slide handling equipment, such as staining dishes (<i>BSB 7009</i>) and slide holder (<i>BSB 7010</i>) |
| Heating equipment for tissue pretreatment, such as the Bio SB TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker (BSB 7015) |

Suitable epitope retrieval solution, such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with

Citrate (*BSB 0020 through BSB 0023*) or EDTA (*BSB 0030 through BSB 0033*)

IHC Wash Buffer such as ImmunoDNA Washer (*BSB 0029 BSB 0042 BSB*)

IHC Wash Buffer, such as ImmunoDNA Washer (BSB 0029, BSB 0042, BSB 0149, BSB 0150)

Antibody diluent, such as ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker/ Antibody Diluent (BSB 0113 through BSB 0115, BSB 0040, BSB 0041)

Negative Control Reagent, such as (BSB 0040A through C, BSB 0041A through C)

Anti-Mouse detection system, such as the Bio SB PolyDetector Plus HRP Detection System (BSB 0257 through 0266)

Counterstain, such as Bio SB Hematoxylin Counterstainer (BSB 0024 through BSB 0028)

Mounting medium, such as PermaMounter (BSB 0097) or AquaMounter (BSB 0090 through BSB 0093)

Cover glass, such as Tinto Coverslips (BSB-7100-100, BSB-7100-1000, BSB-7100-20000)

Limer

Light microscope (40-400x)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) use.
- 2. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional and complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests.



- 3. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. The following hazard and precautionary statements apply: H303 May be harmful if swallowed. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. For additional safety information refer to the Safety Data Sheet.
- Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
- 5. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them, should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions.
- 6. Materials of human and animal origin should be handled as biohazardous materials and disposed of with proper precautions. 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."
- 7. Always wear personal protective equipment such as a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
- 8. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents as it may cause incorrect results.
- 9. Accumulated sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing.
- 10. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.
- 11. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).

REAGENT STORAGE AND STABILITY

- 1. Store at 2-8 °C in original packaging.
- 2. This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label when stored according to instructions. Do not use after expiration date listed on the label.
- 3. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Directly following every run, tightly close product and place in refrigerator in an upright position. Avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.
- 4. There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product. Contact Bio SB Customer Support if there is a suspected indication of reagent instability.

PROCEDURE

Recommended Specimen Preparation

The antibody can be used on FFPE tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results.

- 1. Cut and mount 3-5 µm FFPE tissues on positively charged slides.
- 2. Air dry slides for 1 hour at 60 °C.
- 3. Deparaffinize and rehydrate FFPE tissues:
 - Heat slides in a 60 °C incubator for 10 min. to partially melt the paraffin.
 - Pass slides through three xylene or xylene alternative baths, 2 min. per bath
 - Pass slides through two 100% ethanol baths, 2 min. per bath
 - Pass slides through one 70% ethanol bath for 2 min.
 - Pass slides through one 30% ethanol bath for 2 min.
 - Pass slides through one distilled water bath for 2 min.
- 4. Subject tissues to heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable HIER solution, such as Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA. Use a heating method such as

TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or equivalent; follow the Instructions for Use for the heating method used.

5. Following retrieval, immediately remove the staining dish with slides from TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker and transfer to room temperature; let cool until the retrieval solution is no longer opaque. Wash slides with Bio SB ImmunoDNA Washer or equivalent and begin the IHC protocol. Note: Tissues should remain hydrated via use of a wash buffer.

Recommended Manual Immunohistochemical Protocol

Wash slides between each step in the table below with ImmunoDNA Washer or equivalent at least 3 times, until ImmunoDNA Washer runs evenly on the slide surface.

| Step | ImmunoDetector AP/HRP | PolyDetector AP/HRP | PolyDetector Plus HRP |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| HRP/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. | N/A | 15 min. |
| Substrate-Chromogen | 5-10 min. | 5-10 min. | 5-10 min. |
| Counterstain/Coverslip | Varies | Varies | Varies |

Recommended Automated Immunohistochemical Protocol

Perform according to the manufacturer's instructions of the applicable automated instrument.

Preparation of the Working Solution

Prediluted antibody is a ready-to-use product. The concentrated antibody should be diluted and optimized by the user.

Mounting Protocols

For instructions about using a mounting media such as PermaMounter, refer to the Instructions for Use of the product.

QUALITY CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

Controls should be fresh autopsy, biopsy, or surgical specimens fixed, processed, and embedded as soon as possible in the same manner as the sample(s). Such a control monitors all steps of the analysis, from tissue preparation through staining. The use of a tissue section fixed or processed differently from the test specimen will act as a control for all reagents and method steps except fixation and tissue processing.

Bio SB Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9085-CS | 5 slides |

Positive Tissue Control: A positive tissue control must be run with every test procedure. A tissue with weak positive staining (e.g., low expressor) is optimal for detection of subtle changes in the primary antibody sensitivity from instability or problems with the IHC methodology. Positive tissue control for the antibody may include the following: tonsil, placenta, appendix, spleen, kidney.

Known positive tissue controls should only be utilized for monitoring the correct performance of processed tissues and test reagents, rather than as an aid in formulating a specific diagnosis. If the positive tissue controls fail to demonstrate positive staining, results with the test specimens should be considered invalid.



Negative Tissue Control: One tissue may contain both positive and negative staining cells or tissue components and serve as both the positive and negative control tissue. Internal negative control sites should be verified by the user. The components that do not stain should demonstrate the absence of specific staining and provide an indication of non-specific background staining.

Negative Control Reagent: A negative control reagent must be run for every specimen to aid in the interpretation of results. A negative control reagent is used in place of the primary antibody to evaluate nonspecific staining. The slide should be treated with negative control reagent, matching the host species of the primary antibody, and ideally having the same IgG concentration.

The incubation period for the negative control reagent should equal the primary antibody incubation period.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Positive Tissue Control Interpretation: The stained positive tissue control should be examined first to ascertain that all reagents are functioning properly. The presence of an appropriately colored reaction product within the target cells/cellular components is indicative of positive reactivity. Refer to the IFU of the detection system used for expected color reactions. If the positive tissue controls fail to demonstrate positive staining, any results with the test specimens should be considered invalid. Depending on the incubation length and potency of the hematoxylin used, counterstaining will result in a pale to dark blue coloration of the cell nuclei. Excessive or incomplete counterstaining may compromise proper interpretation of results.

Negative Tissue Control Interpretation: The negative tissue control should be examined after the positive tissue control to verify the specificity of the labeling of the target antigen by the primary antibody. The absence of specific staining in the negative tissue control confirms the lack of antibody cross-reactivity to cells/cellular components. If specific staining occurs in the negative tissue control, results with the patient specimen should be considered invalid. Nonspecific staining, if present, usually has a diffuse appearance. Sporadic staining of connective tissue may also be observed in sections from excessively formalin-fixed tissues. Use intact cells for interpretation of staining results. Necrotic or degenerated cells often stain nonspecifically.

Patient Tissue Interpretation: Examine stained patient specimens last. Positive staining intensity should be assessed within the context of any nonspecific background staining of the negative reagent control. As with any IHC test, a negative result means that the antigen was not detected, not that the antigen was absent.

LIMITATIONS

- 1. Immunohistochemistry is a multi-step process that requires specialized training in the selection of the appropriate reagents; tissue selection, fixation, and processing; preparation of the IHC slide; and interpretation of the staining results.
- 2. Tissue staining is dependent on the handling and processing of the tissue prior to staining. Improper fixation, freezing, thawing, washing, drying, heating, sectioning, or contamination with other tissues or fluids may produce artifacts, antibody trapping, or false negative results.

Inconsistent results may be due to variations in fixation and embedding methods, or to inherent irregularities within the tissue.

- 3. Excessive or incomplete counterstaining may compromise proper interpretation of results.
- 4. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be evaluated within the context of clinical presentation, morphology and other histopathological criteria. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be complemented by morphological studies using proper positive and negative internal and external controls as well as other diagnostic tests. It is the responsibility of a qualified pathologist who is familiar with the proper use of IHC antibodies, reagents, and methods to interpret all of the steps used to prepare and interpret the final IHC preparation.
- 5. Predilute Ready-to-Use antibodies are provided at optimal dilution for use following the recommended instructions for IHC on prepared tissue sections preparation. Any deviation from recommended test procedures may invalidate declared expected results; appropriate controls must be employed and documented. Users who deviate from recommended test procedures must accept responsibility for interpretation of patient results under these circumstances.
- This product is not intended for use in flow cytometry. Performance characteristics have not been determined for flow cytometry.
- 7. Tissues from persons infected with hepatitis B virus and containing hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) may exhibit nonspecific staining with horseradish peroxidase.
- 8. Reagents may demonstrate unexpected reactions in previously untested tissues. The possibility of unexpected reactions even in tested tissue groups cannot be completely eliminated due to biological variability of antigen expression in neoplasms, or other pathological tissues. Contact Bio SB Customer Support with documented unexpected reaction(s).
- 9. Normal/non-immune sera from the same animal source as secondary antisera used in blocking steps may cause false-negative or false-positive results due to autoantibodies or natural antibodies.

 10. False-positive results may be seen due to non-immunological binding of proteins or substrate reaction products. They may also be caused by pseudoperoxidase activity (erythrocytes), endogenous peroxidase activity (cytochrome C), endogenous phosphatase (e.g., lymphoid, intestinal, placenta), or endogenous biotin (e.g., liver, breast, brain, kidney) depending on the type of immunostain used.
- 11. 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.

REFERENCES

- 1. Parums DV, et al. J Clin Path. 1990;43:752-757
- 2. De Young BR, et al. Ap Immuno. 1993;1:97-100
- 3. Alles JU, et al. J Histo Cyto. 1986;34:209-214
- 4. 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



SYMBOLS GLOSSARY

The following symbols may be found in this IFU or on the product labeling. Some glossary symbols may not be applicable to this product

| Source | Symbol | Meaning | |
|--|-------------|--|--|
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.1 | *** | Manufacturer | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.2 | EC REP | Authorized representative in the European Union | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.4 | \boxtimes | Use-by-Date | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.5 | LOT | Batch Code (Lot Number) | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.6 | REF | Catalog Number | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.1.8 | | Importer | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.3.7 | ¥ | Temperature Limit | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.4.3 | | Consult electronic Instructions for Use | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.4.4 | Δ | Caution | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.5.1 | IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device | |
| ISO 15223-1 5.7.10 | IDU | Unique Device Identifier | |
| (EU) 2017/746 <i>In Vitro</i> Diagnostic Regulation (IVDR) | C€ | European Union Conformity | |
| Bio SB Manufacturer symbol | RTU | Ready-To-Use; reagent is provided at a prediluted concentration that is ready for use | |
| Bio SB Manufacturer symbol | C | Reagent is provided as a concentrate that needs to be diluted for use | |

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Bio SB Customer Support:

US & Canada Telephone +1 (805) 692-2768 International Telephone +1 (800) 561-1145

Email: support@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

Fax: (805) 692-2769

Printed IFU

Available upon request.

Note For Customers Within The European Union (EU):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device must be reported to Bio SB or local sales representative and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.



Bio SB, Inc. 5385 Hollister Avenue, Bldg. 8, Ste. 108 Santa Barbara, CA 93111 USA



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden





REVISION HISTORY

| Version | Revision Date | Description of Change(s) |
|---------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2024-04 | Removed cat, dog and mouse species reactivity. Updated to T00083 IVD-CE template, ver. 3 |



CD34

Clone: EP88 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of CD34 on a FFPE Angiosarcoma 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.

* The CD34 antibody, clone EP88, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal of human CD34 protein.

Summary and Explanation

CD34 functions as a cell-cell adhesion factor and cell-surface glycoprotein. It may also mediate the attachment of stem cells to bone marrow extracellular matrixes or directly to stromal cells. Cells expressing CD34 are normally found in the umbilical cord and bone marrow as hematopoletic cells, and in vascular endothelium. In addition to stem cell recognition, CD34 is expressed by vascular endothelium; it appears that proliferating endothelial cells express this molecule in greater amounts than resting cells. In comparison to factor VIII R Antigen, CD34 stains are stronger and appear to be more sensitive in nature.

In tumors, CD34 is found in Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma, pre B-ALL (positive in 75%), AML(40%), AMLM7 (most), Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors, Giant Cell Fibroblastoma, Granulocytic Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, Liposarcoma, Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma, Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath tumors, Mengingeal Hemangiopericytomas, Meningiomas, Neurofibromas, Schwannomas, and Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma. A negative CD34 may exclude Ewing's Sarcoma/PNET, Myofibrosarcoma of the breast, and Inflammatory Myofibroblastic tumors of the stomach.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP88 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Dog, Pig, Loxodonta Africana |
| Control | Tonsil, Placenta, Appendix | | |
| Application | Endothelial, Hematopoietic, Leukemia & Histiocytic, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Liver Cancer, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Undifferentiated Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-CD34 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6485 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6486 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6487 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6488 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6489 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6490 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9087-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 (NaN₃) 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

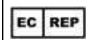
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Civin CL. et al. London Academic Press. 1989:818-825
- 2. Fina L, et al. Blood. 1990;75:2417-2426
- 3. Ramani P, et al. Histopathology. 1990;17:237-242
- 4. Aziza J, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1990;96:25-31
- 5. 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

> Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer



i Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis

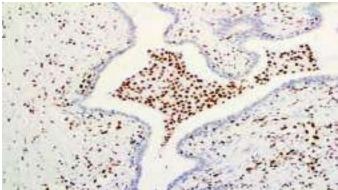




ERG

Clone: EP111 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of ERG on a FFPE Prostate Carcinoma 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.

* The ERG antibody, clone EP111, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues on the C-terminus in human ERG protein.

Summary and Explanation

ERG belongs to the ETS family that plays important roles in cell development, differentiation, proliferation, apoptosis and tissue remodeling. The aberrant expression of several ETS proteins is involved in tumor development and progression. ERG is linked to normal processes such as mesoderm formation. TMPRSS2-ERG fusion,

which occurs on account of translocations and interstitial deletions, is implicated in aggressive forms of prostate cancer.

ERG overexpression is associated with aggressive tumor behavior and patient survival in prostate cancer. ERG antibody labels endothelial cells, lymophocytes, and prostate cancer cells.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP111 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Mouse, Rat |
| Control | Prostate, Colon, Kidney, Fallopian Tube, Tonsil, Myometrium, Skin, Brain, Breast | | |
| Application | Endothelial, Prostate Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-ERG 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6737 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6738 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6739 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6740 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6741 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6742 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9172-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 (NaN₃) 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. Reddy ES, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1987; 84:6131-5
- 2. Iwamoto M, et al. Dev Biol. 2007; 305:40-51
- 3. Fitzgerald LM, et al. BMC Cancer. 2008; 8:230
- 4. Mosquera JM, et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2008; 14:3380-5
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- 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature
Limites de température
Zulässiger Temperaturbereich
Read Instructions for Use

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Read Instructions for Use
Consulter les instructions
d'utilisation
Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



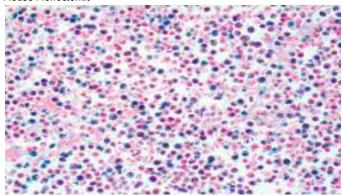




HHV-8

Clone: 13B10 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of HHV-8 on a FFPE Pleura Tissue

Intended Use

Analyte Specific Reagent.

Analytical and performance characteristics for HHV-8 antibody, clone 13B10, are not established.

Immunogen

Purified HHV-8 virus.

Summary and Explanation

Kaposi's Sarcoma-associated herpes virus is the eighth human herpes virus; its formal name according to the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses is HHV-8. Anti-HHV-8 labels the latent nuclear antigen protein via immunohistochemistry.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 13B10 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Kaposi's Sarcoma | | |
| Application | Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Lymphoma, Infectious Diseases | | |

Presentation

Anti-HHV-8 is a mouse 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.

Doc #: PI5650-ASR Version #: 8

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5645 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5646 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5647 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5648 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5649 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5650 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9218-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 (NaN₃) 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.

This Antibody has been quality control tested by immunohistochemistry as follows

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. Corbellino M, et al. AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses. 1996; May20;12(8):651-7
- 2. Katano H, et al. Mod Pathol. 2000; Jan; 13(1):77-85
- 3. Kaaya E, et al. Med Oncol. 2000; Nov;17(4):325-32
- 4. Katano H, et al. J Hum Virol. 2001; Mar-Apr;4(2):96-102
- 5. Komatsu T, et al. Viral Immunol. 2001;14(4):311-7
- 6. Ryan P, et al. J Clin Pathol. 2002; Aug; 55(8):619-22

7. 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





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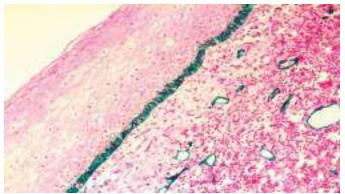


Podoplanin/D2-40

Clone: D2-40 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Podoplanin/D2-40 on a FFPE Tonsil 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

Resected tissue from dysgeminoma of the ovary.

Summary and Explanation

Podoplanin is a transmembrane mucoprotein (38 kDa) recognized by the D2-40 monoclonal antibody. Podoplanin is specifically expressed in the endothelium of lymphatic capillaries but not in the blood vasculature. In normal skin and kidney, podoplanin is co-localized with VEGFR3/FLT4, another marker for lymphatic endothelial cells.

Podoplanin is selectively expressed in lymphatic endothelium as well as Lymphangiomas, Kaposi's Sarcomas and in subset Angiosarcomas with probable lymphatic differentiation. Podoplanin has also been shown to be expressed in Epithelioid Mesotheliomas, Hemangioblastomas and Seminomas.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | D2-40 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Rat, Mouse |
| Control | Tonsil, Lymph Node, Lymphangioma | | |
| Application | Endothelial, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Podoplanin/D2-40 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6064 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6065 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6066 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6067 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6068 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6069 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9350-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 $_3$) 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
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.

instrument manufacturer's instructions.

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. Ordonez N, Adv. Anat Pathol. 2006; Mar; 13(2):83-8
- 2. Ordonez N, Hum Pathol. 2005; Apr; 36(4): 372-80
- 3. Niakosari F, et al. Arch Dermatol. 2005; Apr; 141(4): 440-04
- 4. Galambos C, Nodit L, Pediatr Dev Pathol. 2005; Mar-Apr; 8(2):191-9
- 5. Fukunaga M, Histopathology. 2005; Apr; 46(4): 396-402
- 6. Chu AY, et al. Mod Pathol Pathol. 2005; Jan; 18(1):105-10
- 7. 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



IVD

QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum



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Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis







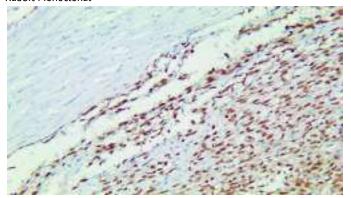


SS18-SSX

Clone: RBT-SS18-SSX Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of SS18-SSX on a FFPE Synovial Sarcoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human SS18-SSX fusion protein.

Summary and Explanation

Expression of SS18-SSX fusion protein is the hallmark of Synovial Sarcoma, a type of soft tissue sarcoma that accounts for 5-10% of all soft tissue sarcoma. SS18-SSX is a fusion oncoprotein created during chromosome translocation in which the SS18 gene on chromosome 18 is fused to the SSX1, SSX2, or SSX4 gene on the X chromosome. In normal cells, SS18 subunit and BAF47 subunit bind to the BAF (mSWI/SNF) complex which produces polycomb-mediated repression of SOX-2 and cessation of proliferation. SS18-SSX fusion renders the BAF chromatin remodeling complex aberrant through the addition of SSX to the SS18 subunit and the loss of the BAF47 subunit from the BAF (mSWI/SNF) complex. The altered complexes reverse the polycomb-mediated repression and result in the activation of SOX-2 and uncontrolled proliferation. Diagnosis of Synovial Sarcoma can be challenging due to histologic overlap with a range of other tumors, therefore, IHC is routinely used in differential diagnosis.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-SS18-SSX |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Synovial Sarcoma | a with the SS18-S | SSX Fusion |
| Application | Sarcoma | | |

Presentation

Anti-SS18-SSX 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3796-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3796-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3796-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3796-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3796-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3796-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9434-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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 the expiration date listed on the 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.

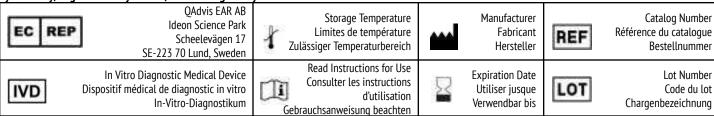
Product Limitations

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. Kadoch C, Crabtree GR. Reversible disruption of mSWI/SNF (BAF) complexes by the SS18-SSX oncogenic fusion in synovial sarcoma. Cell. 2013;153(1):71-85.
- 2. Baranov E, et al. A Novel SS18-SSX Fusion-specific Antibody for the Diagnosis of Synovial Sarcoma. Am J Surg Pathol. 2020;44(7):922-933.
- 3. McBride M, et al. The SS18-SSX Fusion Oncoprotein Hijacks BAF Complex Targeting and Function to Drive Synovial Sarcoma. Cancer Cell. 2018;33(6):1128-1141.e7.
- 4. Gazendam A, et al. Synovial Sarcoma: A Clinical Review. Curr Oncol. 2021;28(3):1909-1920.
- 5. 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



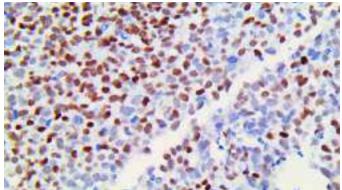




TLE1

Clone: RBT-TLE1 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of TLE1 on a FFPE Synovial Sarcoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 200-350 of TLE1 of mouse origin.

Summary and Explanation

The Notch signaling pathway controls cellular interactions important for the specification of a variety of fates in both invertebrates and vertebrates. Key players in the Notch pathway are the TLE genes. TLEs associate with chromatin in live cells and specifically with Histone H3, but not with other core histones. Expression of the TLE genes, TLE1, TLE2, TLE3 and TLE4, correlate with immature epithelial cells that are progressing toward a terminally differentiated state, suggesting a role during epithelial differentiation.

Anti-TLE1 can be used to differentiate synovial sarcoma from other sarcomas, including histologically similar tumors such as malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-TLE1 |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Control | Synovial Sarcoma | | |
| Application | cation Sarcoma & Soft Tissue | | |

Presentation

Anti-TLE1 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3794-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3794-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3794-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3794-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3794-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3794-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9412-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 (NaN₃) 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
- 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. Miyasaka H, et al. Eur J Biochem. 216(1):343-52
- 2. Liu Y, et al. Genomics. 31(1):58-64
- 3. Gao X, et al. J Cell Biol. 154(6):1161-71
- 4. Lopez-Rios, et al. Development. 130(1):185-95
- 5. 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions i

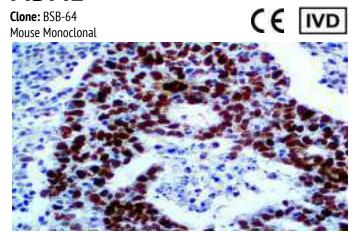
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LOT





MDM₂



Inset: IHC of MDM2 on a FFPE Liposarcoma 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

Synthetic peptide against the N-terminus of the human MDM2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

MDM2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MDM2 gene. MDM2 is an important negative regulator of the p53 tumor suppressor. The MDM2 protein functions both as an E3 ubiquitin ligase that recognizes the N-terminal trans-activation domain (TAD) of the p53 tumor suppressor and an inhibitor of p53 transcriptional activation. The human homologue of this protein is sometimes called HDM2. Further supporting the role of MDM2 as an oncogene, several human tumor types have been shown to have increased levels of MDM2, including soft tissue sarcomas and osteosarcomas as well as breast tumors.

Well Differentiated Liposarcomas (WDLPS), Atypical Lipomatous Tumor/Well-Differentiated Liposarcoma (ALT-WDLPS) and Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma (DDLPS) may be difficult to distinguish from benign Adipose Tumors and from Poorly Differentiated Sarcomas, respectively. Genetically, they are characterized by amplification of MDM2 and CDK4 genes on chromosome 12q13-15. MDM2 and CDK4 protein overexpression have also been identified in these tumors. Detection of MDM2/CDK4 protein overexpression by IHC can be used to diagnose WDLPS and DDLPS. Considering a strong and diffuse immunostaining pattern in most of the neoplastic cells achieves the best results in identifying these tumors. Low-grade Osteosarcoma is a rare malignancy that may be subdivided into two main subgroups on the basis of location in relation to the bone cortex, that is, Parosteal Osteosarcoma and Low-grade Central Osteosarcoma. Their histological appearance is quite similar and characterized by spindle cell stroma with low-to-moderate cellularity and well-differentiated anastomosing bone trabeculae. Immunohistochemical expression of MDM2 and CDK4 is specific and provides sensitive markers for the diagnosis of Low-grade

Osteosarcomas, helping to differentiate them from benign fibrous and fibro-osseous lesions, particularly in cases with atypical radio-clinical presentation and/or limited biopsy samples.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-64 |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Mouse, |
| | | Reactivity | Rat |
| Control | Testis, Tonsil, Cervix, Placenta, Liposarcoma, Testicular | | |
| | Cancer | | |
| Application | Sarcoma & Soft Tissues, Breast Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-MDM2 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2978 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2979 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2980 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2981 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2982 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2983 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9271-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 (NaN₃) 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. Oliner JD, et al. Amplification of a gene encoding a p53-associated protein in human sarcomas. Nature 1992; 358 (6381): 80-3.
- 2. Wade M, et al. Hdmx modulates the outcome of p53 activation in human tumor cells. J. Biol. Chem. 2006; 281 (44): 33036–44.
- 3. Aleixo PB, et al. Can MDM2 and CDK4 make the diagnosis of well differentiated /dedifferentiated liposarcoma? An immunohistochemical study on 129 soft tissue tumours. J Clin Pathol. 2009; Dec;62(12):1127-35.
- 4. Binh MB, et al. MDM2 and CDK4 immunostainings are useful adjuncts in diagnosing well-differentiated and dedifferentiated liposarcoma subtypes: a comparative analysis of 559 soft tissue neoplasms with genetic data. Am J Surg Pathol. 2005; Oct;29(10):1340-7.
- 5. Fanny Dujardin, et al. MDM2 and CDK4 immunohistochemistry is a valuable tool in the differential diagnosis of low-grade osteosarcomas and other primary fibro-osseous lesions of the bone. Modern Pathology 2011; 24, 624–637 6. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control
- 6. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Con 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

EC REP

IVD

QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature
Limites de température
Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



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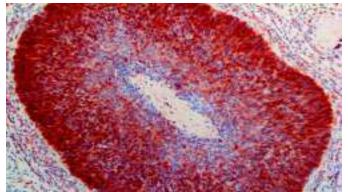


CDK4

Clone: EP180 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of CDK4 on a FFPE Anal Carcinoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CDK4 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (CDK4) is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. It is a catalytic subunit of the protein kinase complex that is important for cell cycle G1 phase progression. The activity of this kinase is restricted to the G1-S phase, which is controlled by the regulatory subunits D-type cyclins and CDK inhibitor p16 (INK4a).

Overexpression of CDK4 has been observed in many tumor types, including oral squamous cell carcinoma and cancers of the pancreatic (endocrine tumors), lung, breast and colon. The expression of CDK4 is associated with tumor progression.

Binh et al. reported a high expression of CDK4 (92%) in atypical lipomatous tumor, well-differentiated liposarcomas (ALT-WDLPS) and dedifferentiated liposarcomas (DDLPS). CDK4 is useful in differentiating ALT-WDLPS from benign adipose tumors and to separate DDLPS from poorly differentiated sarcomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP180 | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human | |
| | Reactivity | | | |
| Control | Skin, Colon Carcinoma, Liposarcoma | | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue | | | |

Presentation

Anti-CDK4 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2461 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2462 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2463 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2464 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2465 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2466 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9115-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 (NaN₃) 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. Harbour JW, et al.: Cell 1999, 98:859-869
- 2. Wikman H, et al.: Genes Chromosomes Cancer 2005, 42:193-199
- 3. Poomsawat S, et al.: J Oral Pathol Med 2010, 39:793-799
- 4. Lindberg D, et al.: Neuroendocrinology 2007, 86:112-118
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- 6. An HX, et al.: Am J Pathol 1999, 154:113-118
- 7. Zhao P, et al.: World J Gastroenterol 2003, 9:2202-2206
- 8. Binh MB, et al.: Am J Surg Pathol 2005, 29:1340-1347
- 9. 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 QAdvis EAR AB



Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Read Instructions for Use

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

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Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



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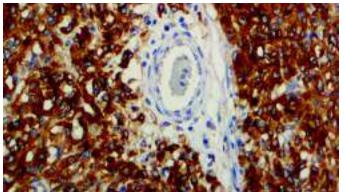


CD117

Clone: RM359 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of CD117 on a FFPE Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor 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

A peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of human CD117/c-Kit.

Summary and Explanation

CD117 is a tyrosine-kinase receptor for stem cell factor (SCF), also known as "steel factor" or "c-kit ligand". C-kit is a polypeptide that activates bone marrow precursors of a number of blood cells, but its receptor is also present in other cells. C-kit mutations in the interstitial cells of Cajal in the digestive tract are probably the key to Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GISTs), and explain the efficacy of imatinib in the management of these rare malignancies.

CD117 is found on interstitial cells of Cajal, germ cells, bone marrow stem cells, melanocytes, breast epithelium and mast cells. This receptor is found on a wide variety of tumor cells (Follicular and Papillary Carcinoma of the Thyroid, Adenocarcinomas from endometrium, lung, ovary, pancreas, breast; Malignant Melanoma, Endodermal Sinus Tumor, Small-cell Carcinoma) but has been particularly useful in differentiating Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) from Kaposi's Sarcoma and tumors of smooth-muscle origin.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM359 |
|---------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| | Cytoplasmic, | Species | Human, Monkey, |
| Localization | Membranous, | Reactivity | Predicted: |
| | Nuclear | Reactivity | Marmoset |
| Control | Skin, Testis, Breast, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, | | |
| Control | Colon, Brain, Tonsil | | |
| | Gastrointestinal ! | Stromal Tumor, Co | ervical Cancer, Colon |
| Annlication | & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor, Head & | | |
| Application | Neck Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Leukemia & | | |
| | Histiocytic, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Thyroid & | | |

Parathyroid Cancer, Undifferentiated Tumor

Presentation

Anti-CD117 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3758-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3758-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3758-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3758-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3758-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3758-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9061-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Sircar K, et al. AM J Surg Pathol. 1999;23(4):377-389
- 2. Miettinen M, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2000;24(2):211-222
- 3. Arber DA, Tamayo R, Weiss LM, Hum Pathol. 1998May;29(5):498-504
- 4. 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park REP Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro 11 IVD Utiliser jusque Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten





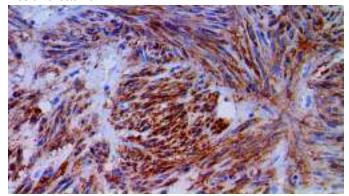


DOG-1

Clone: RBT-DOG1 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of DOG1 on a FFPE GIST 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of human DOG-1 protein.

Summary and Explanation

DOG1 (discovered on GIST 1), a cell-surface protein of unknown function, is expressed strongly on the cell surface of GISTs and is rarely expressed in other soft tissue tumors. Among GIST cases with c-Kit mutations, the DOG1 antibody identified 11% more cases than a c-Kit antibody.

DOG1 identifies the vast majority of both c-Kit negative and PDGFRA mutated GIST cases that may still benefit from imatinib mesylate (Gleevac), an inhibitor of the kit tyrosine kinase. In addition, DOG1 immunoreactivity is seen in fewer cases of mesenchymal and epithelial tumors, and melanomas when compared with c-Kit. The use of this highly-sensitive and specific novel marker should increase the accuracy of GIST diagnosis.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-DOG1 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | GIST | | |
| Application | Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Head & Neck Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-DOG1 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6268 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6269 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6270 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6271 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6272 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6273 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9163-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 (NaN₃) 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

IVD

| 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 |

Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro

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. Espinosa I, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2008; Feb; 32(2):210-8.
- 2. Parfitt JR, et al. Histopathology. 2008;Jun;52(7):816-23.
- 3. West RB, et al. Am J Pathol. 2004; Jul; 165(1):107-13.
- 4. 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

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LOT

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Chargenbezeichnung

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions

d'utilisation



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Doc #: PI5922 Version #: 7

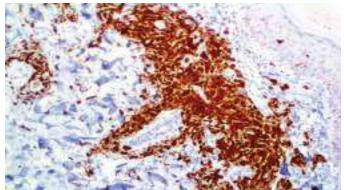


S-100

Clone: 4C4.9 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of S-100 on a FFPE Malignant Melanoma 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

Purified bovine brain \$100 protein

Summary and Explanation

S-100 protein is a type of low-molecular weight protein found in vertebrates, characterized by two calcium-binding sites of the helix-loop-helix conformation. S-100 is normally present in cells derived from the neural crest (Schwann cells, melanocytes and glial cells), chondrocytes, adipocytes, myoepithelial cells,

macrophages, Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, and keratinocytes. It may be present in some breast epithelial cells. Several members of the S-100 protein family are useful as markers for certain tumors and epidermal differentiation. The S-100 protein can be found in melanomas, 50% of Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath

Tumors, and Clear Cell Sarcomas.

Almost all Malignant Melanomas and cases of Histiocytosis X are positive for S-100 protein. Despite the fact that S-100 protein is a ubiquitous substance, its demonstration is of great value in the identification of several neoplasms, particularly Melanomas.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 4C4.9 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG2a | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat, Mouse, Rat, Cattle |
| Control | Melanoma | | |
| Application | Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site, Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Undifferentiated Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-S-100 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5917 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5918 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5919 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5920 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5921 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5922 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9366-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 (NaN₃) 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. Nakajima, et al. Ad J Surg Path. 1982;6:715-727
- 2. Kuhn, et al. Am J Clin Path. 1983;79:341-347
- 3. Monda L, et al. Hum Pathol. 1985;16:287-293
- 4. 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

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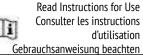
Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum



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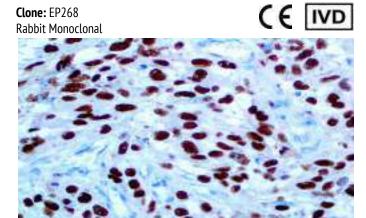


Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung





SOX10



Inset: IHC of SOX10 on a FFPE Melanoma 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

A recombinant fragment corresponding to residues in human SOX10 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Transcription factor SOX-10 is a member of the SOX (SRY-related HMG-box) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of the cell fate. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional activator after forming a protein complex with other proteins. This protein acts as a nucleocytoplasmic shuttle protein and is important for neural crest and peripheral nervous system development. Mutations in this gene are associated with Waardenburg-Shah and Waardenburg-Hirschsprung disease. Anti-SOX-10 has been recently shown to be a sensitive marker of melanoma, including conventional, spindled, and desmoplastic subtypes.

SOX-10 is expressed by metastatic melanomas and nodal capsular nevus in sentinel lymph nodes, but not by other lymph node components such as dendritic cells which usually express \$100 protein. In scar specimens, immature fibroblasts, epithelioid granulomas, and histiocytic proliferations can histopathologically mimic residual melanoma and even be positive for MiTF and \$100. However, SOX-10 is less likely to be expressed by fibroblasts or histiocytes, especially compared to MiTF and \$100. Anti-SOX-10 produces a nuclear stain that provides a clean signal that is much sharper and darker in staining quality when compared to the use of antibodies against MiTF and \$100.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP268 |
|---------------|---|------------|-------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Predicted: |
| | | Reactivity | Mouse, Rat |
| Control | Breast, Myometrium, Cervix, Fallopian Tube, | | |
| | Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-SOX10 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2580 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2581 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2582 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2583 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2584 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2585 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |
| BSB-2585-T7 | TintoStainer Plus | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-2585-T30 | TintoStainer Plus | Ready-to-Use | 30.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9386-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 (NaN₃) 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 |

Autostainer Protocol

| Autostainer | Retrieval | | IHC Protocol |
|-------------------|-----------|------|-------------------|
| | Solution | Time | |
| TintoStainer Plus | Citrate | 45 | PolyDetector Plus |

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

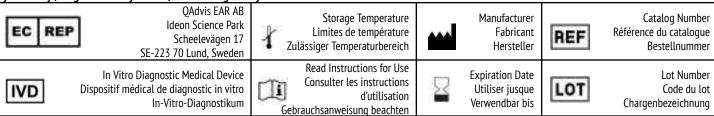
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Dabbs DJ, et al. Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry. 2002
- 2. Kell DL, et al. Applied Immunohistochemistry. 1993;1(4):275-81
- 3. Leong ASY, et al. Applied Immunohistochemistry. 1993;1(4):282-288
- 4. Tesch M, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1993;99:8-12
- 5. Clarke CL, et al. Endocrinology. 1987;121:1123-32
- 6. Feil PD, et al. Endocrinology. 1998;123: 2506-13
- 7. 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



E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



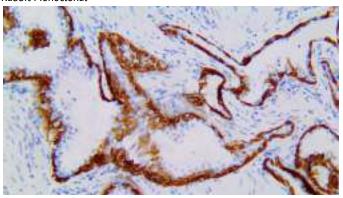




Cytokeratin 5 & 6

Clone: RM341 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin 5 & 6 on a FFPE Prostate 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

A peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of Human Cytokeratin 5&6.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratin 5 (58 kDa) is a high-molecular weight, basic type of cytokeratin expressed in basal, intermediate and superficial-cell layers of stratified epithelia as well as transitional epithelia, complex epithelia, mesothelial cells and Mesothelioma. Cytokeratin 6 (56 kDa) is also a high-molecular weight, basic type cytokeratin expressed by proliferating squamous epithelium often paired with Cytokeratin 16.

CK 5 & 6 are positively seen in nearly 100% of Malignant Mesotheliomas and is rarely seen in Lung Adenocarcinomas. CK 5 & 6 can positively be seen in undifferentiated Large-cell Carcinoma as well as Squamous Carcinoma.

Cytokeratin 5&6 (CK5/CK6) antibodies are used to identify basal cells or myoepithelial cells for ruling out invasive breast and prostate cancer.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM341 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Mesothelioma, Prostate | | |
| Application | Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer, Prostate Cancer, Breast Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 & 6 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3822-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3822-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3822-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3822-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3822-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3822-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9145-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 (NaN₃) 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. Ordonez NG, Am J Surg Pathol. Value of cytokeratin 5/6 immunostaining in distinguishing epithelial mesothelioma of the pleura from lung adenocarcinoma 1998;22(10):1215-1221
- 2. Ordonez NG, Am J Surg Pathol. Role of immunohistochemistry in distinguishing epithelial peritoneal mesotheliomas from peritoneal and ovarian serous carcinomas 1998 22(10):1203-1214
- 3. Cury PM, Butcher DW, et al. Mod Pathol. Value of the mesothelium-associated antibodies thrombomodulin, cytokeratin 5/6, calretinin, and CD44H in distinguishing epithelioid pleural mesothelioma from adenocarcinoma metastatic to the pleura 2000;13(2):107-12
- 4. 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 Manufacturer Catalog Number REF Référence du catalogue Limites de température Fabricant Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

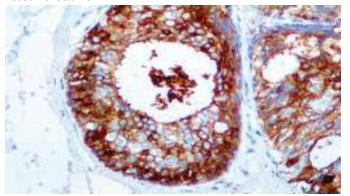


GCDFP-15

Clone: 23A3 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of GCDFP-15 on a FFPE Breast Carcinoma 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 protein encoding the excreted domain of human GCDFP15.

Summary and Explanation

Gross Cystic Disease is a common premenopausal disorder in which gross cysts are the predominant pathologic lesion. It is characterized by production of a fluid secretion which accumulates in the breast cysts. Gross Cystic Disease fluid is a pathologic secretion from breast composed of several glycoproteins, including a unique 15 kDa monomer protein, GCDFP-15. The cells within the body that produce GCDFP-15 appear to be restricted primarily to those with apocrine function such as breast cysts and in apocrine glands in the axilla, vulva, eyelid, and ear canal.

Studies have found GCDFP-15 to be a highly specific and sensitive marker for breast cancer. Approximately 70% of breast carcinomas stain positive with antibody to GCDFP-15. In contrast, Colorectal Carcinomas, as well as Mesotheliomas, do not stain with this antibody. Lung Adenocarcinomas rarely stain with this antibody.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 23A3 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG2a | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Rat |
| Control | Breast, Salivary Gland, Sweat Glands In Skin, Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-GCDFP-15 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5554 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5555 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5556 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5557 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5558 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5559 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9193-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Mazoujian G, Mrgolis R, Am J Dermatopathol. 1988; Feb; 10(1):28-35 2. Ansai S, Kosiki S, Hozumi Y, Kondo S, Am J Dermatopathol. 1995;Jun;17(3):249-55
- 3. Mazoujian G, Pinkus GS, Davis S, Haagensen DE Jr, Am J Pathol. 1983:Feb:110(2):105-12
- 4. Wich MR, Lillemoe TJ, Copland GT, Swanson PE, Manivel JC, Kiang DT, Hum Pathol. 1989; Mar;20(3):281-7
- 5. 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



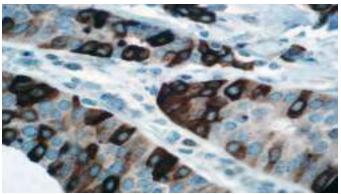




Mammaglobin

Clone: EP249 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Mammaglobin on a FFPE Breast Tissue

Intended Use

For Research Use Only.

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.

* The Mammaglobin antibody, clone EP249, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunoaen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human Mammaglobin A protein.

Summary and Explanation

Mammaglobin is a gene that encodes a 10 kDa glycoprotein. In humans, expression of the gene is limited to the adult mammary gland. A correlation between increased expression of the gene and Breast Cancer has been reported. Mammaglobin mRNA is present in high levels in human Breast Cancer cell lines and primary

Breast Cancers. High levels of mRNA have been detected in normal human sweat glands as well, but are absent in Sweat Gland Tumors.

Anti-Mammaglobin (EP249) has been shown to be effective in detecting up to 85% of Breast Carcinomas using immunohistochemical techniques. Studies investigating the detection of mRNA by RT PCR from circulating carcinoma cells in the peripheral blood of Breast Cancer patients have shown that mammaglobin is a highly-specific marker and correlates with several prognostic factors, such as lymph node involvement.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP249 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Monkey, Predicted: Rat |
| Control | Breast, Skin, Fallopian Tube, Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Doc #: PI5748-RUO Version #: 6

Presentation

Anti-Mammaglobin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5743 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5744 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5745 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5746 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5747 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5748 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9265-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 (NaN₃) 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

| Abbreviated initiationistocrement i rotocot | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 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

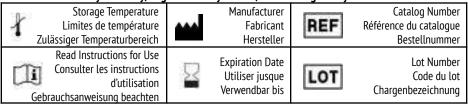
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Leygue E, et al. J Pathol. 1989;(1),pp28-33
- 2. Watson MA, et al. Cancer Research. 1999; Jul; 59, 3028-3031
- 3. Jae-Ho Han, et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2003;127:1330-1334
- 4. Sjodin A, et al. J Invest Dermatol. 2003; Aug. v. 121(2); 428-429
- 5. 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





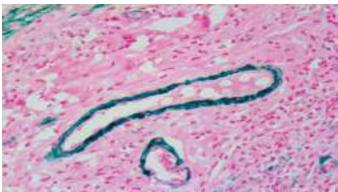
Doc #: PI5929 Version #: 8



Myosin Smooth Muscle

Clone: BSB-17 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Myosin Smooth Muscle on a FFPE Appendix 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues on the C-terminus of human myglobin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Myosins are a large family of motor proteins found in eukaryotic tissues. They are responsible for actin-based motility. Smooth Muscle Myosin, Heavy Chain is a cytoplasmic structural protein that is a major component of the contractile apparatus of the smooth muscle cells, as well as a myoepithelium-associated protein.

SMM-H24 is a mouse monoclonal antibody to Smooth Muscle Myosin, Heavy Chain that reacts with human visceral and vascular smooth muscle cells. The antibody also reacts with human myoepithelial cells. It is very helpful in distinguishing between benign sclerosing breast lesions and infiltrating Carcinomas in difficult cases, since it strongly stains the myoepithelial layer in the benign lesions while it is negative in the infiltrating Carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-17 |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat |
| Control | Appendix, Intestine, Breast | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Myosin Smooth Muscle is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5924 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5925 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5926 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5927 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5928 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5929 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9300-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 $_3$) 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. Nan Ping Wang, Bing C Wan, et al. Appl Immunohistochem. 5(3):141-151
- 2. Werling RW, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2003; Jan; 27(1):82-90
- 3. Agoff SN, et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2001;Jun;9(2):164-169
- 4. 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum 11

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung

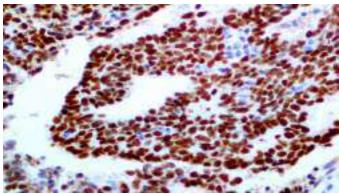




GATA3

Clone: L50-823 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of GATA3 on a FFPE Breast Carcinoma 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

Peptide between trans-activation and DNA-binding domains of GATA-3.

Summary and Explanation

Trans-acting T-cell-specific transcription factor, GATA-3 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GATA3 gene. GATA-3 b regulates luminal epithelial cell differentiation in the mammary gland, is an important regulator of T cell development and plays an important role in endothelial cell biology.

GATA-3 is one of the three genes mutated in >10% of breast cancers. Nuclear expression of GATA-3 in breast cancer is considered a marker of luminal cancer in ER+ cancer and luminal androgen responsive cancer in ER-/AR+ tumors. It is highly coexpressed with FOXA1 and serves as a negative predictor of basal subtype and HER-2 and is also considered a strong predictor of taxane and platinum salts insensitivity.

GATA3 expression is found in urothelial carcinoma, especially in invasive and high grade tumors. Therefore, anti-GATA3 can be used in a panel of antibodies for diagnosis of unknown primary carcinoma, when carcinomas of the breast or bladder are a possibility. Studies have also shown the utility of GATA-3 in differentiating urothelial carcinoma from prostate adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinomas of the uterine, cervix, anus and lung.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | L50-823 |
|---------------|---|------------|-------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Predicted: |
| | | Reactivity | Rat |
| Control | Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-GATA3 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2670 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2671 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2672 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2673 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2674 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2675 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |
| BSB-2675-T7 | TintoStainer Plus | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-2675-T30 | TintoStainer Plus | Ready-to-Use | 30.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9192-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 $_3$) 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 |

Autostainer Protocols

| Autostainer | Retrieval | | IHC Protocol |
|-------------------|-----------|------|-------------------|
| | Solution | Time | |
| TintoStainer Plus | EDTA | 30 | PolyDetector Plus |
| Leica Bond Max | ER2 | 20 | IHC Protocol F |

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.

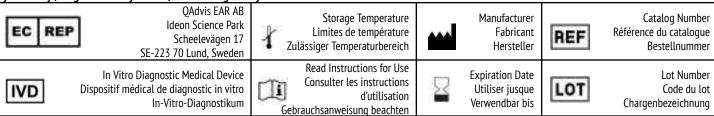
Product Limitations

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. Yamashita M, et al. . Essential role of GATA3 for the maintenance of type 2 helper T (Th2) cytokine production and chromatin remodeling at the Th2 cytokine gene loci. 2004; J Biol Chem 279 (26): 26983–90.
- 2. Wilson BJ, Giguere V. Meta-analysis of human cancer microarrays reveals that GATA3 is integral to the estrogen receptor alpha pathway. Mol Cancer 7: 49.
- 3. Dydensborg AB, et al. GATA3 inhibits breast cancer growth and pulmonary breast cancer metastasis. Oncogene 2009; 28 (29): 2634–42.
- 4. Sanga S, et al. Gene expression meta-analysis supports existence of molecular apocrine breast cancer with a role for androgen receptor and implies interactions with ErbB family. BMC Medical Genomics 2009; 2: 59.
- 5. Higgins JP, et al. Placental S100 (S100P) and GATA3: Markers for transitional epithelium and urothelial carcinoma discovered by complementary DNA microarray. Am J Surg Pathol. 2007;31:673–680.
- 6. Liu, H, et al. Immunohistochemical evaluation of GATA3 expression in tumors and normal tissues: a useful immunomarker for breast and urothelial carcinomas. Am J Clin Pathol 2012;138:57-64.
- 7. 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







E-Cadherin

Clone: EP6 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of E-Cadherin 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.

* The E-Cadherin antibody, clone EP6, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in the 5th cadherin domain of human E-Cadherin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Cadherins are a class of transmembrane proteins. They play an important role in cell adhesion by ensuring cells within tissues are bound together. E-Cadherin is an adhesion protein that is expressed in cells of epithelial lineage. It stains positively in glandular epithelium as well as Adenocarcinomas of the lung and G.I. tract, and ovary. E-Cadherin has been useful in distinguishing Adenocarcinoma from Mesothelioma. It has also been shown to be positive in some Thyroid Carcinomas. It can be used to differentiate Ductal Carcinomas (positive for E-Cadherin) from Lobular Breast Carcinomas.

Loss of E-Cadherin function or expression has been implicated in cancer progression and metastasis. E-Cadherin downregulation decreases the strength of cellular adhesion within a tissue, resulting in an increase in cellular motility. This may then allow cancer cells to cross the basement membrane and invade surrounding tissues. Loss of E-Cadherin expression has been suggested as a poor prognostic sign in Breast Carcinoma and Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP6 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Breast, Colon, Cervix, Pancreas, Lung, Ovary, Gl Tract Adenocarcinoma, Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Mesothelioma | | |

Presentation

Anti-E-Cadherin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5463 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5464 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5465 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5466 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5467 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5468 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9164-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 $_3$) 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

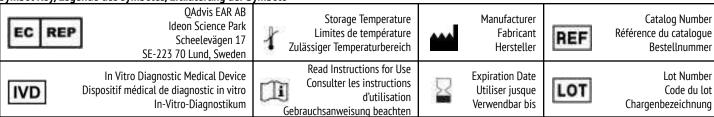
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Krishnadath KK, et al. J Pathol. 1997;Jul;182(3):331-8
- 2. Schoss eld K, et al. Cancer. 1997;Oct 25;81(5):293-8
- 3. Simsir A, et al. Diagn Cytopathol. 1999; Mar; 20(3):125-30
- 4. Han AC, et al. Cancer. 1999; Apr 25; 87(2):83-6
- 5. Karayiannakis AG, et al. Hepatogastroenterology. 1998;Nov-Dec;45(24):2437-42
- 6. Peralta Soler A, et al. Hum Pathol. 1997; Jun; 28(6):734-9
- 7. 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





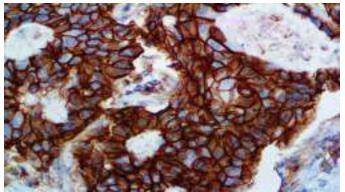


p120 Catenin

Clone: EP66 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of p120 Catenin on a FFPE Breast Carcinoma 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.

* The p120 Catenin antibody, clone EP66, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in human p120 Catenin protein.

Summary and Explanation

p120 Catenin is a member of the Armadillo protein family, which function in adhesion between cells and signal transduction. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex which is linked to the actin filament network, and which seems to be important for cadherins cell-adhesion properties. Cytoplasmic accumulation of p120 Catenin has been observed in lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, gastric cancer and colon cancers and is associated with poor prognosis in colon cancer patients.

In breast lobular neoplasia, anti-p120 Catenin shows a diffuse cytoplasmic immunostaining pattern, while breast ductal neoplasia retains the membrane immunostaining pattern. p120 Catenin can be useful in differentiating between lobular carcinoma and ductal carcinoma of the breast, and in identifying early lesions of lobular neoplasia.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP66 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Breast, Testis, Kidney, Prostate, Pancreas, Tonsil, Salivary Gland, Skin, Cervix, Colon, Malignant, Melanoma, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, Breast Lobular |
| Control | Breast, Testis, Kidney, Prostate, Pancreas, Tonsil, Salivary Gland, Skin, Cervix, Colon, Malignant Melanoma, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, Breast Lobular Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-p120 Catenin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2077 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2078 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2079 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2080 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2081 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2082 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9319-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 (NaN₃) 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
- 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. Kersebilck A, et al. Genomics. 1998; 50:129-46
- 2. Aho S, et al. J Cell Sci. 2002; 115:1391-1402
- 3. Chetty R, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2008; 130:71-6
- 4. Bellovin DI, et al. Cancer Res. 2005; 65:10938-45
- 5. 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung

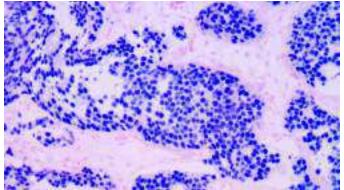




NKX3.1

Clone: RM430 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of NKX3.1 on a FFPE Prostatic Carcinoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human NKX3.1 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Homeobox protein NKX3.1, also known as BAPX2 and NKX3A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the *NKX3.1* gene located on chromosome 8p. NKX3.1 is a prostatic tumor suppressor gene, which is an androgen-regulated, prostate-specific homeobox gene whose expression is predominantly localized in the prostate epithelium. It is a negative regulator of epithelial cell growth in prostate tissue. Loss of NKX3A protein expression is a common finding in human prostate carcinomas and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia. NKX3-1 expression is seen in prostate epithelium, testis, ureter, and pulmonary bronchial mucous glands.

NKX3-1 has been established as a marker for identifying metastatic tumors. In a study the sensitivity for identifying metastatic prostatic adenocarcinomas was 98.6% for NKX3.1, 94.2% for prostate specific antigen and 98.6% for prostatic acid phosphatase and a specificity of 99.7% for NKX3.1. NKX3.1-positive prostate carcinoma cells exhibit nuclear staining. Additionally, most cases of urothelial carcinoma have been found to be negative for NKX3.1 and may be helpful to distinguish between high grade prostate adenocarcinoma and high grade Infiltrating urothelial carcinoma. NKX3.1 has also been found to be expressed in invasive ductal carcinomas (IDC) and invasive lobular carcinomas (ILC) of the breast. NKX3.1 expression is limited to ER, PR, and AR positive carcinomas and is more frequently expressed in ILC than IDC. NKX3.1 has a high specificity and sensitivity for prostate adenocarcinomas and can be used to help distinguish between prostate carcinoma and urothelial carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM430 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Prostate, Prostate Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Prostate Cancer, Breast Cancer, Carcinoma of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-NKX3.1 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3785-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3785-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3785-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3785-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3785-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3785-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9309-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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.

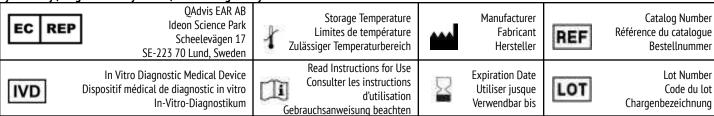
Product Limitations

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. He WW, Sciavolino PJ, Wing J, et al. A novel human prostate-specific, androgen-regulated homeobox gene (NKX3.1) that maps to 8p21, a region frequently deleted in prostate cancer. Genomics. 1997;43(1):69-77. doi:10.1006/geno.1997.4715
- 2. Gurel B, Ali TZ, Montgomery EA, et al. NKX3.1 as a marker of prostatic origin in metastatic tumors. Am J Surg Pathol. 2010;34(8):1097-1105. doi:10.1097/PAS.0b013e3181e6cbf3
- 3. Abate-Shen C, Shen MM, Gelmann E. Integrating differentiation and cancer: the Nkx3.1 homeobox gene in prostate organogenesis and carcinogenesis. Differentiation. 2008;76(6):717-727. doi:10.1111/j.1432-0436.2008.00292.x
- 4. Chuang AY, DeMarzo AM, Veltri RW, Sharma RB, Bieberich CJ, Epstein JI. Immunohistochemical differentiation of high-grade prostate carcinoma from urothelial carcinoma. Am J Surg Pathol. 2007;31(8):1246-1255. doi:10.1097/PAS.0b013e31802f5d33
- 5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe WorkPractices 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

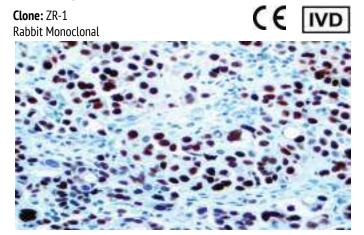




Doc #: PI2103 Version #: 7



PAX-8



Inset: IHC of PAX-8 on a FFPE Ovarian Carcinoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of Human PAX8 protein.

Summary and Explanation

PAX-8 is expressed in the thyroid (and associated carcinomas), non-ciliated mucosal cells of the fallopian tubes and simple ovarian inclusion cysts, but not normal ovarian surface epithelial cells. PAX-8 is expressed in a high percentage of ovarian serous, endometrioid, and clear cell carcinomas, but only rarely in primary

ovarian mucinous adenocarcinomas. Studies have also found PAX-8 expression in renal tubules as well as renal carcinoma, nephroblastoma and seminoma. Normal lung and lung carcinomas do not express PAX-8. Similarly, the absence of expression of PAX-8 in breast and other non-GYN carcinomas other than those primary to the thyroid indicates that PAX-8 is an important new marker of ovarian cancer and a useful marker for the differential diagnoses in lung and neck tumors, or tumors at distant sites where primary lung carcinoma or thyroid carcinoma are possibilities.

PAX-8, combined with organ system-specific markers such as uroplakin, mammaglobin, and TTF-1 can be a very useful panel to determine the primary site of invasive micropapillary carcinomas of ovary from bladder, lung, and breast.

Rabbit ZR-1 Antibody Type Clone Monoclonal Isotype IqG Reactivity Paraffin, Frozen Localization Human Nuclear **Species** Reactivity Ovary, Thyroid Control Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Carcinomas of Unknown Primary **Application**

Presentation

Anti-PAX-8 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2098 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2099 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2100 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2101 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2102 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2103 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9337-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 (NaN₃) 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. Daisuke Nonaka, et al. Mod Pathol. 2008; 21:192-200
- 2. Nikiforova MN, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2002 Aug; 26(8):3947-52
- 3. Nonaka D, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2008 Oct; 32(10):1566-71
- 4. Guo-Xia Tong, et al. Modern Pathology. 2009; 22:1218-27
- 5. 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

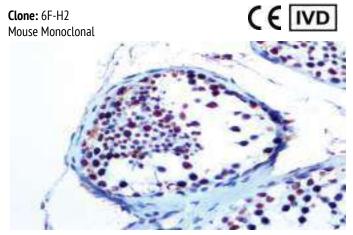
Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole



E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



WT1



Inset: IHC of WT1 on a FFPE Testicular Cancer 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 protein corresponding to amino acids 1-181 of human WT1.

Summary and Explanation

Wilms' Tumor Protein (WT1) is a suppressor gene located on Chromosome 11p13. Mutations of the WT1 gene on Chromosome 11 are observed in approximately 20% of Wilms tumors. At least half of the Wilms tumors with mutations in WT1 also carry mutations in CTNNB1, the gene encoding the proto-oncogene beta-catenin.

Wilms' tumor is a neoplasm of the kidneys that typically occurs in children. It is also known as a Nephroblastoma. WT1 has been identified in proliferative mesothelial cells, Malignant Mesothelioma, Ovarian Cystadenocarcinoma, Gonadoblastoma, Nephroblastoma and Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor. Lung Adenocarcinomas rarely stain positive with this antibody.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 6F-H2 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Testicle, Fallopian Tube, Kidney, Malignant Mesothelioma | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Kidney & Urotelial Cancer, Mesothelioma, Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site, Sarcoma and Soft Tissue | | |

Anti-WT1 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6029 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6030 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6031 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6032 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6033 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6034 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9429-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 (NaN₃) 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. Ordonez NG, Am J Surg Pathol. 2000;24(4):598-606
- 2. Ordonez NG, Am J Surg Pathol. 1998;22(11):1314-1327
- 3. Charles AK, Moore IE, Berry PJ, Histopathology. 1997;Apr;30(4):312-4
- 4. Hussong J, Crussi FG, Chou PM, Mod Pathol. 1997; Nov; 10(11):1101-5
- 5. Barnoud R, Sabourin JC, Pasquir D, Ranchere D, Bailly C, Terier Lacombe MJ, Pasquier B, Am J Surg Pathol. 2000;Jun;24(6):830-6
- 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

EC REP

IVD

QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Storage Temperature
Limites de température
Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

11

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten ***

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller

REF

Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer



Expiration Date
Utiliser jusque
Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



Doc #: PI5062 Version #: 9



AMACRacemase/P504S

Clone: 13H4 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of AMACRacemase/P504S on a FFPE Prostatic Adenocarcinoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to the human p504s/AMACR protein.

Summary and Explanation

AMACR (P504S) is an acronym for the protein alpha-methylacyl CoA racemase that helps to metabolize certain fatty acids within the body. AMACR has been recently described as a prostate cancer-specific gene that encodes a protein involved in the beta-oxidation of branched chain fatty acids. Expression of AMACR protein is found in Prostatic Adenocarcinoma but not in benign prostatic tissue. It stains premalignant lesions of the prostate: High-Grade Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PIN) and Atypical Adenomatous Hyperplasia. Several studies have suggested that AMACR can be used as a prostate cancer biomarker.

High expression of AMACR (P504S) protein is usually found in Prostatic Adenocarcinoma but not in benign prostatic tissue by immunohistochemical staining in paraffin-embedded tissues. Using AMACR as a positive marker along with basal-cell staining (34 β E12 or p63) as a negative marker could help to confirm the diagnosis of small foci of Prostate Carcinoma on needle biopsies.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | 13H4 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Kidney, Liver, Salivary Gland, Prostate Lesions, Prostatic Adenocarcinoma | | |
| Application | Prostate Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-AMACRacemase/P504S 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5057 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5058 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5059 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5060 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5061 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5062 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9013-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Jiang Z, et al. P504S Am J Surg Pathol. 2001;25:1397-1404
- 2. Rubin MA, et al. JAMA. 2002;287:1662-1670
- 3. Luo J, et al. Res. 2002; 62:2220-2226
- 4. Beach R, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2002;26:1588-1596
- 5. 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



OAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum



Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



Doc #: PI6420 Version #: 7

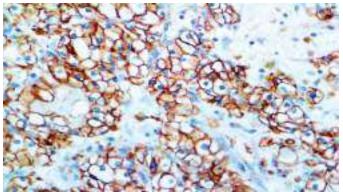


Carbonic Anhydrase 9

Clone: EP161 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Carbonic Anhydrase 9 on a FFPE Kidney 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.

* The Carbonic Anhydrase 9 antibody, clone EP161, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunoaen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in the extracellular domain of the human Carbonic Anhydrase 9 protein

Summary and Explanation

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization.

CA9 is a transmembrane protein and the only tumor-associated CA isoenzyme known. It is expressed in all clear-cell renal cell carcinoma, but is not detected in normal kidney or most other normal tissues. It may be involved in cell proliferation and transformation. CA9 is considered to be one of the best cellular biomarkers of hypoxic regions in many solid tumors.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP161 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Stomach, Gallbladder, Kidney Carcinoma, Cervix Carcinoma, Lung Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Lung Cancer, Colon Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Carbonic Anhydrase 9 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6415 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6416 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6417 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6418 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6419 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6420 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9055-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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

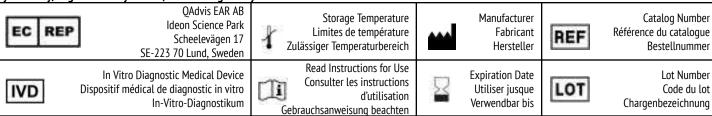
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Opavsky R, et al. Genomics. 33(3):480-7.
- 2. Nakagawa Y, et al. Genomics. 53(1):118-9.
- 3. Kirkpatrick J, et al. Biomark Insights. 3:45-55.
- 4. 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



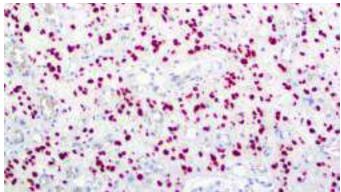




SOX-2

Clone: RM427 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of SOX-2 on a FFPE Brain 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

A peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of human SOX2

Summary and Explanation

SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 2, also known as SOX2, is a transcription factor that is essential for maintaining self-renewal, or pluripotency, of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells. It is required for stem cell maintenance in the central nervous system, and it also regulates gene expression in the stomach.

SOX2 is expressed in fetal brain and is used as a marker for multipotential neural stem cells. In tumors, SOX2 expression is observed in teratoma of the central nervous system, melanoma, testicular germ cell tumor, cervical carcinoma, lung cancer, breast cancer with basal cell phenotype, and squamous cell carcinoma of the gastrointestinal tract. SOX2 may be useful in the identification of embryonal carcinoma. In stage I lung adenocarcinomas, SOX2 seems to be an independent predictor of poor outcome and may help stratify patients at increased risk for recurrence.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM427 |
|---------------|---|------------|-------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Predicted: |
| LUCALIZACIUII | Nuclear | Reactivity | Mouse |
| Control | Brain, Oligodendroglioma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-SOX-2 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3770-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3770-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3770-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3770-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3770-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3770-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9384-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Rizzino A, et al. Wiley Interdiscip Rev Syst Biol Med. 2009; 1(2):228-36
- 2. Laga AC, et al. Am J Pathol. 2010; 176:903-13
- 3. Ji J, et al. Hum Pathol. 2010; 41:1438-47
- 4. Rodriguez-Pinilla SM, et al. Mod Pathol. 2007; 20:474-81
- 5. Long KB, et al. Hum Pathol. 2009; 40:1768-73
- 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REP REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro 11 IVD Utiliser jusque Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

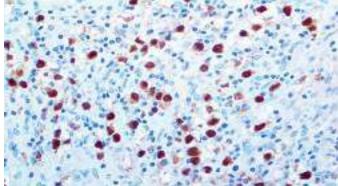






OCT-4

Clone: EP143
Rabbit Monoclonal



Inset: IHC of Oct-4 on a FFPE Testicular Cancer 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.

* The Oct-4 antibody, clone EP143, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human OCT-4 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Oct-4 (octamer-binding transcription factor 4) also known as POU5F1 (POU domain, class 5, transcription factor 1) is a protein that in humans is homeodomain transcription factor of the POU family. This protein is critically involved in the self-renewal of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells. Clear cell carcinoma may enter the differential diagnosis of dysgerminoma as both may grow in nests or tubules, contain clear cells, and have a prominent inflammatory infiltrate (lymphocytes in dysgerminoma and plasma cells in clear cell carcinoma).

Expression of the OCT-4 antibody is potentially correlated with tumorigenesis and can affect some aspects of tumor behavior such as tumor recurrence or resistance to therapies. OCT- 4 is expressed in undifferentiated pluriopotency cells, germ cells in ovary and testes. OCT-4 is a sensitive and specific marker for germ cell tumors. It is consistently detected in carcinoma in situ/gonadoblastoma, seminomas, germinoma, dysgerminoma, and embryonal carcinoma but not in the differentiated components of nonseminomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP143 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Seminoma, Dysgerminoma, Testicular Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Ovarian Cancer, Testicular Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-Oct-4 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2028 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2029 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2030 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2031 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2032 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2033 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9315-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 (NaN₃) 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

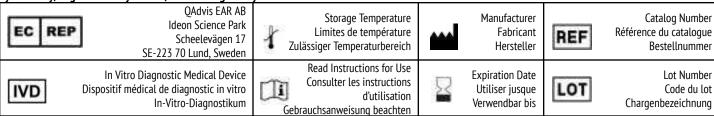
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Niwa H, et al. Nat Genet. 2000 April; 24(4):372-6
- 2. Biermann K, et al. Histopahtology. 2006 Sept; 49(3):290-7
- 3. Cheng L, et al. J Pathol. 2007; 211:1-9
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- 5. 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

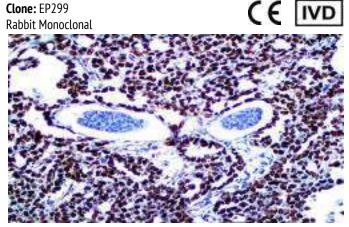
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SALL4



Inset: IHC of SALL4 on a FFPE Testicular Cancer Metastasis to Liver 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human SALL4 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Spalt-like protein 4 (SALL4) is a transcription factor encoded by a member of the Spalt-like (SALL) gene family, SALL4. There are four human SALL proteins (SALL1, 2, 3, and 4) with structural homology and playing diverse roles in embryonic development, kidney function, and cancer. SALL4 expression is low to undetectable in most adult tissues with the exception of germ cells and human blood progenitor cells. In normal testicular tissue, positive, weak SALL4 staining is observed in spermatogonia. In addition, a few (<5%) primary spermatocytes show dot-like weak SALL4 staining. Secondary spermatocytes, spermatids, spermatozoa, and Sertoli cells are negative for anti-SALL4. Leydig cells, rete testis, epididymis, spermatic cord fibroblasts, blood vessels, and hematopoietic cells are negative for SALL4.

SALL4 is reactivated and misregulated in various cancer, such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML), B-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia (B-ALL), germ cell tumors, gastric cancer, breast cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). lung cancer, and glioma. In many of these cancers, SALL4 expression has been compared in tumor cells to the normal tissue counterpart, e.g. it is expressed in nearly half of primary human endometrial cancer samples, but not in normal or hyperplastic endometrial tissue samples. Often, SALL4 expression is correlated with worse survival and poor prognosis such as in HCC, or with metastasis such as in endometrial cancer, colorectal carcinoma, and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. It is unclear how SALL4 expression is deregulated in malignant cells, but DNA hypomethylation in its intron 1 region has been observed in B-ALL. In solid tumors such as germ cell tumors, SALL4 protein expression has become a standard diagnostic biomarker. SALL4 demonstrates 100% sensitivity and stains more than 90% tumor cells in all intratubular germ cell neoplasia, seminomas, dysgerminomas, embryonal carcinomas, and yolk sac tumor (both pediatric and postpubertal). SALL4 is also positive in most cases of teratoma and the mononucleated trophoblastic cells in choriocarcinomas. Most non-testicular tumors from various organs and sites are negative for SALL4, though an

occasional carcinoma or sarcoma may show weak SALL4 staining in less than 25% of tumor cells.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP299 |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human |
| | | Reactivity | |
| Control | Testis, Seminoma, Yolk Sac Tumor | | |
| Application | Ovarian Cancer, Testicular Cancer, Liver Cancer, Breast | | |
| | Cancer, Endometrial and Genital Cancer, Colon and | | |
| | Gastrointestinal Cancer, Germ Cell Tumors, | | |
| | Undifferentiated 1 | umor | |

Presentation

Anti-SALL4 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 3190 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3191 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3192 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3193 | Concentrate | 1:10-1:50 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3194 | Concentrate | 1:10-1:50 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3195 | Concentrate | 1:10-1:50 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9373-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 (NaN₃) 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 | ImmunoDetecto r 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.

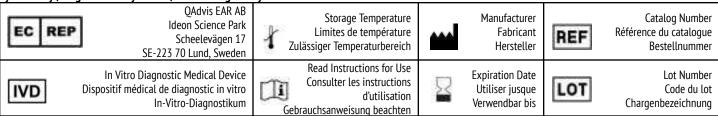
Product Limitations

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. de Celis JF, et al. Regulation and function of Spalt proteins during animal development". The International Journal of Developmental Biology. 2009; 53 (8-10): 1385–98.
- 2. Kohlhase J, et al. SALL4 mutations in Okihiro syndrome (Duane-radial ray syndrome), acro-renal-ocular syndrome, and related disorders. Human Mutation. 2005; 26 (3): 176–83.
- 3. Miettinen M, et al. SALL4 expression in germ cell and non-germ cell tumors: a systematic immunohistochemical study of 3215 cases". The American Journal of Surgical Pathology. 2014; 38 (3): 410–20.
- 4. Zhang X, et al. SALL4: an emerging cancer biomarker and target. Cancer Letters. 2015; 357 (1): 55–62.
- 5. Ueno S, et al. Aberrant expression of SALL4 in acute B cell lymphoblastic leukemia: mechanism, function, and implication for a potential novel therapeutic target. Experimental Hematology. 2014; 42 (4): 307–316.
- 6. Cao D, Li J, et al. SALL4 is a novel diagnostic marker for testicular germ cell tumors. The American Journal of Surgical Pathology. 2009; 33 (7): 1065–77. 7. Zhang L, et al. SALL4, a novel marker for human gastric carcinogenesis and metastasis. Oncogene. 2014; 33 (48): 5491–500.
- 8. Kobayashi D, et al. SALL4 is essential for cancer cell proliferation and is overexpressed at early clinical stages in breast cancer. International Journal of Oncology. 2011; 38 (4): 933–9
- 9. Wei Cui et. al. Differential expression of the novel oncogene, SALL4, in lymphoma, plasma cell myeloma, and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Modern Pathology, 2006; 19(12), 1585-1592
- 10. 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







hCG



Inset: IHC of hCG on a FFPE Placenta 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 hCG beta protein.

Summary and Explanation

Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is a peptide hormone produced in pregnancy, made by the embryo soon after conception and later by the syncytiotrophoblast. Its role is to prevent the disintegration of the corpus luteum of the ovary and thereby maintain progesterone production that is critical for a pregnancy in humans. hCG may have additional functions; for instance, it is thought to affect the immune tolerance of the pregnancy. Early pregnancy testing generally is based on the detection or measurement of hCG.

hCG antibody detects cells and tumors of trophoblastic origin such as Choriocarcinomas. Large Cell Carcinoma and Adenocarcinoma of the Lung demonstrate hCG positivity in 90% and 60% of cases respectively. 20% of Squamous Cell Lung Carcinomas are positive for hCG. hCG expression by non-trophoblastic tumors may indicate aggressive behavior since it has been observed that hCG may play a role in the host response to a given tumor.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-38 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Normal Pituitary | | |
| Application | Ovarian Cancer, Testicular Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor, Undifferentiated Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-hCG is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5596 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5597 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5598 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5599 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5600 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5601 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9202-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 (NaN₃) 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. Morrish DW, et al. J Histochem Cytochem. 1987;35:39-101
- 2. Kurman RJ, et al. Cancer. 1976;38:2404-2419
- 3. Kurman RJ, et al. Int J Gyn Pathol. 1984;3:101-12
- 4. Boucher LD, et al. Human Pathol. 1995; Nov; 26(11):1201-6
- 5. 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 QAdvis EAR AB



Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Read Instructions for Use

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum



Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

Storage Temperature



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



Doc #: PI5055 Version #: 10

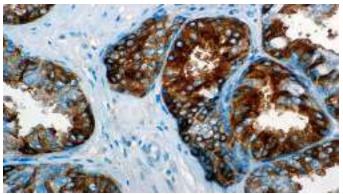


Alpha-Fetoprotein

Clone: BSB-23 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Alpha-Fetoprotein on a FFPE Fetal Liver 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of the human Alpha-Fetoprotein.

Summary and Explanation

Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) is a protein which in humans is encoded by the AFP gene. This gene encodes alpha-fetoprotein, a major plasma protein produced by the yolk sac and the liver during fetal life. This protein is thought to be the fetal counterpart of serum albumin, and the alpha-fetoprotein and albumin genes are present in tandem on chromosome 4.

Positive staining with this antibody is seen in hepatocytes of fetal liver and hepatoma. Since only traces of AFP are found in adult serum, elevated levels suggest either a benign or malignant lesion of the liver, a Yolk-Sac Carcinoma, or one of a few other tumors. In conjunction with elevated serum levels, AFP has been immunohistochemically demonstrated in Yolk-Sac Carcinomas in gonadal and extragonadal sites of hepatic malignancies and a few other neoplasms.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-23 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG2a/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Canine |
| Control | Fetal Liver, Hepatocellular Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Germ Cell Tumor, Liver Cancer, Undifferentiated Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-Alpha-Fetoprotein is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5050 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5051 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5052 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5053 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5054 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5055 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9012-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Jacobsen GK, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 1981;5:257-66
- 2. Peyrol S, et al. Digestion. 1978;18:351-370
- 3. Tsung SH, Arch Pathol Lab Med. 1977;101:572-574
- 4. Goodman ZD, et al. Cancer. 1985;55:124-135
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- 6 Leong ASY, et al. Manual of Diagnostic Antibodies for Immunohistology.
- 7. 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



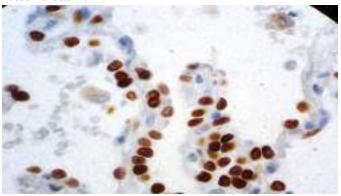




TTF-1

Clone: 8G7G3\1 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of TTF-1 on a FFPE Lung 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 rat TTF-1 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) is a protein that regulates transcription of genes specific to the thyroid, lung and diencephalon. It is also known as thyroid-specific enhancer binding protein and NKX-2. It is used as a marker to determine if a tumor originates in the lung or thyroid. TTF-1 positive cells are found in Type II pneumocytes and Clara cells in the lung. In the thyroid, follicular and parafollicular cells are positive.

TTF-1 is useful in differentiating primary Adenocarcinoma of the Lung from Metastatic Carcinomas of the breast and Malignant Mesothelioma. It can also be used to differentiate Small- Cell Lung Carcinoma from lymphoid infiltrates. For lung cancers, Adenocarcinomas are usually positive, while Squamous Cell Carcinomas and Large Cell Carcinomas are rarely positive. Small-Cell Carcinomas (of any primary site) are usually positive.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 8G7G3/1 |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Dog |
| | | Reactivity | |
| Control | Lung, Thyroid, Adenocarcinoma of Lung | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid, Mesothelioma, | | |
| | Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site, Liver Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-TTF-1 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6001 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6002 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6003 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6004 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6005 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6006 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9422-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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

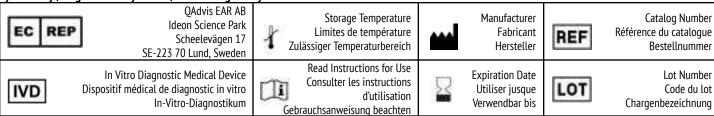
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Bejarano PA,. et al. Mod Pathol. 1996; Apr: 9(4): 445-52
- 2. Di Loreto C, et al. Cancer Lett. 1998;Feb13;124(1):73-8
- 3. Di Loreto C, et al. J Clin Pathol. 1997; Jan; 50(1): 30-2
- 4. 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







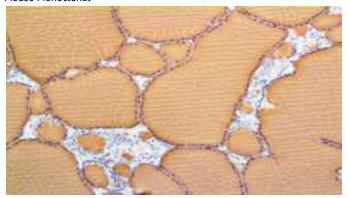


Thyroglobulin

Clone: BSB-49 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Thyroglobulin on a FFPE Thyroid 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 thyroglobulin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a 660 kDa, dimeric protein produced by and used entirely within the thyroid gland. Tg is used by the thyroid gland to produce the thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3). The active form of thyroxine, triiodothyronine, is produced both within the thyroid gland and on the periphery by 5'-deiodinase, which has been referred to as Tetraiodothyronine-5-deiodinase.

This antibody reacts with human thyroglobulin as demonstrated by a single band of immunoblotting in a lysate of human thyroid tissue. The vast majority of follicular carcinomas of the thyroid will give positive immunoreactivity for thyroglobulin, sometimes only focally. Poorly-differentiated Carcinomas of the Thyroid are frequently thyroglobulin negative. Adenocarcinomas of non-thyroid origin do not react with this antibody.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-49 | |
|---------------|--|------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species | Human, Cat | |
| | Reactivity | | | |
| Control | Thyroid, Thyroid Carcinoma | | | |
| Application | Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Thyroglobulin is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5973 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5974 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5975 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5976 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5977 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5978 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9407-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 $_3$) 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. Bellet D, et al. J Clin Endocrin Metab. 1983;56:530-533

2. 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

EC REP

IVD

QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

i

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung

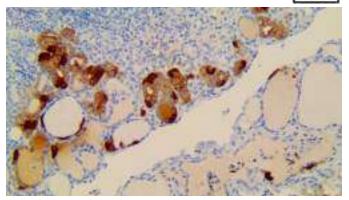




Calcitonin

Clone: RBT-Calcitonin Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Calcitonin on a FFPE thyroid with Hashimoto's Thyroiditis.

Intended Use

For Research Use Only.

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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to human calcitonin.

Summary and Explanation

Calcitonin is a 32-amino acid polypeptide hormone that is produced in humans primarily by C-cells located in the thyroid, and in many other animals in the ultimobranchial gland. It acts to reduce blood calcium (Ca2+), opposing the effects of parathyroid hormone (PTH). Calcitonin can also protect the skeleton from excessive loss of bone during periods of high calcium demand, such as lactation.

Immunohistochemical staining with Calcitonin antibody has proven to be an effective way of demonstrating the existence of Calcitonin-producing cells in the thyroid. Studies of Calcitonin have resulted in the identification of a wide spectrum of C-cell proliferative abnormalities; C-cell Hyperplasia and Medullary Thyroid Carcinomas stain positive for Calcitonin.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-Calcitonin | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat | |
| Control | Thyroid, Medullary Carcinoma of Thyroid | | | |
| Application | Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer, Cytopathology | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Calcitonin 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.

Doc #: PI3814-RUO Version #: 1

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3814-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3814-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3814-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3814-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3814-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3814-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9051-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Cappagli, V., Potes, et al. (2017). Calcitonin receptor expression in medullary thyroid carcinoma. PeerJ, 5, e3778.
- 2. Copp DH, et al. Evidence for calcitonin--a new hormone from the parathyroid that lowers blood calcium. Endocrinology. 1962;70:638-649.
- 3. Kameda Y, et al. Development and cytodifferentiation of C cell complexes in dog fetal thyroids. An immunohistochemical study using anti-calcitonin, anti-C-thyroglobulin and anti-19S thyroglobulin antisera. Cell Tissue Res. 1980;206(3):403-415.
- 4. Coombes RC, et al. Plasma-immunoreactive-calcitonin in patients with non-thyroid tumours. Lancet. 1974;1(7866):1080-1083.
- 5. Dayal Y, et al. Immunocytochemical localization of calcitonin-producing cells in a strumal carcinoid with amyloid stroma. Cancer. 1979;43(4):1331-1338.
- 6. DeLellis RA, et al. Calcitonin and carcinoembryonic antigen as tumor markers in medullary thyroid carcinoma. Am J Clin Pathol. 1978;70(4):587-594.
- 7. 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





E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

Doc #: PI6062 Version #: 10



CDX2

Clone: EP25 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of CDX2 on a FFPE Colon Carcinoma 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.

* The CDX2 antibody, clone EP25, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C-terminus of the human CDX-2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

CDX2 is a caudal-type homeobox gene that encodes an intestine-specific transcription factor expressed early in intestinal development and that may be involved in the regulation of proliferation and differentiation of intestinal epithelial cells. It is expressed in the nuclei of epithelial cells throughout the intestine, from duodenum to rectum.

The CDX2 protein is expressed in Primary and Metastatic Colorectal Carcinomas and has also been demonstrated in the intestinal metaplasia of the stomach and intestinal-type gastric cancer. It is not expressed in the normal gastric mucosa. Loss of CDX2 protein expression has been correlated with loss of differentiation in colorectal cancers. Anti-CDX2 antibody has been useful in distinguishing the gastrointestinal origin of Metastatic Adenocarcinomas and carcinoids. Studies have shown that CDX2 is a superior marker compared to CK20. A high percentage of Mucinous Carcinomas of the Ovary also stain positively with this antibody, as well as Carcinomas from the upper gastrointestinal tract.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP25 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Rabbit |
| Control | Normal Colon, Adenocarcinoma Of Colon | | |
| Application | Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Liver Cancer, Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Gall Bladder & Pancreatic Cancer, Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-CDX2 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6057 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6058 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6059 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6060 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6061 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6062 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9116-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 (NaN₃) 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

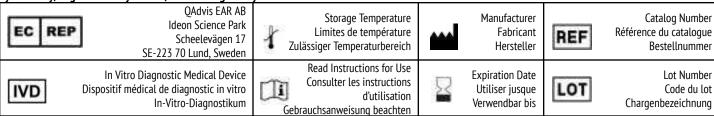
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Levine PH, et al. Diagn Cytopathology. 2006;Mar;34(3):191-5
- 2. Mazziotta RM, et al. App Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2005;Mar; 13(1):55-60
- 3. Saqi A, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2005; Mar; 123(3):394-404
- 4. Erickson LA, et al. Endocr Pathol. 2004;fall;15(3):247-52
- 5. Saad RS, et al. AM J Clin Pathol. 2004;Sep;122(3):421-7
- 6. Kaimaktchiev V, et al. Mod Pathol. 2004; Nov; 17(11):1392-9
- 7. 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







SATB2

Clone: EP281
Rabbit Monoclonal

Inset: IHC of SATB2 on a FFPE Colon Carcinoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human SATB2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Special AT-rich sequence-binding protein 2 (SATB2) also known as DNA-binding protein SATB2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SATB2 gene. SATB2 specifically binds nuclear matrix attachment regions and is involved in transcriptional regulation and chromatin remodeling. SATB2 has been implicated as causative in the cleft or high palate of individuals with 2q32q33 microdeletion syndrome.

SATB2 has been identified as a tissue-specific protein when screening protein expression patterns in human and cancerous tissues, with expression restricted to the lower gastrointestinal tract. SATB2 in combination with CK20 and Cadherin 17 could identify almost all colorectal carcinomas, including poorly differentiated colorectal carcinomas. Upper gastrointestinal (GI) carcinomas and pancreatic ductal carcinomas are usually negative for SATB2, and ovarian carcinomas, lung adenocarcinomas, and adenocarcinomas from other origin are rarely positive for SATB2. Therefore, SATB2 is a good marker for identifying a carcinoma of colorectal origin when working on a tumor of unknown primary. Another potential utility of SATB2 is to identify neuroendocrine neoplasms/carcinomas of the colon and rectum because SATB2 is usually negative in other neuroendocrine neoplasms of the GI tract, pancreas, and lung. SATB2 has been also shown to be a sensitive marker of osteoblastic differentiation in benign and malignant mesenchymal tumors.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP281 | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human | |
| | | Reactivity | | |
| Control | Colon, Brain, Colon Carcinoma | | | |
| Application | Colon, Brain, Colon Carcinoma | | | |

Presentation

Anti-SATB2 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume/Qty |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| BSB 3197 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3198 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3199 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3200 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3201 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3202 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9375-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 (NaN₃) 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.

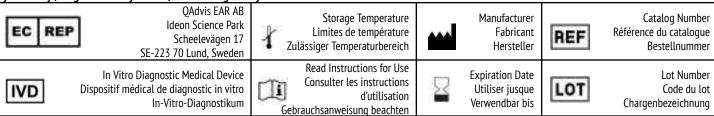
Product Limitations

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. Kikuno R, et al. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. XIV. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins in vitro. DNA Res. 1999; 6 (3): 197–205.
- 2. Rosenfeld JA, Ballif BC, Lucas A, et al. (2009). "Small deletions of SATB2 cause some of the clinical features of the 2q33.1 microdeletion syndrome". PLoS ONE. 2009; 4 (8): e6568.
- 3. Magnusson K, et al. SATB2 in combination with cytokeratin 20 identifies over 95% of all colorectal carcinomas. Am J Surg Pathol. 2011; Jul;35(7):937-48.
- 4. Lin F, et al. Cadherin-17 and SATB2 are sensitive and specific immunomarkers for medullary carcinoma of the large intestine. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2014; Aug;138(8):1015-26.
- 5. Conner JR, et al. SATB2 is a novel marker of osteoblastic differentiation in bone and soft tissue tumours. Histopathology. 2013; Jul;63(1):36-49.
- 6. Dragomir A, et al. The role of SATB2 as a diagnostic marker for tumors of colorectal origin: Results of a pathology-based clinical prospective study. Am J Clin Pathol. 2014; May; 141 (5): 630-8.
- 7. 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





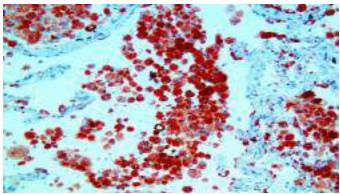
E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



Napsin A

Clone: BSB-112 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Napsin A on a FFPE Lung Carcinoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human Napsin A protein.

Summary and Explanation

The activation peptides of aspartic proteinases play a role as inhibitors of the active site. These peptide segments, or pro-parts, are deemed important for correct folding, targeting, and control of the activation of aspartic proteinase zymogens. The pronapsin A gene is expressed predominantly in lung and kidney. Its translation product is predicted to be a fully functional glycosylated aspartic proteinase precursor containg an RGD motif and an addition 18 residues at its C-terminus.

In normal tissue, anti-Napsin A labels type II pneumocytes in adult lung and epithelial cells in kidney tissues. In abnormal tissues, Napsin A is a useful marker for lung adenocarcinoma.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-112 |
|---------------|--|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species | Human |
| | | Reactivity | |
| Control | Kidney, Lung, Renal Cell Carcinoma, Lung Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Carcinoma of Unknow Primary Site, | | |
| | Cytopathology | | |

Presentation

Anti-Napsin A is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 3392 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3393 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3394 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3395 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3396 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3397 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9302-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 $_3$) 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. "Entrez Gene: NAPSA napsin A aspartic peptidase"
- 2. Ueno T, et al. Br J Cancer. 2003; 88:1229-33
- 3. Hirano T, et al. Jpn J Cancer Res. 2000; 91:1015-21
- 4. Jagirdar J. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2008; 132:384-96
- 5. Bishop JA, et al. Hum Pathol. 2010; 41:20-25
- 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich



Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller

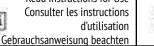


Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions i



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



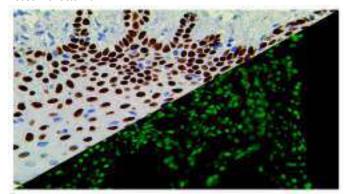


p63

Clone: 4A4 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of p63 on a FFPE Basal Cell Carcinoma Tissue, IF on a FFPE Tonsil Tissue

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical and Immunofluorescence 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 fragment corresponding to Human p63 aa 1-205.

Summary and Explanation

In addition to p53, mammalian cells contain two homologous genes, p63 and p73. These genes give rise to the expression of proteins that are highly similar to p53 in structure and function. In particular, p63 and p73 proteins can induce p53-responsive genes and elicit programmed cell death. p73 and p63 are important during development and differentiation. In particular, p63 appears to be primarily implicated in epithelial development.

Anti-p63 to human p63 protein labels an epitope common to all six p63 isotypes (TAp63 α , TAp63 β , TAp63 γ , Δ Np63 α , Δ Np63 β , Δ Np63 γ). p63 labels the nuclei of myoepithelial cells in the prostate gland as well as breast tissue, making it useful in differentiating benign vs. malignant prostate lesions and breast lesions.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 4A4 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Isotype | lgG2a/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Turtle |
| Control | Prostate, Breast, Skin, Salivary Gland | | |
| Application | Cervical Cancer, Breast Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Lung Cancer, Prostate Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-p63 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| Catalog No. | Tresentation | Ditation | votanic |
| BSB 3602 | Tinto Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3603 | Tinto Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3604 | Tinto Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3605 | Concentrate | 1:50 - 1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3606 | Concentrate | 1:50 - 1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3607 | Concentrate | 1:50 - 1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9327-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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

Preparation for Frozen Tissues Procedure

- 1. Embed the specimen in OCT inside the cryostat.
- 2. Cut sections at 5 microns.
- 3. Place the section on a positively charged glass slide.
- 4. Air dry for 30-60 minutes.
- 5. Fix in acetone 100% for 2-10 minutes.
- 6. Air dry for another 10 minutes.

Preparation for FFPE Tissues Procedure

- Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positively charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
 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 IF\IHC, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated IF\IHC methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
- 9. Continue IF\IHC protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

| ADDIC VIALEA IIIIII AIIOIII STOCII EIIII CALT I TOCOCOL | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 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 | |

Abbreviated AmpliDetector Plus FITC IF Protocol

| Step | Incubation Time |
|--|-----------------|
| Rinse slides in IF wash buffer | |
| Drain and wipe excess IF wash buffer off slide | |
| Peroxidase Blocker | 5 min. |
| Apply Antibody | 5 min. |
| Apply Mouse/Rabbit Link | 5 min. |
| Apply HRP Label | 5 min. |
| *Keep FITC reagents and slides in the dark* | |
| Apply AmpliDetector FITC solution | 5 min. |
| Coverslip with IF mounting medium | |

Mounting Protocol IHC:

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.

Mounting Protocol IF:

- 1. Bring FluoroMounter or FluoroMounter with DAPI to room temperature.
- 2. Rinse slides with distilled or deionized water.
- 3. Remove excess water from slides before laying them flat in the dark.
- 4. Turn the media bottle upside down before opening the dropper bottle.
- 5. Apply 1-3 drops of FluoroMounter to each slide making sure the specimen is covered.
- 6. Incubate 3-5 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 7. Coverslip.
- 8. Observe under a fluorescent microscope using the appropriate filters.
- 9. The slides are recommended to be stored at 2-8 °C in the dark.

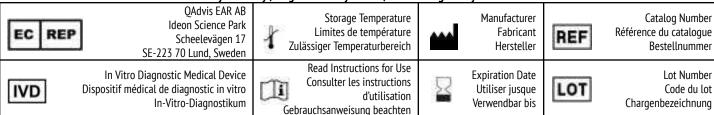
Product Limitations

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. Yang A, et al. Mol Cell. 1998;2:305-16
- 2. Signoretti S, et al. Am J Pathol. 2000;157:1769-75 3.
- 3. Yang A, et al. Nature. 1999;398:714-18
- 4. Barbareschi M, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2001;Aug;25(8);1054-60
- 5. Werling RW, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2003;Jan;27(1):82-90
- 6. Rajal B Shah, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2002;26(9):1161-1168
- 7. 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





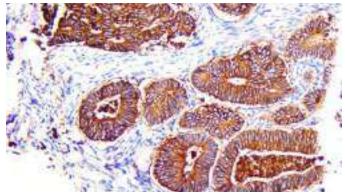


Claudin-4

Clone: EP417 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Claudin-4 on a FFPE Colon Adenocarcinoma 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.

* The Claudin-4 antibody, clone EP417, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human Claudin-4 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Claudin-4 belongs to the tight-junction-associated protein group. The expression of Claudin-4 is found in most epithelial cells but not in mesothelial cells.

Detection of Claudin-4 via IHC allows distinguishing Adenocarcinoma from malignant Mesothelioma in tissue samples. In malignant effusions, Claudin-4 detection effectively identifies Adenocarcinoma from malignant Mesothelioma with high sensitivity and specificity. Another study showed that Claudin-4 detection is an independent positive prognostic factor for Gastric Carcinoma which restricts the migration of gastric cancer cells. Claudin-4 overexpression in gastric cancer cells is associated with epigenetic derepression and contributes to the suppression of gastric cancer progression and positive prognosis of the patient. On the other hand, Claudin-4 expression is downregulated in epithelial malignancies and in precancerous lesions. In addition, Claudin-4 plays an important role in tumor cell invasion and metastasis. Claudin-4 is a highly specific and sensitive marker to differentiate epithelioid mesotheliomas from metastatic carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP417 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Thyroid, Placenta, Kidney, Colon, Breast, Tonsil, Ductal Breast Carcinoma, Lung Neuroendocrine Cancer, Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma, Colon Adenocarcinoma | | |
| Application | Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer, Adenocarcinoma | | |

Presentation

Anti-Claudin-4 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3792-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3792-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3792-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3792-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3792-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3792-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9432-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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 the 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.Jo VY, Cibas ES, Pinkus GS. Claudin-4 immunohistochemistry is highly effective in distinguishing adenocarcinoma from malignant mesothelioma in effusion cytology. Cancer Cytopathol. 2014;122(4):299-306.

2.Hicks, D.A. et al. Claudin-4 activity in ovarian tumor cell apoptosis resistance and migration. BMC Cancer 16, 788 (2016).

3.Kwon, M., Kim, SH., Jeong, H. et al. Claudin-4 overexpression is associated with epigenetic depression in gastric carcinoma. Lab Invest 91, 1652–1667 (2011)

4.Neesse A et al. Claudin-4 as therapeutic target in cancer. Arch Biochem Biophys. 2012;524(1):64-70.

5.Ordóñez NG. Value of claudin-4 immunostaining in the diagnosis of mesothelioma. Am J Clin Pathol. 2013;139(5):611-619.

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole



IVD

QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Storage Temperature
Limites de température
Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

i

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten ***

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller

REF

Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

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Expiration Date
Utiliser jusque
Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung





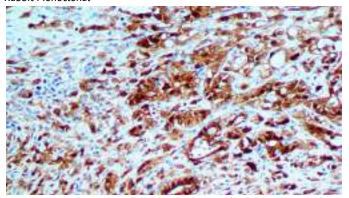


Calretinin

Clone: RM324 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Calretinin on a FFPE Mesothelioma 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

A peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human Calretinin.

Summary and Explanation

Calretinin is a vitamin D-dependent calcium-binding protein involved in calcium signaling. It is expressed in the central and peripheral nervous system and in many normal and pathological tissues. It stains Mesothelioma and can be used to help differentiate lung tumors. Calretinin is also considered an important diagnostic tool in the differential diagnosis of cystic and solid Ameloblastic Tumors.

Anti-calretinin has been shown to be useful in differentiating Mesothelioma from Adenocarcinomas of the lung and other sources. It is also useful in differentiating adrenal-cortical neoplasms from Pheochromocytomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM324 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Control | Brain, Testis, Colon, Benign Mesothelial Cells, Malignant Mesothelioma | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Mesothelioma, Ovarian Cancer, Cytopathology | | |

Presentation

Anti-Calretinin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|---------|
| BSB-3757-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use 3.0 n | |
| BSB-3757-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3757-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3757-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3757-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3757-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9054-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Barberis MC, Faleri M, et al. Acta Cytol. 1997; Nov-Dec;41(6):1757-61
- 2. Doglioni C, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 1996; Sep; 20(9):1037-46
- 3. Leers MP, et al. Histopathology. 1998; Mar; 32(3):209-16
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- 5. Ordonez NG, Mod Pathol. 1998; Oct;11(10):929-33
- 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.
- 7. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe WorkPractices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement / Vol. 61, January 6, 2012.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park REP Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

11

Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Fabricant Hersteller

REF

Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



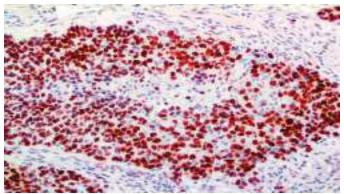


p53

Clone: D07 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of p53 on a FFPE Breast Carcinoma 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 wild-type p53 protein.

Summary and Explanation

p53 (also known as tumor protein 53 [TP53]) is a transcription factor that regulates the cell cycle and, hence, functions as a tumor suppressor. p53 has been described as the "guardian of the genome", referring to its role in conserving stability by preventing genome mutation. p53 has many anti-cancer mechanisms. It can

activate DNA repair proteins when DNA has sustained damage; it can also hold the cell cycle at the G1/S regulation point on DNA damage recognition. It can initiate apoptosis, programmed cell death, if DNA damage proves to be irreparable. p53 is central to many of the cell's anti-cancer mechanisms. It can induce growth arrest, apoptosis and cell senescence.

Mutations involving p53 have been found in a wide variety of malignant tumors, including Breast, Ovarian, Bladder, Colon, Lung, and Melanoma.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | D07 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG2b/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Cat, Cattle, Horse, Sheep |
| Control | Lung, Breast, Ovarian, Prostate, Colon Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Endometrial & Genital Cancer, Liver Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-p53 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5841 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5842 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5843 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5844 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5845 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5846 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9325-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 (NaN₃) 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. Stoehlmacker J, Lenz Heinz-Josef, Semin Oncol. 2003;30(3)suppl6(June):10-16
- 2. Gallo O, et al. Hum Pathol. 33:708-714
- 3. Sano H, et al. Cancer Res. 1995;Sep1; 55(17):3785-9
- 4. Denkert C, et al. Cancer. 2003; Jun 15; 97(12):2978-87
- 5. Sheehan KM, et al. Hum Pathol. 34:1242-1246
- 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





ich Se

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer



In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Consulter les instructions for Use
Consulter les instructions
d'utilisation
Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



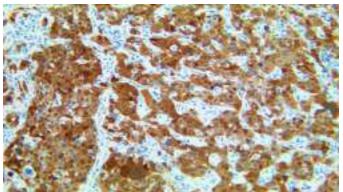


p16

Clone: RBT-p16 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of p16 on a FFPE Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma 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

Purified human recombinant full length p16 protein.

Summary and Explanation

p16 is a tumor suppressor gene. p16 is an important gene in regulating the cell cycle. p16INK4a regulates the cell cycle by binding and deactivating various cyclin-CDK complexes. p16 is a G1/S-cell cycle regulator that is involved in the pathway that converges in the tumor suppressor protein Rb.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-p16 |
|---------------|--|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, | Species | Human |
| | Nuclear | Reactivity | |
| Control | Testis, NSCLC, Transitional Cell Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Cervical Cancer, Breast Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-p16 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume/Qty |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| BSB 3476 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3477 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3478 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3479 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3480 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3481 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9321-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 (NaN₃) 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 iar 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 XvGreen 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. Fudiger K, et al. Am J Surg Pathol 26(11): 1389-1399, 2002
- 2. Giovanni N, et al. Am J Surg Pathol 27(2): 187-193, 2003
- 3. Schneider-Stock R et al. J Clin Oncol 21(9) (May 1), 2003: 1688-1697
- 4. Akin H, et al. Lung Cancer 2002 Dec; 38(3): 253-60
- 5. Cheng YL, et al. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 2003 Feb; 23(2): 221-8
- 6. Klussmann JP, et al. Am J Pathol. 2003 Mar; 162(3): 747-53
- 7. 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



QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden

Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum i Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



Storage Temperature

Limites de température

Doc #: PI5713 Version #: 9

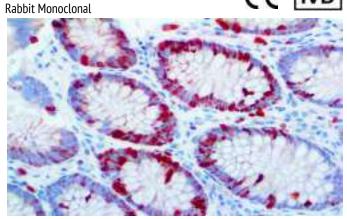


Ki-67

Clone: EP5







Inset: IHC of Ki-67 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.

* The Ki-67 antibody, clone EP5, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of the human Ki-67 protein.

Summary and Explanation

The Ki-67 protein is a cellular marker for proliferation. It is strictly associated with cell proliferation. During the interphase, the Ki-67 antigen can be exclusively detected within the cell nucleus, whereas in mitosis most of the protein is relocated to the surface of the chromosomes. Ki-67 protein is present during all active phases of the cell cycle (G1, S, G2, and mitosis), but is absent from resting cells (G0).

Ki-67 is an excellent marker to determine the growth fraction of a given cell population. The fraction of Ki-67-positive tumor cells (the Ki-67 labeling index) is often correlated with the clinical course of cancer. The best-studied examples in this context are Carcinomas of the Prostate and the Breast.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP5 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Testis, Tonsil, Bone Marrow, Placenta, Colon, Fallopian Tube, Astrocytoma, Breast Carcinoma, Colon Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Cervical Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Lung Cancer, Lymphoma, Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Ovarian Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Ki-67 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5708 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5709 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5710 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5711 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5712 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5713 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9251-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 (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amount 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 the 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.

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. Stoehlmacker J, Lenz Heinz-Josef, Semin Oncol. 2003;30(3)suppl6(June):10-16
- 2. Gallo O, et al. Hum Pathol. 33:708-714
- 3. Sano H, et al. Cancer Res. 1995;Sep;55(17):3785-9
- 4. Denkert C, et al. Cancer. 2003;Jun15;97(12):2978-87
- 5. Sheehan KM, et al. Hum Pathol. 34:1242-1246
- 6. Birner P, Ritzi MJ, Voigtländer T, et al. Am J Pathol. 2001;158:1991-6 7. 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.

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 |

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole





PRAME

Clone: RBT-PRAME
Rabbit Monoclonal

C E IVD

Inset: IHC of PRAME on a FFPE Melanoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human PRAME protein. **Summary and Explanation**

Melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRAME gene. This gene encodes an antigen that is predominantly expressed in human melanomas and that is recognized by cytolytic T lymphocytes. It is not expressed in normal tissues, except in testis. This expression pattern is like that of other CT antigens, such as MAGE, BAGE and GAGE. However, unlike these other CT antigens, this gene is also expressed in acute leukemias. PRAME overexpression in triple negative breast cancer has also been found to promote cancer cell motility through induction of the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition.

PRAME mRNA expression is well documented in cutaneous and ocular melanomas. One study concluded that diffuse nuclear immunoreactivity for PRAME was found in 87% of metastatic and 83.2% of primary melanomas. Among melanoma subtypes, PRAME was diffusely expressed in 94.4% of acral melanomas, 92.5% of superficial spreading melanomas, 90% of nodular melanomas, 88.6% of lentigo maligna melanomas, and 35% of desmoplastic melanomas. When in situ and nondesmoplastic invasive melanoma components were present, PRAME expression was seen in both. Most Melanocytic nevi (86.4%), were completely negative for PRAME. Immunoreactivity for PRAME was seen, albeit usually only in a minor subpopulation of lesional melanocytes, in 13.6% of cutaneous nevi, including dysplastic nevi, common acquired nevi, traumatized/recurrent nevi, and Spitz nevi. Rare isolated junctional melanocytes with immunoreactivity for PRAME were also seen in solar lentigines and benign nonlesional skin. This study suggests that immunohistochemical analysis for PRAME expression may be useful for diagnostic purposes to support a suspected diagnosis of melanoma. It may also be valuable for margin assessment of a known PRAME-positive melanoma, but its expression in nevi, solar lentigines, and benign nonlesional skin can represent a challenge.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-PRAME |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Tonsil, Testis, Seminoma | | |
| Application | Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Breast Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-PRAME 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-2374-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-2374-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-2374-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-2374-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-2374-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-2374-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9351-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 (NaN₃) 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

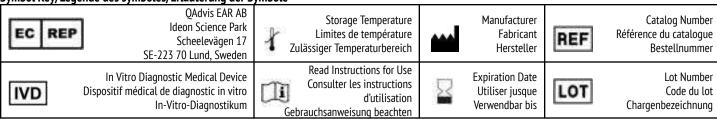
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. "Entrez Gene: PRAME preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma": https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene?Db=gene&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23532
- 2. Al-Khadairi G, et al. "PRAME promotes epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in triple negative breast cancer". Journal of Translational Medicine. 2019; 17 (1): 9.
- 3. Lezcano C, et al. PRAME Expression in Melanocytic Tumors. Am J Surg Pathol. 2018 Nov; 42(11): 1456-1465.
- 4. 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







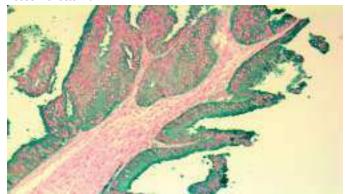


CEA

Clone: BSB-13 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of CEA on a FFPE Colon Adenocarcinoma 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 CEA.

Summary and Explanation

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) is a glycoprotein involved in cell adhesion. It is normally produced during fetal development, but the production of CEA stops before birth. Therefore, it is not usually present in the blood of healthy adults, although levels are raised in heavy smokers. CEA is synthesized during development in the fetal gut, and is re-expressed in increased amounts in Intestinal Carcinomas and several other tumors.

CEA is employed essentially as a tool to assist in the distinction between Adenocarcinoma and Malignant Mesotheliomas of the epithelial type, along with other markers for mucosubstances such as Leu M1 and Ber-EP4. Another suggested use of CEA is the immunophenotyping of various Metastatic Adenocarcinomas as a means of identifying their origin.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-13 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Colon, Colon Adenocarcinoma | | |
| Application | Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Liver Cancer, Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Cervical Cancer, Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site Gall Bladder & Pancreatic Cancer, Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-CEA is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5337 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5338 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5339 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5340 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5341 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5342 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9117-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 (NaN₃) 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. Go VLW, et al. Cancer. 1976;37:562-566
- 2. Delellis RA, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1978;50:587-594
- 3. Kamino H, et al. Cancer. 1988;61:1142-1148
- 4. Tron V, et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 1987;111:291-293
- 5. 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



IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich

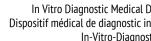
> Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation

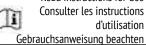


Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller



Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer







Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis



Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



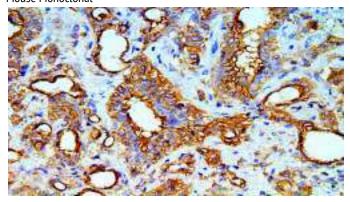
Doc #: PI3460 Version #: 5



Mesothelial Cell

Clone: HBME-1 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Mesothelial Cell on a FFPE Mesothelioma 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

Human mesothelioma cells from patients with malignant epithelial mesothelioma.

Summary and Explanation

Mesothelial Cell HBME-1 has shown to label mesothelial cells, both benign and malignant (malignant mesothelioma) and thus has been used in distinguishing mesothelioma from adenocarcinomas of various origins. HBME-1 has also been used to distinguish Thyroid carcinomas (both Follicular and Papillary) from benign thyroid lesions.

Mesothelial Cell HBME-1 and MOC-31 have been shown to have a diagnostic efficiency for the distinction between carcinoma and mesothelioma in pleura. HBME-1 staining may be useful for differentiating papillary carcinomas from follicular carcinomas; in papillary lesions it tends to be positive. Several immunohistochemical markers have been used to aid in the diagnosis of follicular-derived lesions of the thyroid (FDLT). HBME-1, ERK, and p16 were found to be more specific for malignancy, whereas CK19 and GAL-3 stained benign lesions with a higher frequency and were not specific for malignant FDLT.

A study of thyroid nodules with cytological atypia with strong/diffuse positivity for both HBME-1 and Galectin-3, two well recognized markers of papillary thyroid carcinomas (PTC), represent a starting phenotypic change towards PTC, for which a benign or borderline counterpart has not yet been defined. The expression of HBME-1 and Galectin-3 in some thyroid nodules is related to the presence of cytological atypia suggestive but not diagnostic of PTC. The phenotypic similarity between this subset of thyroid nodules with cytological atypia and PTC is also confirmed by data according to which Galectin-3 and HBME-1 have been found to be highly sensitive for PTC.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | HBME-1 | |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgM/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, | Species | Human | |
| | Membranous | Reactivity | | |
| Control | Breast, Tonsil, Lung, Salivary Gland, Transitional Cell | | | |
| | Carcinoma, Mesothelioma | | | |
| Application | Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer, Gall | | | |
| | Bladder & Pancreatic Cancer, Cytopathology | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Mesothelial Cell is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 3455 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3456 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3457 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3458 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3459 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3460 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9277-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 $_3$) 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. González-Lois C, et al. Combined use of novel epithelial (MOC-31) and mesothelial (HBME-1) immunohistochemical markers for optimal first line diagnostic distinction between mesothelioma and metastatic carcinoma in pleura. Histopathology. 2001 Jun;38(6):528-34.
- 2. Barroeta JE, et al. Diagnostic value of differential expression of CK19, Galectin-3, HBME-1, ERK, RET, and p16 in benign and malignant follicular-derived lesions of the thyroid: an immunohistochemical tissue microarray analysis. Endocr Pathol. 2006 Fall;17(3):225-34.
- 3. Papotti M, et al. Galectin-3 and HBME-1 expression in well-differentiated thyroid tumors with follicular architecture of uncertain malignant potential. Mod. Pathol. 2005; 18 (4): 541–46.
- 4. 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.

Catalog Number

Bestellnummer

Lot Number

Code du lot

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole





Tel. (805) 692-2768 | Tel. (800) 561-1145 | Fax. (805) 692-2769 E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



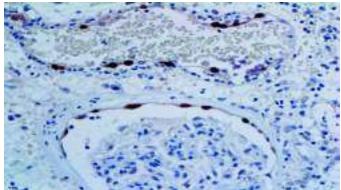


PAX-2

Clone: EP235 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of PAX-2 on a FFPE Kidney 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

A recombinant fragment corresponding to residues in human PAX-2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

PAX-2 is a homeogene strongly expressed during kidney development. PAX-2 gene is expressed in the metanephric mesenchyma after ureter bud induction and is a key factor for the mesenchyma-epithelium conversion. Animals transgenic for PAX-2 have severe renal abnormalities and cysts but no solid tumoral features.

Anti-PAX-2 can be used to distinguish Ovarian Serous Papillary Carcinoma (PAX-2 positive) from Primary Breast Carcinoma (PAX-2 negative). It can also be used to distinguish Clear Cell Renal Carcinoma (positive) from Hepatocellular Carcinoma (negative).

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP235 |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human |
| | | Reactivity | |
| Control | Kidney, Fallopian Tube, Clear Cell Renal Carcinoma, | | |
| | Ovarian Serious Papillary Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Ovarian Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-PAX-2 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2566 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2567 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2568 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2569 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2570 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2571 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9333-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 (NaN₃) 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. Daniel L, et al. Hum Pathol. 2001 March; 32(3):282-7
- 2. Gnarra JR, et al. Cancer Res. 1995 Sept; 55(18):4092-8
- 3. Mazal PR, et al. Mod Pathol. 2005 April; 18(4):535-40
- 4. 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





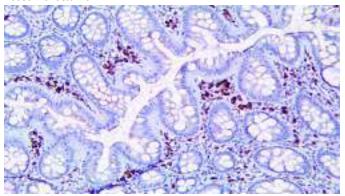
Doc #: PI3800 Version #: 2



Cathepsin K

Clone: BSB-172 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cathepsin K on a FFPE normal 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 fragment of human Cathepsin K protein.

Summary and Explanation

Cathepsin K is a cysteine protease, which may be secreted as a pro-enzyme and is activated in a low-pH environment such as lysosomes. Cathepsin K accepts Arg and Lys residues at the P1 active site, acting on Proteolytically Activated Receptors (PARs) in an extracellular matrix. Cathepsin K also cleaves collagen and degrades bone matrix, and is involved in the mTOR signaling pathway of cellular autophagy and apoptosis. Cathepsin K has also been shown to induce aggregation in platelets and in the Hedgehog signaling pathway.

As a protease active in the extracellular matrix and lysosomes, Cathepsin K has been implicated in cancer progression and invasiveness. Cathepsin K has been shown to have specific proteolytic activity on PAR-3 and PAR-4, which are expressed in the EMC of epithelial-mesenchymal cells in breast cancer. Proteolytic cleavage of PARs stimulates platelet aggregation and p38 phosphorylation in the MAPK pathway. Cathepsin K-induced proteolytic cleavage induces upregulation of proteins related to metastasis in bone and prostate cancer, and epithelial-mesenchymal-like cells in breast cancer.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-172 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1, kappa | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Human Liver or Breast Tissue | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Prostate Cancer, Bone Cancer, Rejection & Autoimmunity | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cathepsin K is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3800-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3800-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3800-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3800-01 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3800-05 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3800-1 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9438-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 (NaN₃) 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.

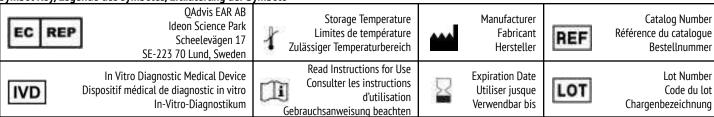
Product Limitations

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. Andrade S, et al. Cathepsin K induces platelet dysfunction and affects cell signaling in breast cancer molecularly distinct behavior of cathepsin K in breast cancer. BMC Cancer. 2016;16:173.
- 2. Yang H, et al. The Potential Role of Cathepsin K in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Molecules. 2020;25(18):4136.
- 3. Horne, W. C. (2008). Regulating Bone Resorption: Targeting Integrins, Calcitonin Receptor, and Cathepsin K. In Principles of Bone Biology (3rd ed., pp. 221–236). Academic Press.
- 4. Liang W, et al. Targeting cathepsin K diminishes prostate cancer establishment and growth in murine bone. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2019;145(8):1999-2012.

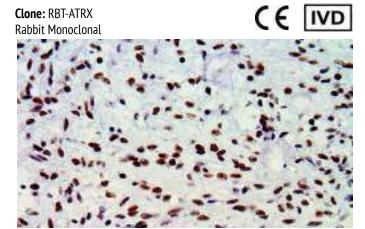
Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole







ATRX



Inset: IHC of ATRX on a FFPE Astrocytoma 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 ATRX protein.

Summary and Explanation

α-thalassemia/mental retardation syndrome X-linked (*ATRX*) gene is located on chromosome Xq21.1. ATRX is involved in many fundamental cellular processes such as transcription, replication, DNA repair and recombination. Germline mutations of *ATRX* have been found to cause the complex genetic disorder called Alpha-Thalassemia mental retardation syndrome. Somatic mutations, deletions, and altered ATRX expression levels were found to be prevalent in several cancer types. A study reported the loss of ATRX expression was found to be a prognostic marker for chromosome instability in pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. There is also evidence that highlights the role of ATRX as a biomarker in breast cancer in which ATRX expression was significantly associated with tumor grade.

Mutation/loss of ATRX expression has been described in anaplastic gliomas. A study explored the role of ATRX status in the molecular classification of anaplastic gliomas and its impact on survival. Loss of ATRX expression was detected in 45 % of anaplastic astrocytomas (AA), 27 % of anaplastic oligoastrocytomas (AOA) and 10 % of anaplastic oligodendrogliomas (AO). Survival analysis showed a marked separation of IDH mutant astrocytic tumors into two groups based on ATRX status: tumors with ATRX loss had a significantly better prognosis. Another recent study analyzed the use of ATRX, IDH and 1p/19q codeletion in a series of astrocytomas, oligodendrogliomas, oligoastrocytomas and glioblastomas and presented an algorithm based on stepwise analysis with initial immunohistochemistry for ATRX and IDH1-R132H followed by 1p/19q analysis, then by IDH sequencing, which reduces the number of molecular analyses and has a far better association with patient outcome.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-ATRX |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Breast, Colon, Fallopian Tube, Brain, Tonsil, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, T Cell Lymphoblastic Lymphoma | | |
| Application | Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-ATRX 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3711-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3711-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3711-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3711-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3711-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3711-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9022-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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.

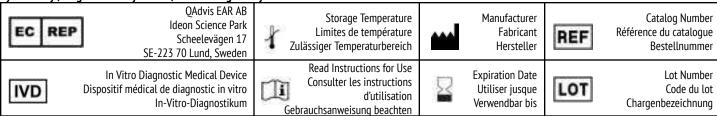
Product Limitations

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. ATRX chromatin remodeler [Homo sapiens (human)]. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/qene/546.
- 2. Haberler C, Wöhrer A. Clinical Neuropathology practice news 2-2014: ATRX, a new candidate biomarker in gliomas. Clin Neuropathol. 2014;33(2):108-111. doi:10.5414/np300758
- 3. Marinoni I, Kurrer AS, Vassella E, et al. Loss of DAXX and ATRX are associated with chromosome instability and reduced survival of patients with pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. Gastroenterology. 2014;146(2):453-60.e5. doi:10.1053/j.qastro.2013.10.020
- 4. Hussien MT, Shaban S, Temerik DF, et al. Impact of DAXX and ATRX expression on telomere length and prognosis of breast cancer patients. J Egypt Natl Canc Inst. 2020;32(1):34. Published 2020 Aug 28. doi:10.1186/s43046-020-00045-1
- 5. Wiestler B, Capper D, Holland-Letz T, et al. ATRX loss refines the classification of anaplastic gliomas and identifies a subgroup of IDH mutant astrocytic tumors with better prognosis. Acta Neuropathol. 2013;126(3):443-451. doi:10.1007/s00401-013-1156-z
- 6. Ikemura M, Shibahara J, Mukasa A, et al. Utility of ATRX immunohistochemistry in diagnosis of adult diffuse gliomas. Histopathology. 2016;69(2):260-267. doi:10.1111/his.12927
- 7. Reuss DE, Sahm F, Schrimpf D, et al. ATRX and IDH1-R132H immunohistochemistry with subsequent copy number analysis and IDH sequencing as a basis for an "integrated" diagnostic approach for adult astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma and glioblastoma. Acta Neuropathol. 2015;129(1):133-146. doi:10.1007/s00401-014-1370-3
- 8. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe WorkPractices 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



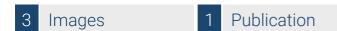


E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



Datasheet for ABIN2855145

anti-IFITM1 antibody





| - | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|----|
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| | | | |

| Quantity: | 100 μL |
|-----------------|--|
| Target: | IFITM1 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This IFITM1 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |
| Product Details | |

| Immunogen: | Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human IFITM1. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
|-------------------|--|
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Characteristics: | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to IFITM1 (interferon induced transmembrane protein 1 (9-27)) IFITM1 antibody |
| Purification: | Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography. |

Target Details

| Target: | IFITM1 |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | interferon induced transmembrane protein 1 (IFITM1 Products) |

Target Details

| Background: | Cellular Localization: Membrane, Multi-pass membrane protein |
|-------------------|--|
| Molecular Weight: | 14 kDa |
| Gene ID: | 8519 |
| UniProt: | P13164 |

Application Details

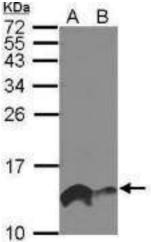
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
|--------------------|---|
| | should be determined by the researcher. Not tested in other applications. |
| Application Notes: | WB: 1:500-1:3000. ICC/IF: 1:100-1:1000. IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations |

Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | 1XPBS (pH 7), 1 % BSA, 20 % Glycerol, 0.01 % Thimerosal |
| Preservative: | Thimerosal (Merthiolate) |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Thimerosal (Merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles. |

Publications

Product cited in: Wu, Dao Thi, Huang, Billerbeck, Saha, Hoffmann, Wang, Silva, Sarbanes, Sun, Andrus, Yu, Quirk, Li, MacDonald, Schneider, An, Rosenberg, Rice: "Intrinsic Immunity Shapes Viral Resistance of Stem Cells." in: **Cell**, Vol. 172, Issue 3, pp. 423-438.e25, (2019) (PubMed).



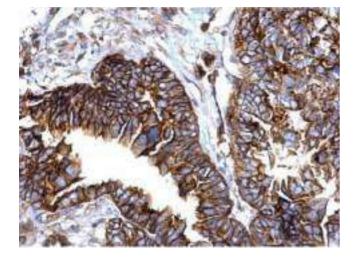
Costained with Hoechst 33342

Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Image Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: A549 B: HeLa 15% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1000

Immunofluorescence

Image 2. ICC/IF Image Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa, using IFITM1, antibody at 1:500 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC-P Image IFITM1 antibody detects IFITM1 protein at cytosol and membrane on human ovarian carcinoma by immunohistochemical analysis. Sample: Paraffin-embedded human ovarian carcinoma. IFITM1 antibody, dilution: 1:500.

Immunohistochemistry

IHC Detection Systems

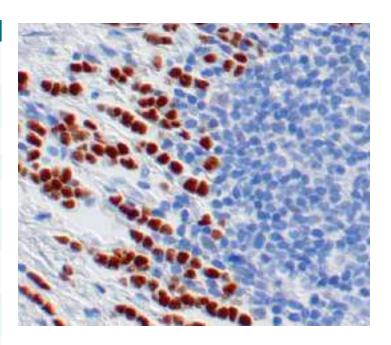
Which detection system is best for your laboratory?

To complement our robust antibody portfolio we offer an array of detection technologies designed to meet the needs of the clinical and research market. The following guide is designed to help you determine the best kit for your application. See the following detection system packages for detailed information on each detection kit. When in doubt you may contact your local representative or our technical service team at lab.reagents@thermofisher.com.

UltraVision Quanto Detection Kit (IVD)

The UltraVision Quanto Detection System utilizes innovative micropolymer technology that enhances sensitivity while reducing costs and turnaround time². This system is optimized for mouse and rabbit antibodies on human specimens and is ideal for routine clinical testing.

| Description | REF Num | Use |
|---|------------|-----|
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System AP 60 mL | TL-060-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB 60 mL | TL-060-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto AP 1 L | TL-999-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Complete Kit 125 mL | TL-125-QCK | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Complete Kit 60 mL | TL-060-QCK | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System AP 125 mL | TL-125-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP 125 mL | TL-125-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP 60 mL | TL-060-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB 125 mL | TL-125-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB Sample 15 mL | TL-015-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto HRP 1LTL-999-QPB/QPH and TA-999-PBQ | TL-999-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto HRP DAB 1 L | TL-999-QHD | IVD |



 $^2\mbox{NoriQC}$ Review of Technical Test Approach Montreal 2010 http://www.nordiqc.org/seminars/Nielsen-Montreal-08-July-10.pdf

IHC Detection Systems

UltraVision Labeled Polymer (LP) (IVD)

UltraVision LP is the predecessor of UltraVision Quanto. UltraVision LP works well in clinical applications and produces strong, consistent results.

Note: UltraVision LP enhances mouse antibodies but does not enhance rabbit antibodies.

| Description | REF Num | Use |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Kit PV HRP polymer 1LTL-999-PB/PH and TA-999-PBQ | TL-999-HL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 15 mL | TL-015-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 60 mL | TL-060-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 125 mL | TL-125-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol AP Polymer (RTU) 60 mL | TL-060-AL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol AP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-AL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol HRP Polymer (RTU) 60 mL | TL-060-HL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol HRP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-HL | IVD |

Contact Us | www.epredia.com

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IHC Detection Systems

UltraVision ONE (IVD)

UltraVision ONE offers the protocol with the least number of steps and is ideal for clinical applications with frozen section or where few steps are ideal.

| Description | REF Num | |
|--|------------|-----|
| UltraVision ONE Large Vol, HRP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-HLJ | IVD |
| UltraVision ONE Large Vol. AP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-ALJ | IVD |
| UltraVision ONE, AP Polymer & Fast Red Chromogen 15 mL | TL-015-AFJ | IVD |

Multivision (IVD)

The Multivision system is designed for visualizing two antigens on a single slide.

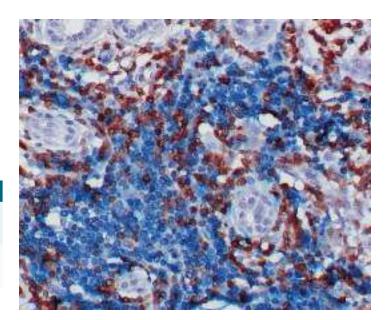
Epredia UltraVision and UltraVision Plus (IVD)

Robust Biotin and Streptavadin System

Epredia UltraVision LP Value (IVD)

Similar technology to UltraVision LP at a more affordable price

| Description | REF Num | |
|---|-------------|-----|
| MV Polymer/ anti-mouse/ AP+anti Rabbit/HRP 12 mL | TL-012-MARH | IVD |
| MV Polymer/ anti-mouse/ HRP+anti Rabbit/AP 12 mL | TL-012-MHRA | IVD |



IHC Ancillary Products

| Description | REF Num | |
|---|--------------|-----|
| Antibody Diluent OP Quanto | TA-125-ADQ | IVD |
| Tween 20 (Polyoxyethelenesorbitan Monolaurate) 125 mL | TA-125-TW | RUO |
| UltraVision DAB Away 250 mL | TA-250-DA | IVD |
| UltraVision Protein Blk 125 ml | TA-125-PBQ | IVD |
| UltraVision Protein Block 60 ml | TA-060-PBQ | IVD |
| UV Hydrogen Peroxide Block 1 L | TA-999-H202Q | IVD |
| UV Hydrogen Peroxide Block 125 ml | TA-125-H202Q | IVD |
| UV Hydrogen Peroxide Block 60 ml | TA-060-H202Q | IVD |
| FITC Protein Blocking Agent (PBA) 6 mL | TA-006-PBA | IVD |
| Phosphate Buffered Saline (10X) 10 mL | AP-9009-10 | IVD |
| Phosphate Buffered Saline and Tween 20 Large Vol (20X) | TA-999-PT | IVD |
| Tris Buffer Saline and Tween 20 Large Vol (20X) 999 mL | TA-999-TT | IVD |

| Description | REF Num | |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Large Vol Phosphate Buffered Saline (25X) 125 mL | TA-125-PB | IVD |
| Large Vol Phosphate Buffered Saline and Tween 20 (20X) 125 mL | TA-125-PT | IVD |
| Large Vol Tris Buffer Saline and Tween 20 (20X) 125 mL | TA-125-TT | IVD |
| Large Vol Tris Buffered Saline (25X) 125 mL | TA-125-TB | IVD |
| Mayer's Hematoxylin 125 mL | TA-125-MH | IVD |
| Mayer's Hematoxylin 60 mL | TA-060-MH | IVD |
| PermaFluor Aqueous Mounting Medium 30 mL | TA-030-FM | IVD |
| PermaFluor Aqueous Mounting Medium 6 mL | TA-006-FM | IVD |
| SI Prep, Aqua-Mount 125 mL | TA-125-AM | IVD |



When conducting immunohistochemistry (IHC) assays, it can be frustrating when pretreated slides come out murky. Incomplete dewaxing can make it feel like you're looking through a dirty window, and can interfere with diagnostics, decrease laboratory efficiency, and drive up operating costs.

Dewax and HIER buffers by Epredia achieve all-in-one epitope retrieval and deparaffinization in the PT Module ahead of IHC. Dewax and HIER buffers demonstrate superior dewaxing performance over other PTM buffers. Unlike other processes, slides are not recoated with molten paraffin, resulting in enhanced clarity in imaging.

Dewax and HIER buffers are color-coded into three pH groups, allowing you to easily differentiate between tanks. All dewax and HIER buffers come pre-measured for ease of use in the PT Module.

For more information on achieving better clarity in your immunohistochemical assays, please contact your local Epredia representative today.



Dewax and HIER buffers come in three pH ranges:



Dewax and HIER buffer L is a low pH (~6.0) buffer and is citrate-based (orange coloration).



Dewax and HIER buffer M is a mid pH (~8.0) buffer and is EDTA-based (purple coloration).



Dewax and HIER buffer H is a high pH (~9.0) buffer and is Tris-EDTA-based (blue coloration).

Clarity doesn't have to come at a big cost.

Epredia Dewax and HIER Buffers deliver high quality at a competitive cost per slide. Get a clearer picture of how you may be able to save 40% or more per test. Contact your Epredia representative today.

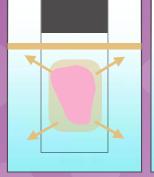
See the difference for yourself.

Contact your Epredia representative today and ask about Dewax and HIER buffers.

| Item | Use | REF Num |
|--|-----|--------------|
| Dewax and HIER buffer (H, M, L) variety pack | IVD | TA-999-DHBVP |
| Dewax and HIER buffer H (15x concentrate) 10 x 100 mL | IVD | TA-999-DHBH |
| Dewax and HIER buffer L (15x concentrate) 10 x 100 mL | IVD | TA-999-DHBL |
| Dewax and HIER buffer M (15x concentrate) 10 x 100 mL | IVD | TA-999-DHBM |

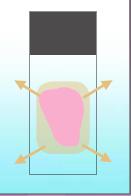
Competitive **Buffers**

Paraffin melts and pools at the surface. The slide is re-coated with wax upon removal.



Dewax and **HIER Buffers**

Paraffin is dissolved into the aqueous solution more completely and at a lower temperature. Wax will not re-coat the slide upon removal.



Dewax and **HIER Buffers**

With the new solution, paraffin is dissolved into solution and the slides can be removed cleanly.



Find out more at www.epredia.com











ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker / Antibody Diluent





www.biosb.com

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

Summary and Explanation

ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker/Antibody Diluent is used to dilute ascites, supernatants, purified antibodies, and polyclonal antibodies. The reagent is designed to minimize the non-specific reaction that may be caused by non-specific antibody interactions and encourages specific antigen-antibody binding.

Presentation

ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker/Antibody Diluent contains TBST, pH 7.6, with bovine serum albumin, and preserved with sodium azide as an anti-microbial. It is provided in liquid form ready-to-use.

| Catalog No. | Concentration | Volume |
|-------------|---------------|---------|
| BSB 0113 | Ready-to-use | 15 mL |
| BSB 0040 | Ready-to-use | 50 mL |
| BSB 0041 | Ready-to-use | 100 mL |
| BSB 0114 | Ready-to-use | 200 mL |
| BSB 0115 | Ready-to-use | 1000 mL |

Storage Store at 2-8°C

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.

Precautions

- 1 For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a medical professional.
- 2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution according to local and federal regulations.
- 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. 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" (1).

Preparation of Working Solution

The ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker/Antibody Diluent is a ready-to-use working solution and requires no further preparation.

Recommended Protocol

When diluting antibodies, add antibody to the diluent, not diluent to the antibody. Addition of the antibody to the mixing vessel before the diluent can cause contamination of the diluent if multiple dispenses are necessary.

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 |

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. 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

| 27111201111 | y / Legende des symboles, Em | uutciuii | g aci by illboic | | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------|--|-------|------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | | Storage Temperature | 52500 | Manufacturer | | Catalog Number |
| | | 1 2 s c | Limites de température | *** | Fabricant | REF | Référence du catalogue |
| | | 2.0 | Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | | Hersteller | | Bestellnummer |
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device | _ | Read Instructions for Use | 353 | Expiration Date | | Lot Number |
| | Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro | $ \mathbf{i} $ | Consulter les instructions d'utilisation | 24 | Utiliser jusque | LOT | Code du lot |
| | In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | | Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | _ | Verwendbar bis | | Chargenbezeichnung |



Lame de microscop, adezive Instrucțiuni de utilizare

Pentru diagnostic in vitro.

Pentru utilizare numai de către profesioniști instruiți.

Utilizarea prevăzută

Lamele adezive atrag electrostatic secțiuni de țesut încorporate în parafină proaspete, congelate și fixate cu formol, legându-le de lama destinată utilizării diagnostice

Informații generale

- Lamele de microscop sunt potrivite pentru prepararea eșantioanelor de celule și țesut
- Lamele de microscop trebuie aduse la temperatura camerei înainte de a fi utilizate
- Lamele de microscop sunt de unică folosință
- Lamele de microscop trebuie folosite pe suprafaţa de lucru
- Dacă din orice motiv considerați că rezultatul testului dumneavoastră este echivoc, ar trebui să urmați procedurile standard de operare ale laboratorului dumneavoastră
- Când utilizați lamele de microscop în instrumente, trebuie respectate instrucțiunile de utilizare oferite de producător privind utilizarea în siguranță a instrumentului, coloranților și substanțelor chimice ale acestuia

Instrucțiuni

- Plutiți secțiunile de țesut cu grosimea de 2 până la 5 microni pe o baie de flotație preîncălzită, care este umplută cu apă distilată. NU adăugați adeziv sau soluție de acoperire în baia de flotație.
 Pretratarea lamelor adezive elimină necesitatea utilizării acestor componente
- Montați secțiunile cu atenție prima dată, deoarece legarea țesuturilor începe rapid
- Uscați lamele complet la temperatura camerei, scurgându-le pe verticală înainte de a le încălzi în cuptor sau pe o plită
- Puteţi înlocui apa distilată cu apă de la robinet în baia de flotaţie, dar dacă începeţi să pierdeţi secţiuni de tesut, utilizati apă distilată

Avertismente și precauții

- Fiţi conştienţi de posibilitatea de rupere atunci când aveţi de-a face cu lamele de microscop şi luaţi măsurile de siguranţă adecvate, de exemplu putaţi mănuşi şi protecţie pentru ochi
- Nu utilizați lamele de microscop dacă termenul de valabilitate al acestora a expirat
- Nu utilizați lamele de microscop dacă produsul este deteriorat

Atenție



Probele umane pot prezenta un risc biologic. Urmați procedurile standard pentru manipularea, depozitarea și eliminarea probelor umane

Depozitare, arhivare și eliminare

- Păstrați produsul în condiții curate și uscate la temperatura ambiantă (15-30 °C)
- Produsul trebuie ținut departe de podea, uși și conducte de încălzire/aer condiționat pentru a minimiza schimbările de temperatură și umiditate
- Evitați variațiile mari de temperatură atât în timpul depozitării, cât și în timpul utilizării. Răcirea lamelor de microscop poate duce la formarea condensului între bucățile de sticlă, ceea ce poate afecta performanta
- Lamele de microscop trebuie lăsate să ajungă la temperatura camerei în laborator înainte de a fi deschise
- Stocul de produse trebuie rotit. Rotația este prima linie de apărare împotriva schimbărilor de temperatură și umiditate care au ca rezultat contaminarea cu umezeală. Utilizați mai întâi produsele mai vechi aflate în depozit, folosind principiul FIFO (primul intrat, primul ieșit)
- Arhivaţi, depozitaţi şi eliminaţi lamele de microscop conform protocoalelor de laborator stabilite
- Perioada de depozitare a lamelor: consultaţi data de expirare

Notă:

Orice incident grav care a avut loc în legătură cu dispozitivul trebuie raportat producătorului și autorității competente a statului membru în care este stabilit utilizatorul și/sau pacientul.

Anexă: Articole aplicabile

| Nun | nărul de articol | Denumirea produsului |
|-----|------------------|----------------------------------|
| REF | J1810AMNZTR | Superfrost Plus™ blue |
| REF | J1860ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ violet |
| REF | J7840AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ green CC |
| REF | J1800AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1800ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1800ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J2800AMNZ | Polysine™ white |
| REF | J1830AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ yellow |
| REF | J1810AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ blue |
| REF | J1800AAUT | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1820AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ pink |
| REF | J1800AHTX | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1840AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ green |
| REF | J7800AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ white CC |
| REF | J2800ABDH | Polysine™ white |
| REF | J1800AMNZTR | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1810ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ blue |
| REF | J5800AMNZ | Superfrost™ Excell white |
| REF | J1820ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ pink |
| REF | J1830ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ yellow |
| REF | J1840ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ green |
| REF | J7850AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ orange CC |
| REF | J2800ARLX | Polysine™ white |
| REF | J1810ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ blue |
| REF | J1850AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ orange |
| REF | J1800BMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ 51 x 75 mm |
| REF | J1830ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ yellow |
| REF | J7840ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ green CC |
| REF | J2800AHTX | Polysine™ white |
| REF | J1840ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ green |
| REF | J1820ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ pink |
| REF | J1800CMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ 38 x 75 mm |
| REF | J1850ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ orange |
| REF | J1860AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ violet |
| REF | J6409741WGYPLUS | Capillary-gap Slides gray 75 µm |
| REF | J6815741WPLUS | Capillary-gap Slides blue 100 µm |
| REF | K5800AMNZ72 | Superfrost Plus™ GOLD white |
| REF | X5ES2030LAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5ES2115BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5ES2165BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5ES242BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5ES248BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XER201BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XER202LCC2 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XER202WAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XER203BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XMZ231LCC2 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | 5991055 | Double Cytoslide |
| REF | 5991056 | Cytoslide |
| REF | 6776214 | Superfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991000 | Superfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991001 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991002 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991003 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| | | |

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New Erie Scientific LLC
O filială a companiei Epredia
20 Post Road
Portsmouth, NH 03801
Telefon: 1 (603) 431-8410
www.epredia.com



Epredia Netherlands B.V. Essendonk 30 4824 DA Breda Olanda















| Num | ărul de articol | Denumirea produsului |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| REF | 9991004 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991009 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991011 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991012 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991013 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991014 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991015 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 6776215 | Polysine™ Slides |
| REF | 6776216 | Polysine™ Slides |
| REF | B9992010 | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010AQ | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010BL | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010BO | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010GL | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010GR | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010LV | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010PK | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010PKSUNC | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010RD | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010TN | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010YW | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | TT-40418218-PS-W | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides White Tab |
| REF | TT-50418218-PS-B | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides Blue Tab |
| REF | TT-60418218-PS-G | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides Green Tab |
| REF | TT-70418218-PS-P | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides Pink Tab |
| REF | TT-80418218-PS-Y | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides Yellow Tab |
| REF | LS-4041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides White Tab |
| REF | LS-5041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides Blue Tab |
| REF | LS-6041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides Green Tab |
| REF | LS-7041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides Pink Tab |
| REF | LS-8041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides Yellow Tab |

Immunohistochemistry

IHC Detection Systems

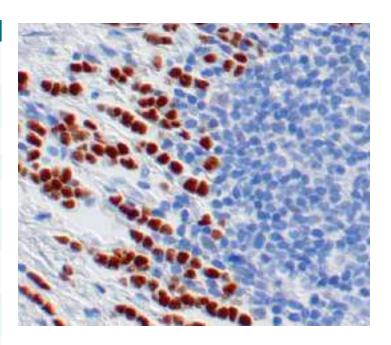
Which detection system is best for your laboratory?

To complement our robust antibody portfolio we offer an array of detection technologies designed to meet the needs of the clinical and research market. The following guide is designed to help you determine the best kit for your application. See the following detection system packages for detailed information on each detection kit. When in doubt you may contact your local representative or our technical service team at lab.reagents@thermofisher.com.

UltraVision Quanto Detection Kit (IVD)

The UltraVision Quanto Detection System utilizes innovative micropolymer technology that enhances sensitivity while reducing costs and turnaround time². This system is optimized for mouse and rabbit antibodies on human specimens and is ideal for routine clinical testing.

| Description | REF Num | Use |
|---|------------|-----|
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System AP 60 mL | TL-060-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB 60 mL | TL-060-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto AP 1 L | TL-999-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Complete Kit 125 mL | TL-125-QCK | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Complete Kit 60 mL | TL-060-QCK | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System AP 125 mL | TL-125-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP 125 mL | TL-125-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP 60 mL | TL-060-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB 125 mL | TL-125-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB Sample 15 mL | TL-015-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto HRP 1LTL-999-QPB/QPH and TA-999-PBQ | TL-999-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto HRP DAB 1 L | TL-999-QHD | IVD |



 $^2\mbox{NoriQC}$ Review of Technical Test Approach Montreal 2010 http://www.nordiqc.org/seminars/Nielsen-Montreal-08-July-10.pdf

IHC Detection Systems

UltraVision Labeled Polymer (LP) (IVD)

UltraVision LP is the predecessor of UltraVision Quanto. UltraVision LP works well in clinical applications and produces strong, consistent results.

Note: UltraVision LP enhances mouse antibodies but does not enhance rabbit antibodies.

| Description | REF Num | Use |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Kit PV HRP polymer 1LTL-999-PB/PH and TA-999-PBQ | TL-999-HL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 15 mL | TL-015-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 60 mL | TL-060-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 125 mL | TL-125-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol AP Polymer (RTU) 60 mL | TL-060-AL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol AP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-AL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol HRP Polymer (RTU) 60 mL | TL-060-HL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol HRP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-HL | IVD |

Contact Us | www.epredia.com

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IHC Detection Systems

UltraVision ONE (IVD)

UltraVision ONE offers the protocol with the least number of steps and is ideal for clinical applications with frozen section or where few steps are ideal.

| Description | REF Num | |
|--|------------|-----|
| UltraVision ONE Large Vol, HRP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-HLJ | IVD |
| UltraVision ONE Large Vol. AP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-ALJ | IVD |
| UltraVision ONE, AP Polymer & Fast Red Chromogen 15 mL | TL-015-AFJ | IVD |

Multivision (IVD)

The Multivision system is designed for visualizing two antigens on a single slide.

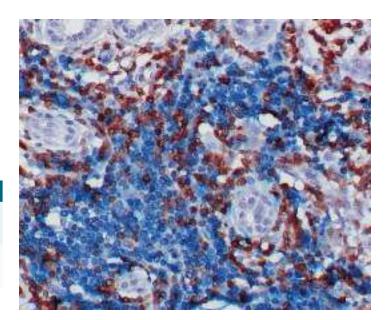
Epredia UltraVision and UltraVision Plus (IVD)

Robust Biotin and Streptavadin System

Epredia UltraVision LP Value (IVD)

Similar technology to UltraVision LP at a more affordable price

| Description | REF Num | |
|---|-------------|-----|
| MV Polymer/ anti-mouse/ AP+anti Rabbit/HRP 12 mL | TL-012-MARH | IVD |
| MV Polymer/ anti-mouse/ HRP+anti Rabbit/AP 12 mL | TL-012-MHRA | IVD |





Code: **LP0001**

CE

IVD

ASSISTANCE?

Request information (mailto:customercare@histoline.com?Subject=Request information - product:Super Pap Pen)

T +39 02 55230061 (tel:+390255230061)

Description

Packaging

Datasheet & SDS

The Super PAP Pen is useful for immunohistochemical and fluorescent staining methods.

It prevents the waste of valuable reagents by creating a water repellent circle around the section.

In addition, it is now chemically formulated to withstand the rehydration steps performed in alcohol, as well as the high temperatures required for denaturation during in situ hybridization.



CD34

Clone: EP88 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of CD34 on a FFPE Angiosarcoma 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.

* The CD34 antibody, clone EP88, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal of human CD34 protein.

Summary and Explanation

CD34 functions as a cell-cell adhesion factor and cell-surface glycoprotein. It may also mediate the attachment of stem cells to bone marrow extracellular matrixes or directly to stromal cells. Cells expressing CD34 are normally found in the umbilical cord and bone marrow as hematopoletic cells, and in vascular endothelium. In addition to stem cell recognition, CD34 is expressed by vascular endothelium; it appears that proliferating endothelial cells express this molecule in greater amounts than resting cells. In comparison to factor VIII R Antigen, CD34 stains are stronger and appear to be more sensitive in nature.

In tumors, CD34 is found in Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma, pre B-ALL (positive in 75%), AML(40%), AMLM7 (most), Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors, Giant Cell Fibroblastoma, Granulocytic Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, Liposarcoma, Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma, Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath tumors, Mengingeal Hemangiopericytomas, Meningiomas, Neurofibromas, Schwannomas, and Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma. A negative CD34 may exclude Ewing's Sarcoma/PNET, Myofibrosarcoma of the breast, and Inflammatory Myofibroblastic tumors of the stomach.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP88 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Dog, Pig, Loxodonta Africana |
| Control | Tonsil, Placenta, Appendix | | |
| Application | Endothelial, Hematopoietic, Leukemia & Histiocytic, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Liver Cancer, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Undifferentiated Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-CD34 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6485 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6486 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6487 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6488 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6489 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6490 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9087-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 (NaN₃) 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 | | 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. Civin CL, et al. London Academic Press. 1989:818-825
- 2. Fina L, et al. Blood. 1990;75:2417-2426
- 3. Ramani P, et al. Histopathology. 1990;17:237-242
- 4. Aziza J, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1990;96:25-31
- 5. 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



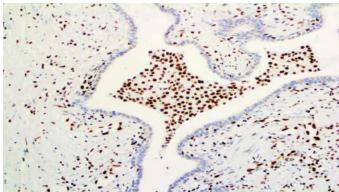


Doc #: PI6742 Version #: 7

ERG

Clone: EP111 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of ERG on a FFPE Prostate Carcinoma 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.

* The ERG antibody, clone EP111, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues on the C-terminus in human ERG protein.

Summary and Explanation

ERG belongs to the ETS family that plays important roles in cell development, differentiation, proliferation, apoptosis and tissue remodeling. The aberrant expression of several ETS proteins is involved in tumor development and progression. ERG is linked to normal processes such as mesoderm formation. TMPRSS2-ERG fusion,

which occurs on account of translocations and interstitial deletions, is implicated in aggressive forms of prostate cancer.

ERG overexpression is associated with aggressive tumor behavior and patient survival in prostate cancer. ERG antibody labels endothelial cells, lymophocytes, and prostate cancer cells.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP111 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Mouse, Rat |
| Control | Prostate, Colon, Kidney, Fallopian Tube, Tonsil, Myometrium, Skin, Brain, Breast | | |
| Application | Endothelial, Prostate Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-ERG 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation Dilution Volum | | Volume |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6737 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6738 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6739 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6740 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6741 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6742 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9172-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 (NaN₃) 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 PolyDetector AP/HRP 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. Reddy ES, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1987; 84:6131-5
- 2. Iwamoto M, et al. Dev Biol. 2007; 305:40-51
- 3. Fitzgerald LM, et al. BMC Cancer. 2008; 8:230
- 4. Mosquera JM, et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2008; 14:3380-5
- 5. Kumar-Sinha C, et al. Nat Rev Cancer. 2008; 8:497-511
- 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



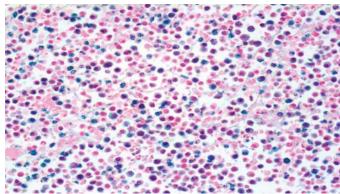
E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



HHV-8

Clone: 13B10 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of HHV-8 on a FFPE Pleura Tissue

Intended Use

Analyte Specific Reagent.

Analytical and performance characteristics for HHV-8 antibody, clone 13B10, are not established.

Immunogen

Purified HHV-8 virus.

Summary and Explanation

Kaposi's Sarcoma-associated herpes virus is the eighth human herpes virus; its formal name according to the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses is HHV-8. Anti-HHV-8 labels the latent nuclear antigen protein via immunohistochemistry.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 13B10 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Kaposi's Sarcoma | | |
| Application | Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Lymphoma, Infectious Diseases | | |

Presentation

Anti-HHV-8 is a mouse 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.

Doc #: PI5650-ASR Version #: 8

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5645 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5646 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5647 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5648 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5649 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5650 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9218-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 (NaN₃) 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.

This Antibody has been quality control tested by immunohistochemistry as follows

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. Corbellino M, et al. AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses. 1996; May20;12(8):651-7
- 2. Katano H, et al. Mod Pathol. 2000; Jan;13(1):77-85
- 3. Kaaya E, et al. Med Oncol. 2000; Nov;17(4):325-32
- 4. Katano H, et al. J Hum Virol. 2001; Mar-Apr;4(2):96-102
- 5. Komatsu T, et al. Viral Immunol. 2001;14(4):311-7
- 6. Ryan P, et al. J Clin Pathol. 2002; Aug; 55(8):619-22

7. 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 Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | *** | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--|-------------|--|-----|---|
| Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \subseteq | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |



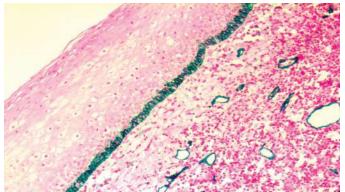


Podoplanin/D2-40

Clone: D2-40 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Podoplanin/D2-40 on a FFPE Tonsil 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

Resected tissue from dysgeminoma of the ovary.

Summary and Explanation

Podoplanin is a transmembrane mucoprotein (38 kDa) recognized by the D2-40 monoclonal antibody. Podoplanin is specifically expressed in the endothelium of lymphatic capillaries but not in the blood vasculature. In normal skin and kidney, podoplanin is co-localized with VEGFR3/FLT4, another marker for lymphatic endothelial cells.

Podoplanin is selectively expressed in lymphatic endothelium as well as Lymphangiomas, Kaposi's Sarcomas and in subset Angiosarcomas with probable lymphatic differentiation. Podoplanin has also been shown to be expressed in Epithelioid Mesotheliomas, Hemangioblastomas and Seminomas.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | D2-40 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Rat, Mouse |
| Control | Tonsil, Lymph Node, Lymphangioma | | |
| Application | Endothelial, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Podoplanin/D2-40 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6064 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6065 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6066 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6067 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6068 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6069 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9350-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 $_3$) 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. Ordonez N, Adv. Anat Pathol. 2006; Mar; 13(2):83-8
- 2. Ordonez N, Hum Pathol. 2005; Apr; 36(4): 372-80
- 3. Niakosari F, et al. Arch Dermatol. 2005; Apr; 141(4): 440-04
- 4. Galambos C, Nodit L, Pediatr Dev Pathol. 2005; Mar-Apr; 8(2):191-9
- 5. Fukunaga M, Histopathology. 2005; Apr; 46(4): 396-402
- 6. Chu AY, et al. Mod Pathol Pathol. 2005; Jan; 18(1):105-10
- 7. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten





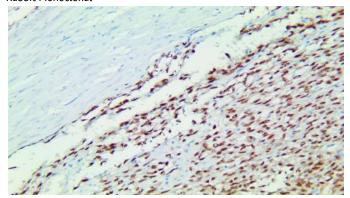


SS18-SSX

Clone: RBT-SS18-SSX Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of SS18-SSX on a FFPE Synovial Sarcoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human SS18-SSX fusion protein.

Summary and Explanation

Expression of SS18-SSX fusion protein is the hallmark of Synovial Sarcoma, a type of soft tissue sarcoma that accounts for 5-10% of all soft tissue sarcoma. SS18-SSX is a fusion oncoprotein created during chromosome translocation in which the SS18 gene on chromosome 18 is fused to the SSX1, SSX2, or SSX4 gene on the X chromosome. In normal cells, SS18 subunit and BAF47 subunit bind to the BAF (mSWI/SNF) complex which produces polycomb-mediated repression of SOX-2 and cessation of proliferation. SS18-SSX fusion renders the BAF chromatin remodeling complex aberrant through the addition of SSX to the SS18 subunit and the loss of the BAF47 subunit from the BAF (mSWI/SNF) complex. The altered complexes reverse the polycomb-mediated repression and result in the activation of SOX-2 and uncontrolled proliferation. Diagnosis of Synovial Sarcoma can be challenging due to histologic overlap with a range of other tumors, therefore, IHC is routinely used in differential diagnosis.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-SS18-SSX |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Synovial Sarcoma with the SS18-SSX Fusion | | |
| Application | Sarcoma | | |

Presentation

Anti-SS18-SSX 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3796-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3796-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3796-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3796-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3796-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3796-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9434-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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 the expiration date listed on the 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. Kadoch C, Crabtree GR. Reversible disruption of mSWI/SNF (BAF) complexes by the SS18-SSX oncogenic fusion in synovial sarcoma. Cell. 2013;153(1):71-85.
- 2. Baranov E, et al. A Novel SS18-SSX Fusion-specific Antibody for the Diagnosis of Synovial Sarcoma. Am J Surg Pathol. 2020;44(7):922-933.
- 3. McBride M, et al. The SS18-SSX Fusion Oncoprotein Hijacks BAF Complex Targeting and Function to Drive Synovial Sarcoma. Cancer Cell. 2018;33(6):1128-1141.e7.
- 4. Gazendam A, et al. Synovial Sarcoma: A Clinical Review. Curr Oncol. 2021;28(3):1909-1920.
- 5. 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

| EC REP | QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden | 1 | Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | *** | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--------|--|---|--|-------------|--|-----|---|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \subseteq | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |

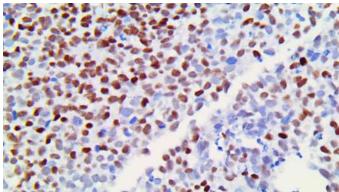




TLE1

Clone: RBT-TLE1 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of TLE1 on a FFPE Synovial Sarcoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 200-350 of TLE1 of mouse origin.

Summary and Explanation

The Notch signaling pathway controls cellular interactions important for the specification of a variety of fates in both invertebrates and vertebrates. Key players in the Notch pathway are the TLE genes. TLEs associate with chromatin in live cells and specifically with Histone H3, but not with other core histones. Expression of the TLE genes, TLE1, TLE2, TLE3 and TLE4, correlate with immature epithelial cells that are progressing toward a terminally differentiated state, suggesting a role during epithelial differentiation.

Anti-TLE1 can be used to differentiate synovial sarcoma from other sarcomas, including histologically similar tumors such as malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-TLE1 | |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse | |
| Control | Synovial Sarcoma | | | |
| Application | Sarcoma & Soft Tissue | | | |

Presentation

Anti-TLE1 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3794-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3794-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3794-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3794-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3794-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3794-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | | |
|-------------|----------|--|--|
| BSB-9412-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 (NaN₃) 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
- 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. Miyasaka H, et al. Eur J Biochem. 216(1):343-52
- 2. Liu Y, et al. Genomics. 31(1):58-64
- 3. Gao X, et al. J Cell Biol. 154(6):1161-71
- 4. Lopez-Rios, et al. Development. 130(1):185-95
- 5. 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

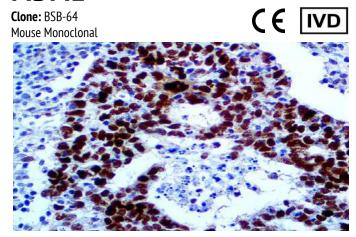
Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten





MDM₂



Inset: IHC of MDM2 on a FFPE Liposarcoma 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

Synthetic peptide against the N-terminus of the human MDM2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

MDM2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MDM2 gene. MDM2 is an important negative regulator of the p53 tumor suppressor. The MDM2 protein functions both as an E3 ubiquitin ligase that recognizes the N-terminal trans-activation domain (TAD) of the p53 tumor suppressor and an inhibitor of p53 transcriptional activation. The human homologue of this protein is sometimes called HDM2. Further supporting the role of MDM2 as an oncogene, several human tumor types have been shown to have increased levels of MDM2, including soft tissue sarcomas and osteosarcomas as well as breast tumors.

Well Differentiated Liposarcomas (WDLPS), Atypical Lipomatous Tumor/Well-Differentiated Liposarcoma (ALT-WDLPS) and Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma (DDLPS) may be difficult to distinguish from benign Adipose Tumors and from Poorly Differentiated Sarcomas, respectively. Genetically, they are characterized by amplification of MDM2 and CDK4 genes on chromosome 12q13-15. MDM2 and CDK4 protein overexpression have also been identified in these tumors. Detection of MDM2/CDK4 protein overexpression by IHC can be used to diagnose WDLPS and DDLPS. Considering a strong and diffuse immunostaining pattern in most of the neoplastic cells achieves the best results in identifying these tumors. Low-grade Osteosarcoma is a rare malignancy that may be subdivided into two main subgroups on the basis of location in relation to the bone cortex, that is, Parosteal Osteosarcoma and Low-grade Central Osteosarcoma. Their histological appearance is quite similar and characterized by spindle cell stroma with low-to-moderate cellularity and well-differentiated anastomosing bone trabeculae. Immunohistochemical expression of MDM2 and CDK4 is specific and provides sensitive markers for the diagnosis of Low-grade

Osteosarcomas, helping to differentiate them from benign fibrous and fibro-osseous lesions, particularly in cases with atypical radio-clinical presentation and/or limited biopsy samples.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-64 |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Mouse, |
| | | Reactivity | Rat |
| Control | Testis, Tonsil, Cervix, Placenta, Liposarcoma, Testicular Cancer | | |
| Application | Sarcoma & Soft Tissues, Breast Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-MDM2 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2978 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2979 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2980 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2981 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2982 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2983 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9271-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 (NaN₃) 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. Oliner JD, et al. Amplification of a gene encoding a p53-associated protein in human sarcomas. Nature 1992; 358 (6381): 80-3.
- 2. Wade M, et al. Hdmx modulates the outcome of p53 activation in human tumor cells. J. Biol. Chem. 2006; 281 (44): 33036-44.
- 3. Aleixo PB, et al. Can MDM2 and CDK4 make the diagnosis of well differentiated /dedifferentiated liposarcoma? An immunohistochemical study on 129 soft tissue tumours. J Clin Pathol. 2009; Dec;62(12):1127-35.
- 4. Binh MB, et al. MDM2 and CDK4 immunostainings are useful adjuncts in diagnosing well-differentiated and dedifferentiated liposarcoma subtypes: a comparative analysis of 559 soft tissue neoplasms with genetic data. Am J Surg Pathol. 2005; Oct;29(10):1340-7.
- 5. Fanny Dujardin, et al. MDM2 and CDK4 immunohistochemistry is a valuable tool in the differential diagnosis of low-grade osteosarcomas and other primary fibro-osseous lesions of the bone. Modern Pathology 2011; 24, 624–637 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



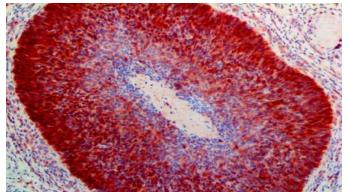


CDK4

Clone: EP180 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of CDK4 on a FFPE Anal Carcinoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CDK4 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (CDK4) is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. It is a catalytic subunit of the protein kinase complex that is important for cell cycle G1 phase progression. The activity of this kinase is restricted to the G1-S phase, which is controlled by the regulatory subunits D-type cyclins and CDK inhibitor p16 (INK4a).

Overexpression of CDK4 has been observed in many tumor types, including oral squamous cell carcinoma and cancers of the pancreatic (endocrine tumors), lung, breast and colon. The expression of CDK4 is associated with tumor progression.

Binh et al. reported a high expression of CDK4 (92%) in atypical lipomatous tumor, well-differentiated liposarcomas (ALT-WDLPS) and dedifferentiated liposarcomas (DDLPS). CDK4 is useful in differentiating ALT-WDLPS from benign adipose tumors and to separate DDLPS from poorly differentiated sarcomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP180 | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Nuclear | Nuclear Species Human | | |
| | Reactivity | | | |
| Control | Skin, Colon Carcinoma, Liposarcoma | | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue | | | |

Presentation

Anti-CDK4 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2461 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2462 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2463 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2464 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2465 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2466 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9115-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 (NaN₃) 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 |

In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

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. Harbour JW, et al.: Cell 1999, 98:859-869
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- 4. Lindberg D, et al.: Neuroendocrinology 2007, 86:112-118
- 5. Wu A. et al.: J Transl Med 2011. 9:38
- 6. An HX, et al.: Am J Pathol 1999, 154:113-118
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- 8. Binh MB, et al.: Am J Surg Pathol 2005, 29:1340-1347
- 9. 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

Verwendbar bis

Chargenbezeichnung

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation



Tel. (805) 692-2768 | Tel. (800) 561-1145 | Fax. (805) 692-2769 E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

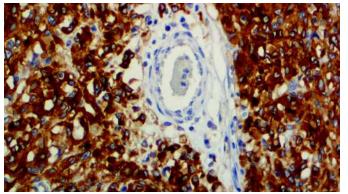
Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

CD117

Clone: RM359 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of CD117 on a FFPE Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor 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

A peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of human CD117/c-Kit.

Summary and Explanation

CD117 is a tyrosine-kinase receptor for stem cell factor (SCF), also known as "steel factor" or "c-kit ligand". C-kit is a polypeptide that activates bone marrow precursors of a number of blood cells, but its receptor is also present in other cells. C-kit mutations in the interstitial cells of Cajal in the digestive tract are probably the key to Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GISTs), and explain the efficacy of imatinib in the management of these rare malignancies.

CD117 is found on interstitial cells of Cajal, germ cells, bone marrow stem cells, melanocytes, breast epithelium and mast cells. This receptor is found on a wide variety of tumor cells (Follicular and Papillary Carcinoma of the Thyroid, Adenocarcinomas from endometrium, lung, ovary, pancreas, breast; Malignant Melanoma, Endodermal Sinus Tumor, Small-cell Carcinoma) but has been particularly useful in differentiating Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) from Kaposi's Sarcoma and tumors of smooth-muscle origin.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM359 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous, Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Monkey, Predicted: Marmoset |
| Control | Skin, Testis, Breast, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Colon, Brain, Tonsil | | |
| Application | Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Cervical Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor, Head & Neck Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Leukemia & Histiocytic, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Thyroid & | | |

Parathyroid Cancer, Undifferentiated Tumor

Presentation

Anti-CD117 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3758-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3758-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3758-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3758-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3758-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3758-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9061-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Sircar K, et al. AM J Surg Pathol. 1999;23(4):377-389
- 2. Miettinen M, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2000;24(2):211-222
- 3. Arber DA, Tamayo R, Weiss LM, Hum Pathol. 1998May;29(5):498-504
- 4. 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park REP Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro IVD Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten







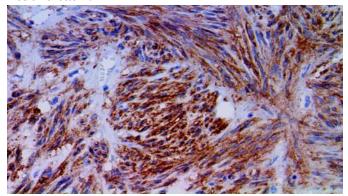


DOG-1

Clone: RBT-DOG1 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of DOG1 on a FFPE GIST 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of human DOG-1 protein.

Summary and Explanation

DOG1 (discovered on GIST 1), a cell-surface protein of unknown function, is expressed strongly on the cell surface of GISTs and is rarely expressed in other soft tissue tumors. Among GIST cases with c-Kit mutations, the DOG1 antibody identified 11% more cases than a c-Kit antibody.

DOG1 identifies the vast majority of both c-Kit negative and PDGFRA mutated GIST cases that may still benefit from imatinib mesylate (Gleevac), an inhibitor of the kit tyrosine kinase. In addition, DOG1 immunoreactivity is seen in fewer cases of mesenchymal and epithelial tumors, and melanomas when compared with c-Kit. The use of this highly-sensitive and specific novel marker should increase the accuracy of GIST diagnosis.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-DOG1 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | GIST | | |
| Application | Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Head & Neck Cancer, Sarcoma & Soft Tissue, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-DOG1 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6268 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6269 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6270 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6271 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6272 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6273 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9163-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 (NaN₃) 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 |

In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

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. Espinosa I, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2008; Feb; 32(2):210-8.
- 2. Parfitt JR, et al. Histopathology. 2008;Jun;52(7):816-23.
- 3. West RB, et al. Am J Pathol. 2004; Jul; 165(1):107-13.
- 4. 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

Verwendbar bis

Chargenbezeichnung

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation



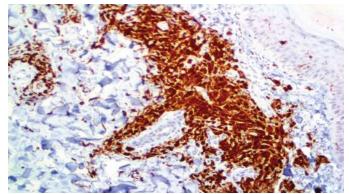
Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

S-100

Clone: 4C4.9 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of S-100 on a FFPE Malignant Melanoma 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

Purified bovine brain \$100 protein

Summary and Explanation

S-100 protein is a type of low-molecular weight protein found in vertebrates, characterized by two calcium-binding sites of the helix-loop-helix conformation. S-100 is normally present in cells derived from the neural crest (Schwann cells, melanocytes and glial cells), chondrocytes, adipocytes, myoepithelial cells,

macrophages, Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, and keratinocytes. It may be present in some breast epithelial cells. Several members of the S-100 protein family are useful as markers for certain tumors and epidermal differentiation. The S-100 protein can be found in melanomas, 50% of Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath

Tumors, and Clear Cell Sarcomas.

Almost all Malignant Melanomas and cases of Histiocytosis X are positive for S-100 protein. Despite the fact that S-100 protein is a ubiquitous substance, its demonstration is of great value in the identification of several neoplasms, particularly Melanomas.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 4C4.9 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG2a | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat, Mouse, Rat, Cattle |
| Control | Melanoma | | |
| Application | Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site, Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Undifferentiated Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-S-100 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5917 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5918 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5919 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5920 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5921 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5922 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9366-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 (NaN₃) 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. Nakajima, et al. Ad J Surg Path. 1982;6:715-727
- 2. Kuhn, et al. Am J Clin Path. 1983;79:341-347
- 3. Monda L, et al. Hum Pathol. 1985;16:287-293
- 4. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



SOX10

Clone: EP268
Rabbit Monoclonal

Inset: IHC of SOX10 on a FFPE Melanoma 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

A recombinant fragment corresponding to residues in human SOX10 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Transcription factor SOX-10 is a member of the SOX (SRY-related HMG-box) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of the cell fate. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional activator after forming a protein complex with other proteins. This protein acts as a nucleocytoplasmic shuttle protein and is important for neural crest and peripheral nervous system development. Mutations in this gene are associated with Waardenburg-Shah and Waardenburg-Hirschsprung disease. Anti-SOX-10 has been recently shown to be a sensitive marker of melanoma, including conventional, spindled, and desmoplastic subtypes.

SOX-10 is expressed by metastatic melanomas and nodal capsular nevus in sentinel lymph nodes, but not by other lymph node components such as dendritic cells which usually express \$100 protein. In scar specimens, immature fibroblasts, epithelioid granulomas, and histiocytic proliferations can histopathologically mimic residual melanoma and even be positive for MiTF and \$100. However, SOX-10 is less likely to be expressed by fibroblasts or histiocytes, especially compared to MiTF and \$100. Anti-SOX-10 produces a nuclear stain that provides a clean signal that is much sharper and darker in staining quality when compared to the use of antibodies against MiTF and \$100.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP268 |
|---------------|---|------------|-------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Predicted: |
| | | Reactivity | Mouse, Rat |
| Control | Breast, Myometrium, Cervix, Fallopian Tube, | | |
| | Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-SOX10 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2580 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2581 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2582 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2583 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2584 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2585 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |
| BSB-2585-T7 | TintoStainer Plus | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-2585-T30 | TintoStainer Plus | Ready-to-Use | 30.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9386-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 (NaN₃) 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 |

Autostainer Protocol

| Autostainer | Retrieval | | IHC Protocol |
|-------------------|-----------|------|-------------------|
| | Solution | Time | |
| TintoStainer Plus | Citrate | 45 | PolyDetector Plus |

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. Dabbs DJ, et al. Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry. 2002
- 2. Kell DL, et al. Applied Immunohistochemistry. 1993;1(4):275-81
- 3. Leong ASY, et al. Applied Immunohistochemistry. 1993;1(4):282-288
- 4. Tesch M, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1993;99:8-12
- 5. Clarke CL, et al. Endocrinology. 1987;121:1123-32
- 6. Feil PD, et al. Endocrinology. 1998;123: 2506-13
- 7. 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





E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

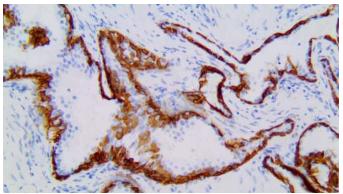




Cytokeratin 5 & 6

Clone: RM341 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin 5 & 6 on a FFPE Prostate 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

A peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of Human Cytokeratin 5&6.

Summary and Explanation

Cytokeratin 5 (58 kDa) is a high-molecular weight, basic type of cytokeratin expressed in basal, intermediate and superficial-cell layers of stratified epithelia as well as transitional epithelia, complex epithelia, mesothelial cells and Mesothelioma. Cytokeratin 6 (56 kDa) is also a high-molecular weight, basic type cytokeratin expressed by proliferating squamous epithelium often paired with Cytokeratin 16.

CK 5 & 6 are positively seen in nearly 100% of Malignant Mesotheliomas and is rarely seen in Lung Adenocarcinomas. CK 5 & 6 can positively be seen in undifferentiated Large-cell Carcinoma as well as Squamous Carcinoma.

Cytokeratin 5&6 (CK5/CK6) antibodies are used to identify basal cells or myoepithelial cells for ruling out invasive breast and prostate cancer.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM341 |
|---------------|------------------------|---|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Mesothelioma, Prostate | | |
| Application | | Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer, Prostate Cancer, Breast Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer | |

Presentation

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 & 6 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3822-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3822-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3822-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3822-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3822-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3822-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9145-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 (NaN₃) 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 |

In-Vitro-Diagnostikum

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. Ordonez NG, Am J Surg Pathol. Value of cytokeratin 5/6 immunostaining in distinguishing epithelial mesothelioma of the pleura from lung adenocarcinoma 1998;22(10):1215-1221
- 2. Ordonez NG, Am J Surg Pathol. Role of immunohistochemistry in distinguishing epithelial peritoneal mesotheliomas from peritoneal and ovarian serous carcinomas 1998 22(10):1203-1214
- 3. Cury PM, Butcher DW, et al. Mod Pathol. Value of the mesothelium-associated antibodies thrombomodulin, cytokeratin 5/6, calretinin, and CD44H in distinguishing epithelioid pleural mesothelioma from adenocarcinoma metastatic to the pleura 2000;13(2):107-12
- 4. 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

Verwendbar bis

Chargenbezeichnung

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number REF Référence du catalogue Limites de température Fabricant Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions LOT IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque Code du lot

d'utilisation

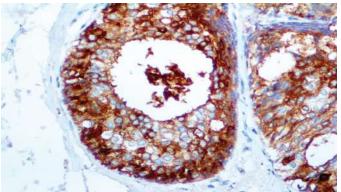
Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



GCDFP-15

Clone: 23A3 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of GCDFP-15 on a FFPE Breast Carcinoma 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 protein encoding the excreted domain of human GCDFP15.

Summary and Explanation

Gross Cystic Disease is a common premenopausal disorder in which gross cysts are the predominant pathologic lesion. It is characterized by production of a fluid secretion which accumulates in the breast cysts. Gross Cystic Disease fluid is a pathologic secretion from breast composed of several glycoproteins, including a unique 15 kDa monomer protein, GCDFP-15. The cells within the body that produce GCDFP-15 appear to be restricted primarily to those with apocrine function such as breast cysts and in apocrine glands in the axilla, vulva, eyelid, and ear canal.

Studies have found GCDFP-15 to be a highly specific and sensitive marker for breast cancer. Approximately 70% of breast carcinomas stain positive with antibody to GCDFP-15. In contrast, Colorectal Carcinomas, as well as Mesotheliomas, do not stain with this antibody. Lung Adenocarcinomas rarely stain with this antibody.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 23A3 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG2a | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Rat |
| Control | Breast, Salivary Gland, Sweat Glands In Skin, Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-GCDFP-15 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5554 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5555 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5556 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5557 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5558 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5559 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9193-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Mazoujian G, Mrgolis R, Am J Dermatopathol. 1988;Feb;10(1):28-35 2. Ansai S, Kosiki S, Hozumi Y, Kondo S, Am J Dermatopathol. 1995;Jun;17(3):249-55
- 3. Mazoujian G, Pinkus GS, Davis S, Haagensen DE Jr, Am J Pathol. 1983;Feb;110(2):105-12
- 4. Wich MR, Lillemoe TJ, Copland GT, Swanson PE, Manivel JC, Kiang DT, Hum Pathol. 1989; Mar;20(3):281-7
- 5. 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



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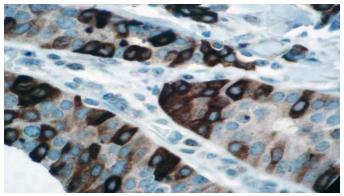




Mammaglobin

Clone: EP249 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Mammaglobin on a FFPE Breast Tissue

Intended Use

For Research Use Only.

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.

* The Mammaglobin antibody, clone EP249, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunoaen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human Mammaglobin A protein.

Summary and Explanation

Mammaglobin is a gene that encodes a 10 kDa glycoprotein. In humans, expression of the gene is limited to the adult mammary gland. A correlation between increased expression of the gene and Breast Cancer has been reported. Mammaglobin mRNA is present in high levels in human Breast Cancer cell lines and primary

Breast Cancers. High levels of mRNA have been detected in normal human sweat glands as well, but are absent in Sweat Gland Tumors.

Anti-Mammaglobin (EP249) has been shown to be effective in detecting up to 85% of Breast Carcinomas using immunohistochemical techniques. Studies investigating the detection of mRNA by RT PCR from circulating carcinoma cells in the peripheral blood of Breast Cancer patients have shown that mammaglobin is a highly-specific marker and correlates with several prognostic factors, such as lymph node involvement.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP249 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Monkey, Predicted: Rat |
| Control | Breast, Skin, Fallopian Tube, Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Doc #: PI5748-RUO Version #: 6

Presentation

Anti-Mammaglobin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5743 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5744 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5745 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5746 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5747 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5748 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9265-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 (NaN₃) 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. Leyque E, et al. J Pathol. 1989;(1),pp28-33
- 2. Watson MA, et al. Cancer Research. 1999; Jul; 59, 3028-3031
- 3. Jae-Ho Han, et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2003;127:1330-1334
- 4. Sjodin A, et al. J Invest Dermatol. 2003; Aug.v. 121(2); 428-429
- 5. 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 Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | ** | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--|-------------|--|-----|---|
| Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \subseteq | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |



Doc #: PI5929 Version #: 8



Myosin Smooth Muscle

Clone: BSB-17 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Myosin Smooth Muscle on a FFPE Appendix 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues on the C-terminus of human myglobin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Myosins are a large family of motor proteins found in eukaryotic tissues. They are responsible for actin-based motility. Smooth Muscle Myosin, Heavy Chain is a cytoplasmic structural protein that is a major component of the contractile apparatus of the smooth muscle cells, as well as a myoepithelium-associated protein.

SMM-H24 is a mouse monoclonal antibody to Smooth Muscle Myosin, Heavy Chain that reacts with human visceral and vascular smooth muscle cells. The antibody also reacts with human myoepithelial cells. It is very helpful in distinguishing between benign sclerosing breast lesions and infiltrating Carcinomas in difficult cases, since it strongly stains the myoepithelial layer in the benign lesions while it is negative in the infiltrating Carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-17 | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Dog, Cat | |
| Control | Appendix, Intestine, Breast | | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Myosin Smooth Muscle is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5924 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5925 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5926 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5927 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5928 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5929 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9300-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 (NaN₃) 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
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.

instrument manufacturer's instructions.

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. Nan Ping Wang, Bing C Wan, et al. Appl Immunohistochem. 5(3):141-151
- 2. Werling RW, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2003;Jan;27(1):82-90
- 3. Agoff SN, et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2001;Jun;9(2):164-169
- 4. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro IVD Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

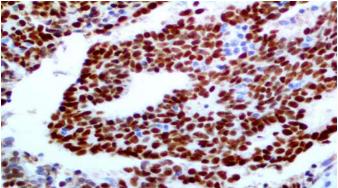






GATA3

Clone: L50-823
Mouse Monoclonal



Inset: IHC of GATA3 on a FFPE Breast Carcinoma 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

Peptide between trans-activation and DNA-binding domains of GATA-3.

Summary and Explanation

Trans-acting T-cell-specific transcription factor, GATA-3 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GATA3 gene. GATA-3 b regulates luminal epithelial cell differentiation in the mammary gland, is an important regulator of T cell development and plays an important role in endothelial cell biology.

GATA-3 is one of the three genes mutated in >10% of breast cancers. Nuclear expression of GATA-3 in breast cancer is considered a marker of luminal cancer in ER+ cancer and luminal androgen responsive cancer in ER-/AR+ tumors. It is highly coexpressed with FOXA1 and serves as a negative predictor of basal subtype and HER-2 and is also considered a strong predictor of taxane and platinum salts insensitivity.

GATA3 expression is found in urothelial carcinoma, especially in invasive and high grade tumors. Therefore, anti-GATA3 can be used in a panel of antibodies for diagnosis of unknown primary carcinoma, when carcinomas of the breast or bladder are a possibility. Studies have also shown the utility of GATA-3 in differentiating urothelial carcinoma from prostate adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinomas of the uterine, cervix, anus and lung.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | L50-823 | |
|---------------|---|------------|-------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Predicted: | |
| | Reactivity Rat | | | |
| Control | Breast Carcinoma | | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site | | | |

Presentation

Anti-GATA3 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2670 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2671 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2672 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2673 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2674 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2675 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |
| BSB-2675-T7 | TintoStainer Plus | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-2675-T30 | TintoStainer Plus | Ready-to-Use | 30.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9192-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 $_3$) 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 |

Autostainer Protocols

| Autostainer | Retrieval | | IHC Protocol |
|-------------------|-----------|------|-------------------|
| | Solution | Time | |
| TintoStainer Plus | EDTA | 30 | PolyDetector Plus |
| Leica Bond Max | ER2 | 20 | IHC Protocol F |

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. Yamashita M, et al. . Essential role of GATA3 for the maintenance of type 2 helper T (Th2) cytokine production and chromatin remodeling at the Th2 cytokine gene loci. 2004; J Biol Chem 279 (26): 26983–90.
- 2. Wilson BJ, Giguere V. Meta-analysis of human cancer microarrays reveals that GATA3 is integral to the estrogen receptor alpha pathway. Mol Cancer 7: 49.
- 3. Dydensborg AB, et al. GATA3 inhibits breast cancer growth and pulmonary breast cancer metastasis. Oncogene 2009; 28 (29): 2634–42.
- 4. Sanga S, et al. Gene expression meta-analysis supports existence of molecular apocrine breast cancer with a role for androgen receptor and implies interactions with ErbB family. BMC Medical Genomics 2009; 2: 59.
- 5. Higgins JP, et al. Placental S100 (S100P) and GATA3: Markers for transitional epithelium and urothelial carcinoma discovered by complementary DNA microarray. Am J Surg Pathol. 2007;31:673–680.
- 6. Liu, H, et al. Immunohistochemical evaluation of GATA3 expression in tumors and normal tissues: a useful immunomarker for breast and urothelial carcinomas. Am J Clin Pathol 2012;138:57-64.
- 7. 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

| EC REF | QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden | ∤ z | Storage Temperature Limites de température ulässiger Temperaturbereich | 44 | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--------|--|-----|---|----|--|-----|---|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | Ge | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation brauchsanweisung beachten | X | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |





E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

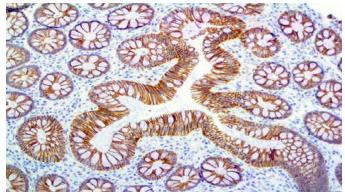


E-Cadherin

Clone: EP6 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of E-Cadherin 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.

* The E-Cadherin antibody, clone EP6, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in the 5th cadherin domain of human E-Cadherin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Cadherins are a class of transmembrane proteins. They play an important role in cell adhesion by ensuring cells within tissues are bound together. E-Cadherin is an adhesion protein that is expressed in cells of epithelial lineage. It stains positively in glandular epithelium as well as Adenocarcinomas of the lung and G.I. tract, and ovary. E-Cadherin has been useful in distinguishing Adenocarcinoma from Mesothelioma. It has also been shown to be positive in some Thyroid Carcinomas. It can be used to differentiate Ductal Carcinomas (positive for E-Cadherin) from Lobular Breast Carcinomas.

Loss of E-Cadherin function or expression has been implicated in cancer progression and metastasis. E-Cadherin downregulation decreases the strength of cellular adhesion within a tissue, resulting in an increase in cellular motility. This may then allow cancer cells to cross the basement membrane and invade surrounding tissues. Loss of E-Cadherin expression has been suggested as a poor prognostic sign in Breast Carcinoma and Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP6 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Breast, Colon, Cervix, Pancreas, Lung, Ovary, GI Tract Adenocarcinoma, Breast Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer Kidney & Urothelial Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-E-Cadherin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5463 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5464 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5465 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5466 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5467 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5468 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9164-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 (NaN₃) 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

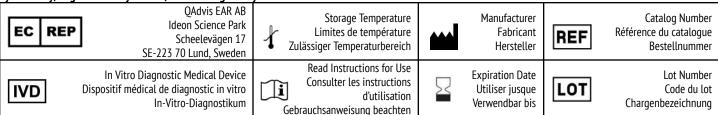
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Krishnadath KK, et al. J Pathol. 1997; Jul; 182(3):331-8
- 2. Schoss eld K, et al. Cancer. 1997;Oct 25;81(5):293-8
- 3. Simsir A, et al. Diagn Cytopathol. 1999; Mar; 20(3):125-30
- 4. Han AC, et al. Cancer. 1999; Apr 25; 87(2):83-6
- 5. Karayiannakis AG, et al. Hepatogastroenterology. 1998;Nov-Dec;45(24):2437-42
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- 7. 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





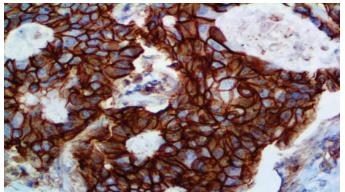


p120 Catenin

Clone: EP66 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of p120 Catenin on a FFPE Breast Carcinoma 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.

* The p120 Catenin antibody, clone EP66, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in human p120 Catenin protein.

Summary and Explanation

p120 Catenin is a member of the Armadillo protein family, which function in adhesion between cells and signal transduction. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex which is linked to the actin filament network, and which seems to be important for cadherins cell-adhesion properties. Cytoplasmic accumulation of p120 Catenin has been observed in lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, gastric cancer and colon cancers and is associated with poor prognosis in colon cancer patients.

In breast lobular neoplasia, anti-p120 Catenin shows a diffuse cytoplasmic immunostaining pattern, while breast ductal neoplasia retains the membrane immunostaining pattern. p120 Catenin can be useful in differentiating between lobular carcinoma and ductal carcinoma of the breast, and in identifying early lesions of lobular neoplasia.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP66 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Breast, Testis, Kidney, Prostate, Pancreas, Tonsil, Salivary Gland, Skin, Cervix, Colon, Malignant, Melanoma, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, Breast Lobular |
| Control | Breast, Testis, Kidney, Prostate, Pancreas, Tonsil, Salivary Gland, Skin, Cervix, Colon, Malignant Melanoma, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, Breast Lobular Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-p120 Catenin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2077 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2078 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2079 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2080 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2081 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2082 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9319-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 (NaN₃) 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. Kersebilck A, et al. Genomics. 1998; 50:129-46
- 2. Aho S, et al. J Cell Sci. 2002; 115:1391-1402
- 3. Chetty R, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2008; 130:71-6
- 4. Bellovin DI, et al. Cancer Res. 2005; 65:10938-45
- 5. 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





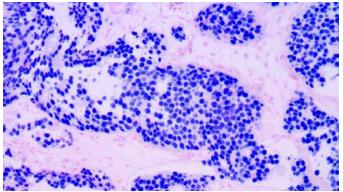
E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



NKX3.1

Clone: RM430 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of NKX3.1 on a FFPE Prostatic Carcinoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human NKX3.1 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Homeobox protein NKX3.1, also known as BAPX2 and NKX3A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the *NKX3.1* gene located on chromosome 8p. NKX3.1 is a prostatic tumor suppressor gene, which is an androgen-regulated, prostate-specific homeobox gene whose expression is predominantly localized in the prostate epithelium. It is a negative regulator of epithelial cell growth in prostate tissue. Loss of NKX3A protein expression is a common finding in human prostate carcinomas and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia. NKX3-1 expression is seen in prostate epithelium, testis, ureter, and pulmonary bronchial mucous glands.

NKX3-1 has been established as a marker for identifying metastatic tumors. In a study the sensitivity for identifying metastatic prostatic adenocarcinomas was 98.6% for NKX3.1, 94.2% for prostate specific antigen and 98.6% for prostatic acid phosphatase and a specificity of 99.7% for NKX3.1. NKX3.1-positive prostate carcinoma cells exhibit nuclear staining. Additionally, most cases of urothelial carcinoma have been found to be negative for NKX3.1 and may be helpful to distinguish between high grade prostate adenocarcinoma and high grade Infiltrating urothelial carcinoma. NKX3.1 has also been found to be expressed in invasive ductal carcinomas (IDC) and invasive lobular carcinomas (ILC) of the breast. NKX3.1 expression is limited to ER, PR, and AR positive carcinomas and is more frequently expressed in ILC than IDC. NKX3.1 has a high specificity and sensitivity for prostate adenocarcinomas and can be used to help distinguish between prostate carcinoma and urothelial carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM430 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Prostate, Prostate Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Prostate Cancer, Breast Cancer, Carcinoma of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-NKX3.1 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3785-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3785-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3785-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3785-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3785-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3785-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9309-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. He WW, Sciavolino PJ, Wing J, et al. A novel human prostate-specific, androgen-regulated homeobox gene (NKX3.1) that maps to 8p21, a region frequently deleted in prostate cancer. Genomics. 1997;43(1):69-77. doi:10.1006/geno.1997.4715
- 2. Gurel B, Ali TZ, Montgomery EA, et al. NKX3.1 as a marker of prostatic origin in metastatic tumors. Am J Surg Pathol. 2010;34(8):1097-1105. doi:10.1097/PAS.0b013e3181e6cbf3
- 3. Abate-Shen C, Shen MM, Gelmann E. Integrating differentiation and cancer: the Nkx3.1 homeobox gene in prostate organogenesis and carcinogenesis. Differentiation. 2008;76(6):717-727. doi:10.1111/j.1432-0436.2008.00292.x
- 4. Chuang AY, DeMarzo AM, Veltri RW, Sharma RB, Bieberich CJ, Epstein JI. Immunohistochemical differentiation of high-grade prostate carcinoma from urothelial carcinoma. Am J Surg Pathol. 2007;31(8):1246-1255. doi:10.1097/PAS.0b013e31802f5d33
- 5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe WorkPractices 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

OAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC REP Limites de température Référence du catalogue **Fabricant** REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

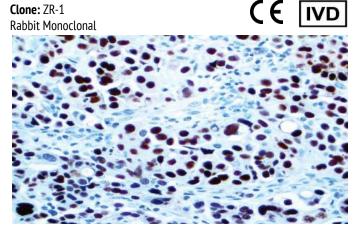




Doc #: PI2103 Version #: 7



PAX-8



Inset: IHC of PAX-8 on a FFPE Ovarian Carcinoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of Human PAX8 protein.

Summary and Explanation

PAX-8 is expressed in the thyroid (and associated carcinomas), non-ciliated mucosal cells of the fallopian tubes and simple ovarian inclusion cysts, but not normal ovarian surface epithelial cells. PAX-8 is expressed in a high percentage of ovarian serous, endometrioid, and clear cell carcinomas, but only rarely in primary

ovarian mucinous adenocarcinomas. Studies have also found PAX-8 expression in renal tubules as well as renal carcinoma, nephroblastoma and seminoma. Normal lung and lung carcinomas do not express PAX-8. Similarly, the absence of expression of PAX-8 in breast and other non-GYN carcinomas other than those primary to the thyroid indicates that PAX-8 is an important new marker of ovarian cancer and a useful marker for the differential diagnoses in lung and neck tumors, or tumors at distant sites where primary lung carcinoma or thyroid carcinoma are possibilities.

PAX-8, combined with organ system-specific markers such as uroplakin, mammaglobin, and TTF-1 can be a very useful panel to determine the primary site of invasive micropapillary carcinomas of ovary from bladder, lung, and breast.

Rabbit ZR-1 Antibody Type Clone Monoclonal Isotype IqG Reactivity Paraffin, Frozen Localization Nuclear **Species** Human Reactivity Ovary, Thyroid Control Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Carcinomas of Unknown Primary **Application**

Presentation

Anti-PAX-8 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2098 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2099 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2100 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2101 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2102 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2103 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9337-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 (NaN₃) 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. Daisuke Nonaka, et al. Mod Pathol. 2008; 21:192-200
- 2. Nikiforova MN, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2002 Aug; 26(8):3947-52
- 3. Nonaka D, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2008 Oct; 32(10):1566-71
- 4. Guo-Xia Tong, et al. Modern Pathology. 2009; 22:1218-27
- 5. 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

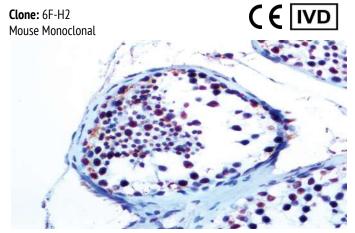
Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole



E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



WT1



Inset: IHC of WT1 on a FFPE Testicular Cancer 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 protein corresponding to amino acids 1-181 of human WT1.

Summary and Explanation

Wilms' Tumor Protein (WT1) is a suppressor gene located on Chromosome 11p13. Mutations of the WT1 gene on Chromosome 11 are observed in approximately 20% of Wilms tumors. At least half of the Wilms tumors with mutations in WT1 also carry mutations in CTNNB1, the gene encoding the proto-oncogene beta-catenin.

Wilms' tumor is a neoplasm of the kidneys that typically occurs in children. It is also known as a Nephroblastoma. WT1 has been identified in proliferative mesothelial cells, Malignant Mesothelioma, Ovarian Cystadenocarcinoma, Gonadoblastoma, Nephroblastoma and Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor. Lung Adenocarcinomas rarely stain positive with this antibody.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 6F-H2 |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human |
| | | Reactivity | |
| Control | Testicle, Fallopian Tube, Kidney, Malignant | | |
| | Mesothelioma | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Kidney & Urotelial | | |
| | Cancer, Mesothelioma, Carcinomas of Unknown | | |
| | Primary Site, Sarcoma and Soft Tissue | | |

Anti-WT1 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6029 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6030 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6031 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6032 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6033 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6034 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9429-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 (NaN₃) 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

| Abbreviatea minianomistochemicat i rotocot | | | |
|--|------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| • | | 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. Ordonez NG, Am J Surg Pathol. 2000;24(4):598-606
- 2. Ordonez NG, Am J Surg Pathol. 1998;22(11):1314-1327
- 3. Charles AK, Moore IE, Berry PJ, Histopathology. 1997; Apr; 30(4):312-4
- 4. Hussong J, Crussi FG, Chou PM, Mod Pathol. 1997; Nov; 10(11):1101-5
- 5. Barnoud R, Sabourin JC, Pasquir D, Ranchere D, Bailly C, Terier Lacombe MJ, Pasquier B, Am J Surg Pathol. 2000; Jun; 24(6):830-6
- 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro IVD Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



Doc #: PI5062 Version #: 9



AMACRacemase/P504S

Clone: 13H4 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of AMACRacemase/P504S on a FFPE Prostatic Adenocarcinoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to the human p504s/AMACR protein.

Summary and Explanation

AMACR (P504S) is an acronym for the protein alpha-methylacyl CoA racemase that helps to metabolize certain fatty acids within the body. AMACR has been recently described as a prostate cancer-specific gene that encodes a protein involved in the beta-oxidation of branched chain fatty acids. Expression of AMACR protein is found in Prostatic Adenocarcinoma but not in benign prostatic tissue. It stains premalignant lesions of the prostate: High-Grade Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PIN) and Atypical Adenomatous Hyperplasia. Several studies have suggested that AMACR can be used as a prostate cancer biomarker.

High expression of AMACR (P504S) protein is usually found in Prostatic Adenocarcinoma but not in benign prostatic tissue by immunohistochemical staining in paraffin-embedded tissues. Using AMACR as a positive marker along with basal-cell staining (34 β E12 or p63) as a negative marker could help to confirm the diagnosis of small foci of Prostate Carcinoma on needle biopsies.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | 13H4 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Kidney, Liver, Salivary Gland, Prostate Lesions, Prostatic Adenocarcinoma | | |
| Application | Prostate Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-AMACRacemase/P504S 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5057 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5058 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5059 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5060 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5061 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5062 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9013-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Jiang Z, et al. P504S Am J Surg Pathol. 2001;25:1397-1404
- 2. Rubin MA, et al. JAMA. 2002;287:1662-1670
- 3. Luo J, et al. Res. 2002; 62:2220-2226
- 4. Beach R, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2002;26:1588-1596
- 5. 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

OAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



LOT

Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

Chargenbezeichnung

Lot Number

Code du lot



Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole



Doc #: PI6420 Version #: 7

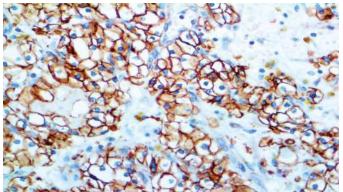


Carbonic Anhydrase 9

Clone: EP161 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Carbonic Anhydrase 9 on a FFPE Kidney 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.

* The Carbonic Anhydrase 9 antibody, clone EP161, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunoaen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in the extracellular domain of the human Carbonic Anhydrase 9 protein

Summary and Explanation

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization.

CA9 is a transmembrane protein and the only tumor-associated CA isoenzyme known. It is expressed in all clear-cell renal cell carcinoma, but is not detected in normal kidney or most other normal tissues. It may be involved in cell proliferation and transformation. CA9 is considered to be one of the best cellular biomarkers of hypoxic regions in many solid tumors.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP161 | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human | |
| Control | Stomach, Gallbladder, Kidney Carcinoma, Cervix Carcinoma, Lung Carcinoma | | | |
| Application | Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Lung Cancer, Colon Cancer | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Carbonic Anhydrase 9 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6415 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6416 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6417 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6418 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6419 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6420 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9055-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Opavsky R, et al. Genomics. 33(3):480-7.
- 2. Nakagawa Y, et al. Genomics. 53(1):118-9.
- 3. Kirkpatrick J, et al. Biomark Insights. 3:45-55.
- 4. 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

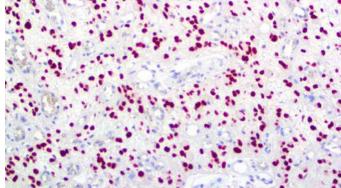


E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



SOX-2

Clone: RM427
Rabbit Monoclonal



Inset: IHC of SOX-2 on a FFPE Brain 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

A peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of human SOX2

Summary and Explanation

SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 2, also known as SOX2, is a transcription factor that is essential for maintaining self-renewal, or pluripotency, of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells. It is required for stem cell maintenance in the central nervous system, and it also regulates gene expression in the stomach.

SOX2 is expressed in fetal brain and is used as a marker for multipotential neural stem cells. In tumors, SOX2 expression is observed in teratoma of the central nervous system, melanoma, testicular germ cell tumor, cervical carcinoma, lung cancer, breast cancer with basal cell phenotype, and squamous cell carcinoma of the gastrointestinal tract. SOX2 may be useful in the identification of embryonal carcinoma. In stage I lung adenocarcinomas, SOX2 seems to be an independent predictor of poor outcome and may help stratify patients at increased risk for recurrence.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM427 |
|---------------|---|------------|-------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Predicted: |
| LOCALIZACION | Nuclear | Reactivity | Mouse |
| Control | Brain, Oligodendroglioma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-SOX-2 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3770-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3770-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3770-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3770-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3770-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3770-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9384-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Rizzino A, et al. Wiley Interdiscip Rev Syst Biol Med. 2009; 1(2):228-36
- 2. Laga AC, et al. Am J Pathol. 2010; 176:903-13
- 3. Ji J, et al. Hum Pathol. 2010; 41:1438-47
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- 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole









OCT-4

Clone: EP143
Rabbit Monoclonal

CEIVD

Inset: IHC of Oct-4 on a FFPE Testicular Cancer 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.

* The Oct-4 antibody, clone EP143, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human OCT-4 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Oct-4 (octamer-binding transcription factor 4) also known as POU5F1 (POU domain, class 5, transcription factor 1) is a protein that in humans is homeodomain transcription factor of the POU family. This protein is critically involved in the self-renewal of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells. Clear cell carcinoma may enter the differential diagnosis of dysgerminoma as both may grow in nests or tubules, contain clear cells, and have a prominent inflammatory infiltrate (lymphocytes in dysgerminoma and plasma cells in clear cell carcinoma).

Expression of the OCT-4 antibody is potentially correlated with tumorigenesis and can affect some aspects of tumor behavior such as tumor recurrence or resistance to therapies. OCT- 4 is expressed in undifferentiated pluriopotency cells, germ cells in ovary and testes. OCT-4 is a sensitive and specific marker for germ cell tumors. It is consistently detected in carcinoma in situ/gonadoblastoma, seminomas, germinoma, dysgerminoma, and embryonal carcinoma but not in the differentiated components of nonseminomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP143 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Nuclear Species Human | |
| Control | Seminoma, Dysgerminoma, Testicular Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Ovarian Cancer, Testicular Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-Oct-4 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2028 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2029 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2030 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2031 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2032 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2033 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9315-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 (NaN₃) 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

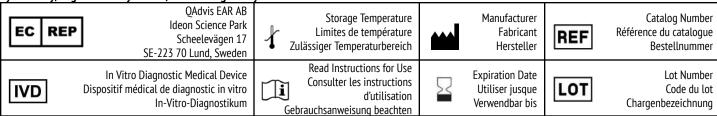
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Niwa H, et al. Nat Genet. 2000 April; 24(4):372-6
- 2. Biermann K, et al. Histopahtology. 2006 Sept; 49(3):290-7
- 3. Cheng L, et al. J Pathol. 2007; 211:1-9
- 4. Linn DE, et al. Genes Cancer. 2010; 1:908-16
- 5. 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.

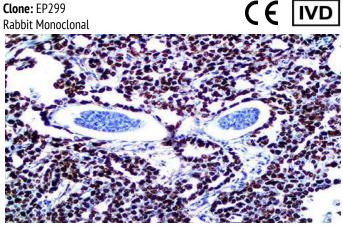
https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole





SALL4



Inset: IHC of SALL4 on a FFPE Testicular Cancer Metastasis to Liver 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human SALL4 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Spalt-like protein 4 (SALL4) is a transcription factor encoded by a member of the Spalt-like (SALL) gene family, SALL4. There are four human SALL proteins (SALL1, 2, 3, and 4) with structural homology and playing diverse roles in embryonic development, kidney function, and cancer. SALL4 expression is low to undetectable in most adult tissues with the exception of germ cells and human blood progenitor cells. In normal testicular tissue, positive, weak SALL4 staining is observed in spermatogonia. In addition, a few (<5%) primary spermatocytes show dot-like weak SALL4 staining. Secondary spermatocytes, spermatids, spermatozoa, and Sertoli cells are negative for anti-SALL4. Leydig cells, rete testis, epididymis, spermatic cord fibroblasts, blood vessels, and hematopoietic cells are negative for SALL4.

SALL4 is reactivated and misregulated in various cancer, such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML), B-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia (B-ALL), germ cell tumors, gastric cancer, breast cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). lung cancer, and glioma. In many of these cancers, SALL4 expression has been compared in tumor cells to the normal tissue counterpart, e.g. it is expressed in nearly half of primary human endometrial cancer samples, but not in normal or hyperplastic endometrial tissue samples. Often, SALL4 expression is correlated with worse survival and poor prognosis such as in HCC, or with metastasis such as in endometrial cancer, colorectal carcinoma, and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. It is unclear how SALL4 expression is deregulated in malignant cells, but DNA hypomethylation in its intron 1 region has been observed in B-ALL. In solid tumors such as germ cell tumors, SALL4 protein expression has become a standard diagnostic biomarker. SALL4 demonstrates 100% sensitivity and stains more than 90% tumor cells in all intratubular germ cell neoplasia, seminomas, dysgerminomas, embryonal carcinomas, and yolk sac tumor (both pediatric and postpubertal). SALL4 is also positive in most cases of teratoma and the mononucleated trophoblastic cells in choriocarcinomas. Most non-testicular tumors from various organs and sites are negative for SALL4, though an

occasional carcinoma or sarcoma may show weak SALL4 staining in less than 25% of tumor cells.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP299 |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human |
| | | Reactivity | |
| Control | Testis, Seminoma, Yolk Sac Tumor | | |
| Application | Ovarian Cancer, Testicular Cancer, Liver Cancer, Breast | | |
| | Cancer, Endometrial and Genital Cancer, Colon and | | |
| | Gastrointestinal Cancer, Germ Cell Tumors, | | |
| | Undifferentiated 1 | umor | |

Presentation

Anti-SALL4 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 3190 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3191 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3192 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3193 | Concentrate | 1:10-1:50 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3194 | Concentrate | 1:10-1:50 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3195 | Concentrate | 1:10-1:50 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9373-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 $_3$) 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 | ImmunoDetecto r 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 Pl0174 or Pl0097.

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. de Celis JF, et al. Regulation and function of Spalt proteins during animal development". The International Journal of Developmental Biology. 2009; 53 (8-10): 1385–98.
- 2. Kohlhase J, et al. SALL4 mutations in Okihiro syndrome (Duane-radial ray syndrome), acro-renal-ocular syndrome, and related disorders. Human Mutation. 2005; 26 (3): 176–83.
- 3. Miettinen M, et al. SALL4 expression in germ cell and non-germ cell tumors: a systematic immunohistochemical study of 3215 cases". The American Journal of Surgical Pathology. 2014; 38 (3): 410–20.
- 4. Zhang X, et al. SALL4: an emerging cancer biomarker and target. Cancer Letters. 2015; 357 (1): 55–62.
- 5. Ueno S, et al. Aberrant expression of SALL4 in acute B cell lymphoblastic leukemia: mechanism, function, and implication for a potential novel therapeutic target. Experimental Hematology. 2014; 42 (4): 307–316.
- 6. Cao D, Li J, et al. SALL4 is a novel diagnostic marker for testicular germ cell tumors. The American Journal of Surgical Pathology. 2009; 33 (7): 1065–77. 7. Zhang L, et al. SALL4, a novel marker for human gastric carcinogenesis and metastasis. Oncogene. 2014; 33 (48): 5491–500.
- 8. Kobayashi D, et al. SALL4 is essential for cancer cell proliferation and is overexpressed at early clinical stages in breast cancer. International Journal of Oncology. 2011; 38 (4): 933–9
- 9. Wei Cui et. al. Differential expression of the novel oncogene, SALL4, in lymphoma, plasma cell myeloma, and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Modern Pathology, 2006; 19(12), 1585-1592
- 10. 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

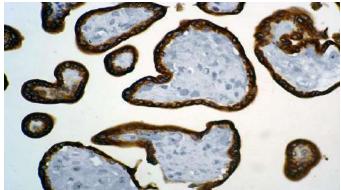
| EC REF | QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden | \ | Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | * | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--------|--|----------|--|-------------|--|-----|---|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | (i | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \subseteq | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |





hCG





Inset: IHC of hCG on a FFPE Placenta 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 hCG beta protein.

Summary and Explanation

Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is a peptide hormone produced in pregnancy, made by the embryo soon after conception and later by the syncytiotrophoblast. Its role is to prevent the disintegration of the corpus luteum of the ovary and thereby maintain progesterone production that is critical for a pregnancy in humans. hCG may have additional functions; for instance, it is thought to affect the immune tolerance of the pregnancy. Early pregnancy testing generally is based on the detection or measurement of hCG.

hCG antibody detects cells and tumors of trophoblastic origin such as Choriocarcinomas. Large Cell Carcinoma and Adenocarcinoma of the Lung demonstrate hCG positivity in 90% and 60% of cases respectively. 20% of Squamous Cell Lung Carcinomas are positive for hCG. hCG expression by non-trophoblastic tumors may indicate aggressive behavior since it has been observed that hCG may play a role in the host response to a given tumor.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-38 | |
|---------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human | |
| Control | Normal Pituitary | | | |
| Application | · · | Ovarian Cancer, Testicular Cancer, Germ Cell Tumor, Undifferentiated Tumor | | |

Presentation

Anti-hCG is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5596 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5597 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5598 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5599 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5600 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5601 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9202-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 (NaN₃) 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. Morrish DW, et al. J Histochem Cytochem. 1987;35:39-101
- 2. Kurman RJ, et al. Cancer. 1976;38:2404-2419
- 3. Kurman RJ, et al. Int J Gyn Pathol. 1984;3:101-12
- 4. Boucher LD, et al. Human Pathol. 1995; Nov; 26(11):1201-6
- 5. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



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Doc #: PI5055 Version #: 10

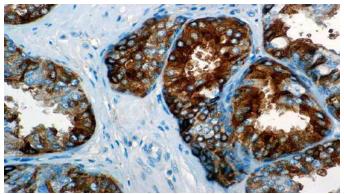


Alpha-Fetoprotein

Clone: BSB-23 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Alpha-Fetoprotein on a FFPE Fetal Liver 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of the human Alpha-Fetoprotein.

Summary and Explanation

Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) is a protein which in humans is encoded by the AFP gene. This gene encodes alpha-fetoprotein, a major plasma protein produced by the yolk sac and the liver during fetal life. This protein is thought to be the fetal counterpart of serum albumin, and the alpha-fetoprotein and albumin genes are present in tandem on chromosome 4.

Positive staining with this antibody is seen in hepatocytes of fetal liver and hepatoma. Since only traces of AFP are found in adult serum, elevated levels suggest either a benign or malignant lesion of the liver, a Yolk-Sac Carcinoma, or one of a few other tumors. In conjunction with elevated serum levels, AFP has been immunohistochemically demonstrated in Yolk-Sac Carcinomas in gonadal and extragonadal sites of hepatic malignancies and a few other neoplasms.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-23 | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Isotype | lgG2a/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Canine | | |
| Control | Fetal Liver, Hepatocellular Carcinoma | | | | |
| Application | Germ Cell Tumor, Liver Cancer, Undifferentiated Tumor | | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Alpha-Fetoprotein is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5050 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5051 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5052 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5053 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5054 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5055 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9012-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Jacobsen GK, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 1981;5:257-66
- 2. Peyrol S, et al. Digestion. 1978;18:351-370
- 3. Tsung SH, Arch Pathol Lab Med. 1977;101:572-574
- 4. Goodman ZD, et al. Cancer. 1985;55:124-135
- 5. Roth LM. et al. Cancer. 1976:37:812-820
- 6 Leong ASY, et al. Manual of Diagnostic Antibodies for Immunohistology.
- 7. 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





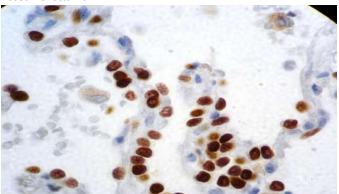
E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



TTF-1

Clone: 8G7G3\1
Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of TTF-1 on a FFPE Lung 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 rat TTF-1 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) is a protein that regulates transcription of genes specific to the thyroid, lung and diencephalon. It is also known as thyroid-specific enhancer binding protein and NKX-2. It is used as a marker to determine if a tumor originates in the lung or thyroid. TTF-1 positive cells are found in Type II pneumocytes and Clara cells in the lung. In the thyroid, follicular and parafollicular cells are positive.

TTF-1 is useful in differentiating primary Adenocarcinoma of the Lung from Metastatic Carcinomas of the breast and Malignant Mesothelioma. It can also be used to differentiate Small- Cell Lung Carcinoma from lymphoid infiltrates. For lung cancers, Adenocarcinomas are usually positive, while Squamous Cell Carcinomas and Large Cell Carcinomas are rarely positive. Small-Cell Carcinomas (of any primary site) are usually positive.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 8G7G3/1 | |
|---------------|---|------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human, Dog | |
| | | Reactivity | | |
| Control | Lung, Thyroid, Adenocarcinoma of Lung | | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid, Mesothelioma, | | | |
| | Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site, Liver Cancer | | | |

Presentation

Anti-TTF-1 is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6001 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6002 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6003 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6004 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6005 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6006 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9422-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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

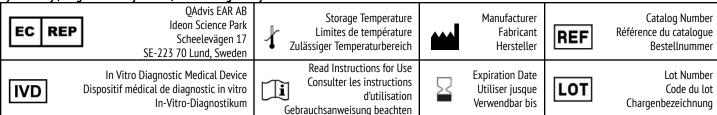
Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted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

References

- 1. Bejarano PA,. et al. Mod Pathol. 1996; Apr: 9(4): 445-52
- 2. Di Loreto C, et al. Cancer Lett. 1998;Feb13;124(1):73-8
- 3. Di Loreto C, et al. J Clin Pathol. 1997; Jan; 50(1): 30-2
- 4. 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







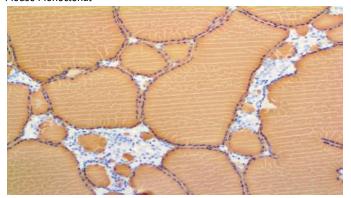


Thyroglobulin

Clone: BSB-49 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Thyroglobulin on a FFPE Thyroid 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 thyroglobulin protein.

Summary and Explanation

Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a 660 kDa, dimeric protein produced by and used entirely within the thyroid gland. Tg is used by the thyroid gland to produce the thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3). The active form of thyroxine, triiodothyronine, is produced both within the thyroid gland and on the periphery by 5'-deiodinase, which has been referred to as Tetraiodothyronine-5-deiodinase.

This antibody reacts with human thyroglobulin as demonstrated by a single band of immunoblotting in a lysate of human thyroid tissue. The vast majority of follicular carcinomas of the thyroid will give positive immunoreactivity for thyroglobulin, sometimes only focally. Poorly-differentiated Carcinomas of the Thyroid are frequently thyroglobulin negative. Adenocarcinomas of non-thyroid origin do not react with this antibody.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-49 |
|---------------|--|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1 | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species | Human, Cat |
| | Reactivity | | |
| Control | Thyroid, Thyroid Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Thyroglobulin is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5973 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5974 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5975 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5976 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5977 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5978 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9407-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 (NaN₃) 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. Bellet D, et al. J Clin Endocrin Metab. 1983;56:530-533

2. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

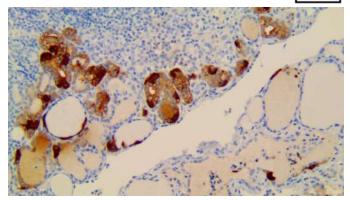




Calcitonin

Clone: RBT-Calcitonin Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Calcitonin on a FFPE thyroid with Hashimoto's Thyroiditis.

Intended Use

For Research Use Only.

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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to human calcitonin.

Summary and Explanation

Calcitonin is a 32-amino acid polypeptide hormone that is produced in humans primarily by C-cells located in the thyroid, and in many other animals in the ultimobranchial gland. It acts to reduce blood calcium (Ca2+), opposing the effects of parathyroid hormone (PTH). Calcitonin can also protect the skeleton from excessive loss of bone during periods of high calcium demand, such as lactation.

Immunohistochemical staining with Calcitonin antibody has proven to be an effective way of demonstrating the existence of Calcitonin-producing cells in the thyroid. Studies of Calcitonin have resulted in the identification of a wide spectrum of C-cell proliferative abnormalities; C-cell Hyperplasia and Medullary Thyroid Carcinomas stain positive for Calcitonin.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-Calcitonin |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Control | Thyroid, Medullary Carcinoma of Thyroid | | |
| Application | Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer, Cytopathology | | |

Presentation

Anti-Calcitonin 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.

Doc #: PI3814-RUO Version #: 1

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3814-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3814-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3814-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3814-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3814-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3814-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9051-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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. Cappagli, V., Potes, et al. (2017). Calcitonin receptor expression in medullary thyroid carcinoma. PeerJ, 5, e3778.
- 2. Copp DH, et al. Evidence for calcitonin--a new hormone from the parathyroid that lowers blood calcium. Endocrinology. 1962;70:638-649.
- 3. Kameda Y, et al. Development and cytodifferentiation of C cell complexes in dog fetal thyroids. An immunohistochemical study using anti-calcitonin, anti-C-thyroglobulin and anti-19S thyroglobulin antisera. Cell Tissue Res. 1980;206(3):403-415.
- 4. Coombes RC, et al. Plasma-immunoreactive-calcitonin in patients with non-thyroid tumours. Lancet. 1974;1(7866):1080-1083.
- 5. Dayal Y, et al. Immunocytochemical localization of calcitonin-producing cells in a strumal carcinoid with amyloid stroma. Cancer. 1979;43(4):1331-1338.
- 6. DeLellis RA, et al. Calcitonin and carcinoembryonic antigen as tumor markers in medullary thyroid carcinoma. Am J Clin Pathol. 1978;70(4):587-594.
- 7. 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



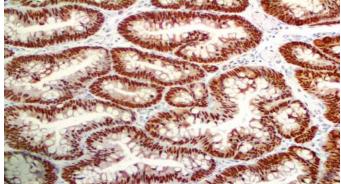


Doc #: PI6062 Version #: 10



CDX2

Clone: EP25
Rabbit Monoclonal



Inset: IHC of CDX2 on a FFPE Colon Carcinoma 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.

* The CDX2 antibody, clone EP25, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C-terminus of the human CDX-2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

CDX2 is a caudal-type homeobox gene that encodes an intestine-specific transcription factor expressed early in intestinal development and that may be involved in the regulation of proliferation and differentiation of intestinal epithelial cells. It is expressed in the nuclei of epithelial cells throughout the intestine, from duodenum to rectum.

The CDX2 protein is expressed in Primary and Metastatic Colorectal Carcinomas and has also been demonstrated in the intestinal metaplasia of the stomach and intestinal-type gastric cancer. It is not expressed in the normal gastric mucosa. Loss of CDX2 protein expression has been correlated with loss of differentiation in colorectal cancers. Anti-CDX2 antibody has been useful in distinguishing the gastrointestinal origin of Metastatic Adenocarcinomas and carcinoids. Studies have shown that CDX2 is a superior marker compared to CK20. A high percentage of Mucinous Carcinomas of the Ovary also stain positively with this antibody, as well as Carcinomas from the upper gastrointestinal tract.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP25 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Predicted: Rabbit |
| Control | Normal Colon, Adenocarcinoma Of Colon | | |
| Application | Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Liver Cancer, Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Gall Bladder & Pancreatic Cancer, Carcinomas Of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-CDX2 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6057 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6058 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6059 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6060 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6061 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6062 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9116-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 (NaN₃) 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. Levine PH, et al. Diagn Cytopathology. 2006;Mar;34(3):191-5
- 2. Mazziotta RM, et al. App Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2005;Mar; 13(1):55-60
- 3. Saqi A, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2005;Mar;123(3):394-404
- 4. Erickson LA, et al. Endocr Pathol. 2004;fall;15(3):247-52
- 5. Saad RS, et al. AM J Clin Pathol. 2004;Sep;122(3):421-7
- 6. Kaimaktchiev V, et al. Mod Pathol. 2004; Nov; 17(11):1392-9
- 7. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Référence du catalogue **Fabricant** REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten





SATB2

Clone: EP281
Rabbit Monoclonal

Inset: IHC of SATB2 on a FFPE Colon Carcinoma 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

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human SATB2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Special AT-rich sequence-binding protein 2 (SATB2) also known as DNA-binding protein SATB2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SATB2 gene. SATB2 specifically binds nuclear matrix attachment regions and is involved in transcriptional regulation and chromatin remodeling. SATB2 has been implicated as causative in the cleft or high palate of individuals with 2q32q33 microdeletion syndrome.

SATB2 has been identified as a tissue-specific protein when screening protein expression patterns in human and cancerous tissues, with expression restricted to the lower gastrointestinal tract. SATB2 in combination with CK20 and Cadherin 17 could identify almost all colorectal carcinomas, including poorly differentiated colorectal carcinomas. Upper gastrointestinal (GI) carcinomas and pancreatic ductal carcinomas are usually negative for SATB2, and ovarian carcinomas, lung adenocarcinomas, and adenocarcinomas from other origin are rarely positive for SATB2. Therefore, SATB2 is a good marker for identifying a carcinoma of colorectal origin when working on a tumor of unknown primary. Another potential utility of SATB2 is to identify neuroendocrine neoplasms/carcinomas of the colon and rectum because SATB2 is usually negative in other neuroendocrine neoplasms of the GI tract, pancreas, and lung. SATB2 has been also shown to be a sensitive marker of osteoblastic differentiation in benign and malignant mesenchymal tumors.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP281 |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human |
| | | Reactivity | |
| Control | Colon, Brain, Colon Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Colon, Brain, Colon Carcinoma | | |

Presentation

Anti-SATB2 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume/Qty |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| BSB 3197 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3198 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3199 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3200 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3201 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3202 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9375-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 (NaN₃) 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. Kikuno R, et al. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. XIV. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which code for large proteins in vitro. DNA Res. 1999; 6 (3): 197–205.
- 2. Rosenfeld JA, Ballif BC, Lucas A, et al. (2009). "Small deletions of SATB2 cause some of the clinical features of the 2q33.1 microdeletion syndrome". PLoS ONE. 2009; 4 (8): e6568.
- 3. Magnusson K, et al. SATB2 in combination with cytokeratin 20 identifies over 95% of all colorectal carcinomas. Am J Surg Pathol. 2011; Jul;35(7):937-48.
- 4. Lin F, et al. Cadherin-17 and SATB2 are sensitive and specific immunomarkers for medullary carcinoma of the large intestine. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2014; Aug;138(8):1015-26.
- 5. Conner JR, et al. SATB2 is a novel marker of osteoblastic differentiation in bone and soft tissue tumours. Histopathology. 2013; Jul;63(1):36-49.
- 6. Dragomir A, et al. The role of SATB2 as a diagnostic marker for tumors of colorectal origin: Results of a pathology-based clinical prospective study. Am J Clin Pathol. 2014; May; 141 (5): 630-8.
- 7. 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

OAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température **Fabricant** Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

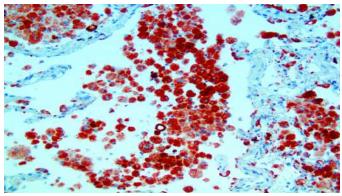




Napsin A

Clone: BSB-112 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Napsin A on a FFPE Lung Carcinoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human Napsin A protein.

Summary and Explanation

The activation peptides of aspartic proteinases play a role as inhibitors of the active site. These peptide segments, or pro-parts, are deemed important for correct folding, targeting, and control of the activation of aspartic proteinase zymogens. The pronapsin A gene is expressed predominantly in lung and kidney. Its translation product is predicted to be a fully functional glycosylated aspartic proteinase precursor containg an RGD motif and an addition 18 residues at its C-terminus.

In normal tissue, anti-Napsin A labels type II pneumocytes in adult lung and epithelial cells in kidney tissues. In abnormal tissues, Napsin A is a useful marker for lung adenocarcinoma.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-112 |
|---------------|--|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species | Human |
| | | Reactivity | |
| Control | Kidney, Lung, Renal Cell Carcinoma, Lung Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Carcinoma of Unknow Primary Site, | | |
| | Cytopathology | | |

Presentation

Anti-Napsin A is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 3392 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3393 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3394 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3395 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3396 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3397 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9302-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 (NaN₃) 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. "Entrez Gene: NAPSA napsin A aspartic peptidase"
- 2. Ueno T, et al. Br J Cancer. 2003; 88:1229-33
- 3. Hirano T, et al. Jpn J Cancer Res. 2000; 91:1015-21
- 4. Jagirdar J. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2008; 132:384-96
- 5. Bishop JA, et al. Hum Pathol. 2010; 41:20-25
- 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
OAdvis EAR AB





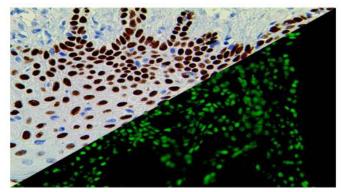


p63

Clone: 4A4 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of p63 on a FFPE Basal Cell Carcinoma Tissue, IF on a FFPE Tonsil Tissue

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical and Immunofluorescence 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 fragment corresponding to Human p63 aa 1-205.

Summary and Explanation

In addition to p53, mammalian cells contain two homologous genes, p63 and p73. These genes give rise to the expression of proteins that are highly similar to p53 in structure and function. In particular, p63 and p73 proteins can induce p53-responsive genes and elicit programmed cell death. p73 and p63 are important during development and differentiation. In particular, p63 appears to be primarily implicated in epithelial development.

Anti-p63 to human p63 protein labels an epitope common to all six p63 isotypes (TAp63 α , TAp63 β , TAp63 γ , Δ Np63 α , Δ Np63 β , Δ Np63 γ). p63 labels the nuclei of myoepithelial cells in the prostate gland as well as breast tissue, making it useful in differentiating benign vs. malignant prostate lesions and breast lesions.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | 4A4 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Isotype | lgG2a/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Turtle |
| Control | Prostate, Breast, Skin, Salivary Gland | | |
| Application | Cervical Cancer, Breast Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer, Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Lung Cancer, Prostate Cancer, Thyroid & Parathyroid Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Carcinomas of Unknown Primary Site | | |

Presentation

Anti-p63 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 3602 | Tinto Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3603 | Tinto Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3604 | Tinto Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3605 | Concentrate | 1:50 - 1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3606 | Concentrate | 1:50 - 1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3607 | Concentrate | 1:50 - 1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9327-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 (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 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 the 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

Preparation for Frozen Tissues Procedure

- 1. Embed the specimen in OCT inside the cryostat.
- 2. Cut sections at 5 microns.
- 3. Place the section on a positively charged glass slide.
- 4. Air dry for 30-60 minutes.
- 5. Fix in acetone 100% for 2-10 minutes.
- 6. Air dry for another 10 minutes.

Preparation for FFPE Tissues Procedure

- Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positively charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
 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 IF\IHC, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated IF\IHC methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
- 9. Continue IF\IHC protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

| ADDIC VIALEA IIIIII AIIOIIISTOCIICIIIICAL I TOTOCOL | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| Step | ImmunoDetector PolyDetector AP/HRP 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 |

Abbreviated AmpliDetector Plus FITC IF Protocol

| Step | Incubation Time |
|--|-----------------|
| Rinse slides in IF wash buffer | |
| Drain and wipe excess IF wash buffer off slide | |
| Peroxidase Blocker | 5 min. |
| Apply Antibody | 5 min. |
| Apply Mouse/Rabbit Link | 5 min. |
| Apply HRP Label | 5 min. |
| *Keep FITC reagents and slides in the dark* | |
| Apply AmpliDetector FITC solution | 5 min. |
| Coverslip with IF mounting medium | |

Mounting Protocol IHC:

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.

Mounting Protocol IF:

- 1. Bring FluoroMounter or FluoroMounter with DAPI to room temperature.
- 2. Rinse slides with distilled or deionized water.
- 3. Remove excess water from slides before laying them flat in the dark.
- 4. Turn the media bottle upside down before opening the dropper bottle.
- 5. Apply 1-3 drops of FluoroMounter to each slide making sure the specimen is covered.
- 6. Incubate 3-5 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 7. Coverslip.
- 8. Observe under a fluorescent microscope using the appropriate filters.
- 9. The slides are recommended to be stored at 2-8 °C in the dark.

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. Yang A, et al. Mol Cell. 1998;2:305-16
- 2. Signoretti S, et al. Am J Pathol. 2000;157:1769-75 3.
- 3. Yang A, et al. Nature. 1999;398:714-18
- 4. Barbareschi M, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2001;Aug;25(8);1054-60
- 5. Werling RW, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2003;Jan;27(1):82-90
- 6. Rajal B Shah, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2002;26(9):1161-1168
- 7. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park Limites de température Référence du catalogue EC REP **Fabricant** REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions 1i Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro IVD Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



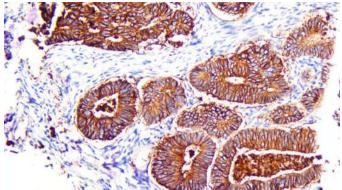




Claudin-4

Clone: EP417 Rabbit Monoclonal ϵ





Inset: IHC of Claudin-4 on a FFPE Colon Adenocarcinoma 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.

* The Claudin-4 antibody, clone EP417, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human Claudin-4 protein.

Summary and Explanation

Claudin-4 belongs to the tight-junction-associated protein group. The expression of Claudin-4 is found in most epithelial cells but not in mesothelial cells.

Detection of Claudin-4 via IHC allows distinguishing Adenocarcinoma from malignant Mesothelioma in tissue samples. In malignant effusions, Claudin-4 detection effectively identifies Adenocarcinoma from malignant Mesothelioma with high sensitivity and specificity. Another study showed that Claudin-4 detection is an independent positive prognostic factor for Gastric Carcinoma which restricts the migration of gastric cancer cells. Claudin-4 overexpression in gastric cancer cells is associated with epigenetic derepression and contributes to the suppression of gastric cancer progression and positive prognosis of the patient. On the other hand, Claudin-4 expression is downregulated in epithelial malignancies and in precancerous lesions. In addition, Claudin-4 plays an important role in tumor cell invasion and metastasis. Claudin-4 is a highly specific and sensitive marker to differentiate epithelioid mesotheliomas from metastatic carcinomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP417 |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Thyroid, Placenta, Kidney, Colon, Breast, Tonsil, Ductal Breast Carcinoma, Lung Neuroendocrine Cancer, Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma, Colon Adenocarcinoma | | |
| Application | Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer, Adenocarcinoma | | |

Presentation

Anti-Claudin-4 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3792-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3792-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3792-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3792-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3792-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3792-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9432-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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 the 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.Jo VY, Cibas ES, Pinkus GS. Claudin-4 immunohistochemistry is highly effective in distinguishing adenocarcinoma from malignant mesothelioma in effusion cytology. Cancer Cytopathol. 2014;122(4):299-306.

2. Hicks, D.A. et al. Claudin-4 activity in ovarian tumor cell apoptosis resistance and migration. BMC Cancer 16, 788 (2016).

3.Kwon, M., Kim, SH., Jeong, H. et al. Claudin-4 overexpression is associated with epigenetic depression in gastric carcinoma. Lab Invest 91, 1652-1667 (2011)

4. Neesse A et al. Claudin-4 as therapeutic target in cancer. Arch Biochem Biophys. 2012;524(1):64-70.

5.Ordóñez NG. Value of claudin-4 immunostaining in the diagnosis of mesothelioma. Am J Clin Pathol. 2013;139(5):611-619.

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

OAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température **Fabricant** Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



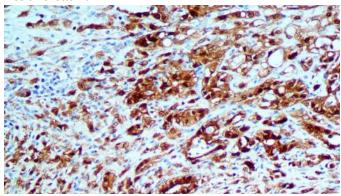




Calretinin

Clone: RM324 Rabbit Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Calretinin on a FFPE Mesothelioma 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

A peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human Calretinin.

Summary and Explanation

Calretinin is a vitamin D-dependent calcium-binding protein involved in calcium signaling. It is expressed in the central and peripheral nervous system and in many normal and pathological tissues. It stains Mesothelioma and can be used to help differentiate lung tumors. Calretinin is also considered an important diagnostic tool in the differential diagnosis of cystic and solid Ameloblastic Tumors.

Anti-calretinin has been shown to be useful in differentiating Mesothelioma from Adenocarcinomas of the lung and other sources. It is also useful in differentiating adrenal-cortical neoplasms from Pheochromocytomas.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RM324 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Control | Brain, Testis, Colon, Benign Mesothelial Cells, Malignant Mesothelioma | | |
| Application | Lung Cancer, Mesothelioma, Ovarian Cancer, Cytopathology | | |

Presentation

Anti-Calretinin 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3757-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3757-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3757-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3757-01 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3757-05 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3757-1 | Concentrate | 1:100-1:500 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9054-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_3) 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 the 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. Barberis MC, Faleri M, et al. Acta Cytol. 1997; Nov-Dec;41(6):1757-61
- 2. Doglioni C, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 1996;Sep;20(9):1037-46
- 3. Leers MP, et al. Histopathology. 1998; Mar; 32(3):209-16
- 4. Ordonez NG, AM J Surg Pathol. 1998; Oct;22(10):1203-14
- 5. Ordonez NG, Mod Pathol. 1998; Oct;11(10):929-33
- 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.
- 7. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe WorkPractices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement / Vol. 61, January 6, 2012.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REP REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro IVD Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten





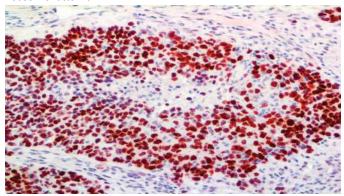


p53

Clone: D07 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of p53 on a FFPE Breast Carcinoma 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 wild-type p53 protein.

Summary and Explanation

p53 (also known as tumor protein 53 [TP53]) is a transcription factor that regulates the cell cycle and, hence, functions as a tumor suppressor. p53 has been described as the "guardian of the genome", referring to its role in conserving stability by preventing genome mutation. p53 has many anti-cancer mechanisms. It can

activate DNA repair proteins when DNA has sustained damage; it can also hold the cell cycle at the G1/S regulation point on DNA damage recognition. It can initiate apoptosis, programmed cell death, if DNA damage proves to be irreparable. p53 is central to many of the cell's anti-cancer mechanisms. It can induce growth arrest, apoptosis and cell senescence.

Mutations involving p53 have been found in a wide variety of malignant tumors, including Breast, Ovarian, Bladder, Colon, Lung, and Melanoma.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | D07 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG2b/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human, Cat, Cattle, Horse, Sheep |
| Control | Lung, Breast, Ovarian, Prostate, Colon Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Endometrial & Genital Cancer, Liver Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-p53 is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5841 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5842 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5843 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5844 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5845 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5846 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9325-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 (NaN₃) 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. Stoehlmacker J, Lenz Heinz-Josef, Semin Oncol. 2003;30(3)suppl6(June):10-16
- 2. Gallo O, et al. Hum Pathol. 33:708-714
- 3. Sano H, et al. Cancer Res. 1995; Sep1; 55(17):3785-9
- 4. Denkert C, et al. Cancer. 2003; Jun 15; 97(12): 2978-87
- 5. Sheehan KM, et al. Hum Pathol. 34:1242-1246
- 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





E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com

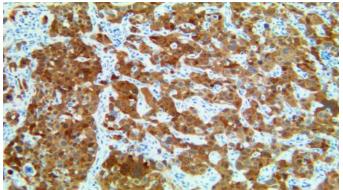


p16

Clone: RBT-p16 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of p16 on a FFPE Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma 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

Purified human recombinant full length p16 protein.

Summary and Explanation

p16 is a tumor suppressor gene. p16 is an important gene in regulating the cell cycle. p16INK4a regulates the cell cycle by binding and deactivating various cyclin-CDK complexes. p16 is a G1/S-cell cycle regulator that is involved in the pathway that converges in the tumor suppressor protein Rb.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-p16 |
|---------------|--|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, | Species | Human |
| | Nuclear | Reactivity | |
| Control | Testis, NSCLC, Transitional Cell Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Cervical Cancer, Breast Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-p16 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume/Qty |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| BSB 3476 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3477 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3478 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3479 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3480 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3481 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9321-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 (NaN₃) 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 iar 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 XvGreen 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. Fudiger K, et al. Am J Surg Pathol 26(11): 1389-1399, 2002
- 2. Giovanni N, et al. Am J Surg Pathol 27(2): 187-193, 2003
- 3. Schneider-Stock R et al. J Clin Oncol 21(9) (May 1), 2003: 1688-1697
- 4. Akin H, et al. Lung Cancer 2002 Dec; 38(3): 253-60
- 5. Cheng YL, et al. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 2003 Feb; 23(2): 221-8
- 6. Klussmann JP, et al. Am J Pathol. 2003 Mar; 162(3): 747-53
- 7. 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 Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions

Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller

REF

Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum \mathbb{I} i Gebrauchsanweisung beachten

Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis

LOT

Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



d'utilisation

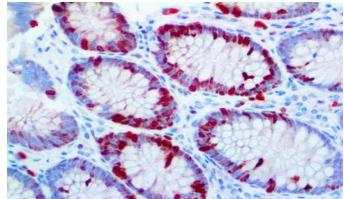
Doc #: PI5713 Version #: 9

Ki-67

Clone: EP5 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of Ki-67 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.

* The Ki-67 antibody, clone EP5, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of the human Ki-67 protein.

Summary and Explanation

The Ki-67 protein is a cellular marker for proliferation. It is strictly associated with cell proliferation. During the interphase, the Ki-67 antigen can be exclusively detected within the cell nucleus, whereas in mitosis most of the protein is relocated to the surface of the chromosomes. Ki-67 protein is present during all active phases of the cell cycle (G1, S, G2, and mitosis), but is absent from resting cells (G0).

Ki-67 is an excellent marker to determine the growth fraction of a given cell population. The fraction of Ki-67-positive tumor cells (the Ki-67 labeling index) is often correlated with the clinical course of cancer. The best-studied examples in this context are Carcinomas of the Prostate and the Breast.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP5 |
|---------------|--|------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear | Human | |
| Control | Testis, Tonsil, Bone Marrow, Placenta, Colon, Fallopian Tube, Astrocytoma, Breast Carcinoma, Colon Carcinoma | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Cervical Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Lung Cancer, Lymphoma, Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Ovarian Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-Ki-67 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5708 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5709 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5710 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5711 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5712 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5713 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9251-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 (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amount 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 the 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.

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.

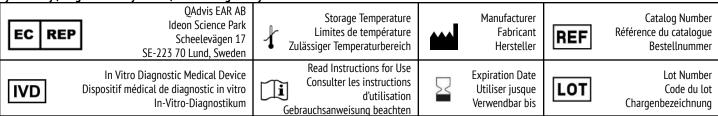
References

- 1. Stoehlmacker J, Lenz Heinz-Josef, Semin Oncol. 2003;30(3)suppl6(June):10-16
- 2. Gallo O, et al. Hum Pathol. 33:708-714
- 3. Sano H, et al. Cancer Res. 1995;Sep;55(17):3785-9
- 4. Denkert C, et al. Cancer. 2003;Jun15;97(12):2978-87
- 5. Sheehan KM, et al. Hum Pathol. 34:1242-1246
- 6. Birner P, Ritzi MJ, Voigtländer T, et al. Am J Pathol. 2001;158:1991-6 7. 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.

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 |

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole





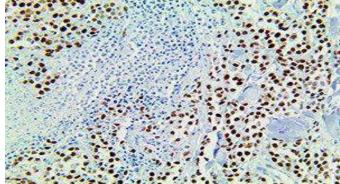
E-mail: sales@biosb.com | Website: www.biosb.com



PRAME

Clone: RBT-PRAME
Rabbit Monoclonal

CE IVD



Inset: IHC of PRAME on a FFPE Melanoma 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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human PRAME protein. **Summary and Explanation**

Melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRAME gene. This gene encodes an antigen that is predominantly expressed in human melanomas and that is recognized by cytolytic T lymphocytes. It is not expressed in normal tissues, except in testis. This expression pattern is like that of other CT antigens, such as MAGE, BAGE and GAGE. However, unlike these other CT antigens, this gene is also expressed in acute leukemias. PRAME overexpression in triple negative breast cancer has also been found to promote cancer cell motility through induction of the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition.

PRAME mRNA expression is well documented in cutaneous and ocular melanomas. One study concluded that diffuse nuclear immunoreactivity for PRAME was found in 87% of metastatic and 83.2% of primary melanomas. Among melanoma subtypes, PRAME was diffusely expressed in 94.4% of acral melanomas, 92.5% of superficial spreading melanomas, 90% of nodular melanomas, 88.6% of lentigo maligna melanomas, and 35% of desmoplastic melanomas. When in situ and nondesmoplastic invasive melanoma components were present, PRAME expression was seen in both. Most Melanocytic nevi (86.4%), were completely negative for PRAME. Immunoreactivity for PRAME was seen, albeit usually only in a minor subpopulation of lesional melanocytes, in 13.6% of cutaneous nevi, including dysplastic nevi, common acquired nevi, traumatized/recurrent nevi, and Spitz nevi. Rare isolated junctional melanocytes with immunoreactivity for PRAME were also seen in solar lentigines and benign nonlesional skin. This study suggests that immunohistochemical analysis for PRAME expression may be useful for diagnostic purposes to support a suspected diagnosis of melanoma. It may also be valuable for margin assessment of a known PRAME-positive melanoma, but its expression in nevi, solar lentigines, and benign nonlesional skin can represent a challenge.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-PRAME |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen |
| Localization | Nuclear, Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human |
| Control | Tonsil, Testis, Seminoma | | |
| Application | Melanoma & Skin Cancer, Breast Cancer | | |

Presentation

Anti-PRAME 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-2374-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-2374-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-2374-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-2374-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-2374-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-2374-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9351-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 (NaN₃) 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. "Entrez Gene: PRAME preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma": https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene?Db=gene&Cmd=ShowDetailView&Te rmToSearch=23532
- 2. Al-Khadairi G, et al. "PRAME promotes epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in triple negative breast cancer". Journal of Translational Medicine. 2019; 17 (1): 9.
- 3. Lezcano C, et al. PRAME Expression in Melanocytic Tumors. Am J Surg Pathol. 2018 Nov; 42(11): 1456-1465.
- 4. 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

| EC REI | QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden | 1 | Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | *** | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--------|--|----|--|------------|--|-----|---|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | (i | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \searrow | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |





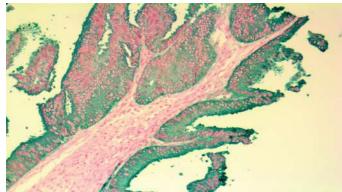


CEA

Clone: BSB-13 Mouse Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of CEA on a FFPE Colon Adenocarcinoma 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 CEA.

Summary and Explanation

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) is a glycoprotein involved in cell adhesion. It is normally produced during fetal development, but the production of CEA stops before birth. Therefore, it is not usually present in the blood of healthy adults, although levels are raised in heavy smokers. CEA is synthesized during development in the fetal gut, and is re-expressed in increased amounts in Intestinal Carcinomas and several other tumors.

CEA is employed essentially as a tool to assist in the distinction between Adenocarcinoma and Malignant Mesotheliomas of the epithelial type, along with other markers for mucosubstances such as Leu M1 and Ber-EP4. Another suggested use of CEA is the immunophenotyping of various Metastatic Adenocarcinomas as a means of identifying their origin.

| | Mouse | | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Antibody Type | Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-13 | | |
| Isotype | lgG1/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human | | |
| Control | Colon, Colon Adenocarcinoma | | | | |
| | Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Liver Cancer, Lung | | | | |
| Application | Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Cervical Cancer, Carcinom Unknown Primary Site Gall Bladder & Pancreatic | | | | |
| Application | | | | | |
| | Cancer, Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer | | | | |

Presentation

Anti-CEA is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 5337 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 5338 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 5339 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 5340 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 5341 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 5342 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9117-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 (NaN₃) 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. Go VLW, et al. Cancer. 1976;37:562-566
- 2. Delellis RA, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1978;50:587-594
- 3. Kamino H, et al. Cancer. 1988;61:1142-1148
- 4. Tron V, et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 1987;111:291-293
- 5. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Fabricant Référence du catalogue REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten



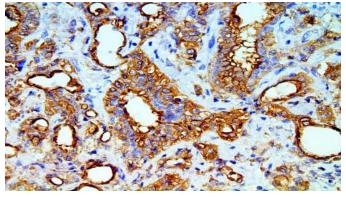
Doc #: PI3460 Version #: 5



Mesothelial Cell

Clone: HBME-1 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Mesothelial Cell on a FFPE Mesothelioma 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

Human mesothelioma cells from patients with malignant epithelial mesothelioma.

Summary and Explanation

Mesothelial Cell HBME-1 has shown to label mesothelial cells, both benign and malignant (malignant mesothelioma) and thus has been used in distinguishing mesothelioma from adenocarcinomas of various origins. HBME-1 has also been used to distinguish Thyroid carcinomas (both Follicular and Papillary) from benign thyroid lesions.

Mesothelial Cell HBME-1 and MOC-31 have been shown to have a diagnostic efficiency for the distinction between carcinoma and mesothelioma in pleura. HBME-1 staining may be useful for differentiating papillary carcinomas from follicular carcinomas; in papillary lesions it tends to be positive. Several immunohistochemical markers have been used to aid in the diagnosis of follicular-derived lesions of the thyroid (FDLT). HBME-1, ERK, and p16 were found to be more specific for malignancy, whereas CK19 and GAL-3 stained benign lesions with a higher frequency and were not specific for malignant FDLT.

A study of thyroid nodules with cytological atypia with strong/diffuse positivity for both HBME-1 and Galectin-3, two well recognized markers of papillary thyroid carcinomas (PTC), represent a starting phenotypic change towards PTC, for which a benign or borderline counterpart has not yet been defined. The expression of HBME-1 and Galectin-3 in some thyroid nodules is related to the presence of cytological atypia suggestive but not diagnostic of PTC. The phenotypic similarity between this subset of thyroid nodules with cytological atypia and PTC is also confirmed by data according to which Galectin-3 and HBME-1 have been found to be highly sensitive for PTC.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | HBME-1 | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Isotype | IgM/K | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic, | Species | Human | | |
| | Membranous | Reactivity | | | |
| Control | Breast, Tonsil, Lung, Salivary Gland, Transitional Cell | | | | |
| | Carcinoma, Mesothelioma | | | | |
| Application | Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer, Head & Neck Cancer, Gall | | | | |
| | Bladder & Pancre | eatic Cancer, Cyto | pathology | | |

Presentation

Anti-Mesothelial Cell is a Mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 3455 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 3456 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 3457 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 3458 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 3459 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 3460 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9277-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 $_3$) 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. González-Lois C, et al. Combined use of novel epithelial (MOC-31) and mesothelial (HBME-1) immunohistochemical markers for optimal first line diagnostic distinction between mesothelioma and metastatic carcinoma in pleura. Histopathology. 2001 Jun;38(6):528-34.
- 2. Barroeta JE, et al. Diagnostic value of differential expression of CK19, Galectin-3, HBME-1, ERK, RET, and p16 in benign and malignant follicular-derived lesions of the thyroid: an immunohistochemical tissue microarray analysis. Endocr Pathol. 2006 Fall;17(3):225-34.
- 3. Papotti M, et al. Galectin-3 and HBME-1 expression in well-differentiated thyroid tumors with follicular architecture of uncertain malignant potential. Mod. Pathol. 2005; 18 (4): 541–46.
- 4. 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

QAdvis EAR AB Storage Temperature Manufacturer Catalog Number Ideon Science Park EC **REP** Limites de température Référence du catalogue **Fabricant** REF Scheelevägen 17 Zulässiger Temperaturbereich Hersteller Bestellnummer SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden Read Instructions for Use In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device **Expiration Date** Lot Number Consulter les instructions \mathbb{I} i IVD Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro Utiliser jusque LOT Code du lot d'utilisation In-Vitro-Diagnostikum Verwendbar bis Chargenbezeichnung Gebrauchsanweisung beachten





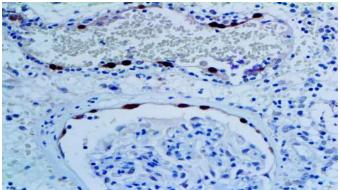


PAX-2

Clone: EP235 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of PAX-2 on a FFPE Kidney 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

A recombinant fragment corresponding to residues in human PAX-2 protein.

Summary and Explanation

PAX-2 is a homeogene strongly expressed during kidney development. PAX-2 gene is expressed in the metanephric mesenchyma after ureter bud induction and is a key factor for the mesenchyma-epithelium conversion. Animals transgenic for PAX-2 have severe renal abnormalities and cysts but no solid tumoral features.

Anti-PAX-2 can be used to distinguish Ovarian Serous Papillary Carcinoma (PAX-2 positive) from Primary Breast Carcinoma (PAX-2 negative). It can also be used to distinguish Clear Cell Renal Carcinoma (positive) from Hepatocellular Carcinoma (negative).

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | EP235 | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species | Human | |
| | | Reactivity | | |
| Control | Kidney, Fallopian Tube, Clear Cell Renal Carcinoma, | | | |
| | Ovarian Serious Papillary Carcinoma | | | |
| Application | Kidney & Urothe | lial Cancer, Ovari | an Cancer | |

Presentation

Anti-PAX-2 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 2566 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 2567 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 2568 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 2569 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 2570 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 2571 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9333-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 (NaN₃) 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 PolyDetector AP/HRP 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. Daniel L, et al. Hum Pathol. 2001 March; 32(3):282-7
- 2. Gnarra JR, et al. Cancer Res. 1995 Sept; 55(18):4092-8
- 3. Mazal PR, et al. Mod Pathol. 2005 April; 18(4):535-40
- 4. 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





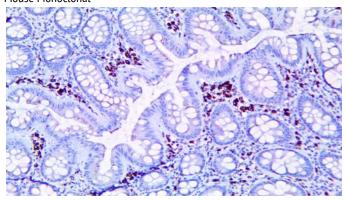
Doc #: PI3800 Version #: 2



Cathepsin K

Clone: BSB-172 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of Cathepsin K on a FFPE normal 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 fragment of human Cathepsin K protein.

Summary and Explanation

Cathepsin K is a cysteine protease, which may be secreted as a pro-enzyme and is activated in a low-pH environment such as lysosomes. Cathepsin K accepts Arg and Lys residues at the P1 active site, acting on Proteolytically Activated Receptors (PARs) in an extracellular matrix. Cathepsin K also cleaves collagen and degrades bone matrix, and is involved in the mTOR signaling pathway of cellular autophagy and apoptosis. Cathepsin K has also been shown to induce aggregation in platelets and in the Hedgehog signaling pathway.

As a protease active in the extracellular matrix and lysosomes, Cathepsin K has been implicated in cancer progression and invasiveness. Cathepsin K has been shown to have specific proteolytic activity on PAR-3 and PAR-4, which are expressed in the EMC of epithelial-mesenchymal cells in breast cancer. Proteolytic cleavage of PARs stimulates platelet aggregation and p38 phosphorylation in the MAPK pathway. Cathepsin K-induced proteolytic cleavage induces upregulation of proteins related to metastasis in bone and prostate cancer, and epithelial-mesenchymal-like cells in breast cancer.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-172 | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Isotype | lgG1, kappa | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | | |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic | Species Reactivity | Human | | |
| Control | Human Liver or Breast Tissue | | | | |
| Application | Breast Cancer, Prostate Cancer, Bone Cancer, Rejection & Autoimmunity | | | | |

Presentation

Anti-Cathepsin K is a mouse 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3800-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3800-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3800-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3800-01 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3800-05 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3800-1 | Concentrate | 1:25-1:100 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9438-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 (NaN₃) 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 ImmunoDete 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. Andrade S, et al. Cathepsin K induces platelet dysfunction and affects cell signaling in breast cancer molecularly distinct behavior of cathepsin K in breast cancer. BMC Cancer. 2016;16:173.
- 2. Yang H, et al. The Potential Role of Cathepsin K in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Molecules. 2020;25(18):4136.
- 3. Horne, W. C. (2008). Regulating Bone Resorption: Targeting Integrins, Calcitonin Receptor, and Cathepsin K. In Principles of Bone Biology (3rd ed., pp. 221–236). Academic Press.
- 4. Liang W, et al. Targeting cathepsin K diminishes prostate cancer establishment and growth in murine bone. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2019;145(8):1999-2012.

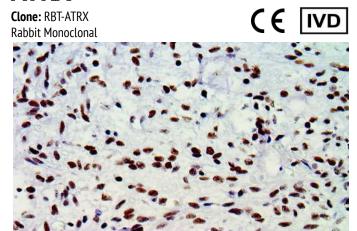
Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

| EC REF | QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden | 1 | Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | *** | Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller | REF | Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer |
|--------|--|---|--|-------------|--|-----|---|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \subseteq | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |





ATRX



Inset: IHC of ATRX on a FFPE Astrocytoma 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 ATRX protein.

Summary and Explanation

α-thalassemia/mental retardation syndrome X-linked (*ATRX*) gene is located on chromosome Xq21.1. ATRX is involved in many fundamental cellular processes such as transcription, replication, DNA repair and recombination. Germline mutations of *ATRX* have been found to cause the complex genetic disorder called Alpha-Thalassemia mental retardation syndrome. Somatic mutations, deletions, and altered ATRX expression levels were found to be prevalent in several cancer types. A study reported the loss of ATRX expression was found to be a prognostic marker for chromosome instability in pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. There is also evidence that highlights the role of ATRX as a biomarker in breast cancer in which ATRX expression was significantly associated with tumor grade.

Mutation/loss of ATRX expression has been described in anaplastic gliomas. A study explored the role of ATRX status in the molecular classification of anaplastic gliomas and its impact on survival. Loss of ATRX expression was detected in 45 % of anaplastic astrocytomas (AA), 27 % of anaplastic oligoastrocytomas (AOA) and 10 % of anaplastic oligodendrogliomas (AO). Survival analysis showed a marked separation of IDH mutant astrocytic tumors into two groups based on ATRX status: tumors with ATRX loss had a significantly better prognosis. Another recent study analyzed the use of ATRX, IDH and 1p/19q codeletion in a series of astrocytomas, oligodendrogliomas, oligoastrocytomas and glioblastomas and presented an algorithm based on stepwise analysis with initial immunohistochemistry for ATRX and IDH1-R132H followed by 1p/19q analysis, then by IDH sequencing, which reduces the number of molecular analyses and has a far better association with patient outcome.

| Antibody Type | Rabbit Monoclonal | Clone | RBT-ATRX | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Nuclear | Species Reactivity | Human | |
| Control | Breast, Colon, Fallopian Tube, Brain, Tonsil, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, T Cell Lymphoblastic Lymphoma | | | |
| Application | Neural & Neuroendocrine Cancer | | | |

Presentation

Anti-ATRX 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.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB-3711-3 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB-3711-7 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB-3711-15 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB-3711-01 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB-3711-05 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB-3711-1 | Concentrate | 1:50-1:200 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity |
|-------------|----------|
| BSB-9022-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 (NaN₃) 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 the 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.

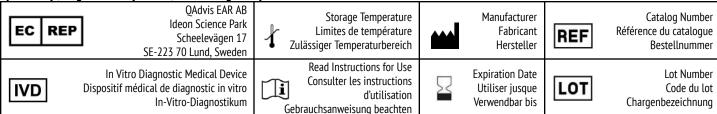
Product Limitations

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. ATRX chromatin remodeler [Homo sapiens (human)]. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/546.
- 2. Haberler C, Wöhrer A. Clinical Neuropathology practice news 2-2014: ATRX, a new candidate biomarker in gliomas. Clin Neuropathol. 2014;33(2):108-111. doi:10.5414/np300758
- 3. Marinoni I, Kurrer AS, Vassella E, et al. Loss of DAXX and ATRX are associated with chromosome instability and reduced survival of patients with pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. Gastroenterology. 2014;146(2):453-60.e5. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2013.10.020
- 4. Hussien MT, Shaban S, Temerik DF, et al. Impact of DAXX and ATRX expression on telomere length and prognosis of breast cancer patients. J Egypt Natl Canc Inst. 2020;32(1):34. Published 2020 Aug 28. doi:10.1186/s43046-020-00045-1
- 5. Wiestler B, Capper D, Holland-Letz T, et al. ATRX loss refines the classification of anaplastic gliomas and identifies a subgroup of IDH mutant astrocytic tumors with better prognosis. Acta Neuropathol. 2013;126(3):443-451. doi:10.1007/s00401-013-1156-z
- 6. Ikemura M, Shibahara J, Mukasa A, et al. Utility of ATRX immunohistochemistry in diagnosis of adult diffuse gliomas. Histopathology. 2016;69(2):260-267. doi:10.1111/his.12927
- 7. Reuss DE, Sahm F, Schrimpf D, et al. ATRX and IDH1-R132H immunohistochemistry with subsequent copy number analysis and IDH sequencing as a basis for an "integrated" diagnostic approach for adult astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma and glioblastoma. Acta Neuropathol. 2015;129(1):133-146. doi:10.1007/s00401-014-1370-3
- 8. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe WorkPractices 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

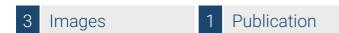






Datasheet for ABIN2855145

anti-IFITM1 antibody





Go to Product page

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| | | | |

| Quantity: | 100 μL |
|--------------|--|
| Target: | IFITM1 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This IFITM1 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human IFITM1. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
|-------------------|--|
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Characteristics: | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to IFITM1 (interferon induced transmembrane protein 1 (9-27)) IFITM1 antibody |
| Purification: | Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography. |

Target Details

| Target: | IFITM1 |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | interferon induced transmembrane protein 1 (IFITM1 Products) |

Target Details

| Background: | Cellular Localization: Membrane, Multi-pass membrane protein |
|-------------------|--|
| Molecular Weight: | 14 kDa |
| Gene ID: | 8519 |
| UniProt: | P13164 |

Application Details

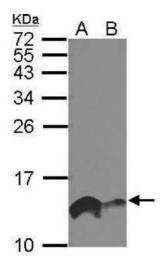
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
|--------------------|---|
| | should be determined by the researcher. Not tested in other applications. |
| Application Notes: | WB: 1:500-1:3000. ICC/IF: 1:100-1:1000. IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations |

Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | 1XPBS (pH 7), 1 % BSA, 20 % Glycerol, 0.01 % Thimerosal |
| Preservative: | Thimerosal (Merthiolate) |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Thimerosal (Merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles. |

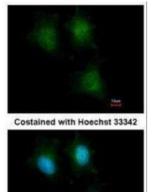
Publications

Product cited in: Wu, Dao Thi, Huang, Billerbeck, Saha, Hoffmann, Wang, Silva, Sarbanes, Sun, Andrus, Yu, Quirk, Li, MacDonald, Schneider, An, Rosenberg, Rice: "Intrinsic Immunity Shapes Viral Resistance of Stem Cells." in: **Cell**, Vol. 172, Issue 3, pp. 423-438.e25, (2019) (PubMed).



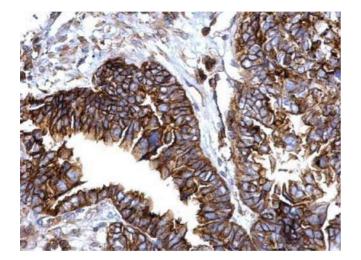
Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Image Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: A549 B: HeLa 15% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. ICC/IF Image Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa, using IFITM1, antibody at 1:500 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC-P Image IFITM1 antibody detects IFITM1 protein at cytosol and membrane on human ovarian carcinoma by immunohistochemical analysis. Sample: Paraffin-embedded human ovarian carcinoma. IFITM1 antibody, dilution: 1:500.

Immunohistochemistry

IHC Detection Systems

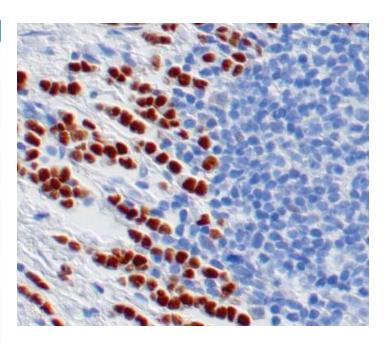
Which detection system is best for your laboratory?

To complement our robust antibody portfolio we offer an array of detection technologies designed to meet the needs of the clinical and research market. The following guide is designed to help you determine the best kit for your application. See the following detection system packages for detailed information on each detection kit. When in doubt you may contact your local representative or our technical service team at lab.reagents@thermofisher.com.

UltraVision Quanto Detection Kit (IVD)

The UltraVision Quanto Detection System utilizes innovative micropolymer technology that enhances sensitivity while reducing costs and turnaround time². This system is optimized for mouse and rabbit antibodies on human specimens and is ideal for routine clinical testing.

| Description | REF Num | Use |
|---|------------|-----|
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System AP 60 mL | TL-060-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB 60 mL | TL-060-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto AP 1 L | TL-999-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Complete Kit 125 mL | TL-125-QCK | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Complete Kit 60 mL | TL-060-QCK | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System AP 125 mL | TL-125-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP 125 mL | TL-125-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP 60 mL | TL-060-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB 125 mL | TL-125-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB Sample 15 mL | TL-015-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto HRP 1LTL-999-QPB/QPH and TA-999-PBQ | TL-999-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto HRP DAB 1 L | TL-999-QHD | IVD |



 $^2\mbox{NoriQC}$ Review of Technical Test Approach Montreal 2010 http://www.nordiqc.org/seminars/Nielsen-Montreal-08-July-10.pdf

IHC Detection Systems

UltraVision Labeled Polymer (LP) (IVD)

UltraVision LP is the predecessor of UltraVision Quanto. UltraVision LP works well in clinical applications and produces strong, consistent results.

Note: UltraVision LP enhances mouse antibodies but does not enhance rabbit antibodies.

| Description | REF Num | Use |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Kit PV HRP polymer 1LTL-999-PB/PH and TA-999-PBQ | TL-999-HL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 15 mL | TL-015-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 60 mL | TL-060-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 125 mL | TL-125-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol AP Polymer (RTU) 60 mL | TL-060-AL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol AP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-AL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol HRP Polymer (RTU) 60 mL | TL-060-HL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol HRP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-HL | IVD |

IHC Detection Systems

UltraVision ONE (IVD)

UltraVision ONE offers the protocol with the least number of steps and is ideal for clinical applications with frozen section or where few steps are ideal.

| Description | REF Num | |
|--|------------|-----|
| UltraVision ONE Large Vol, HRP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-HLJ | IVD |
| UltraVision ONE Large Vol. AP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-ALJ | IVD |
| UltraVision ONE, AP Polymer & Fast Red Chromogen 15 mL | TL-015-AFJ | IVD |

Multivision (IVD)

The Multivision system is designed for visualizing two antigens on a single slide.

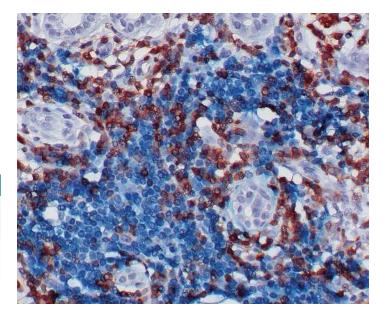
Epredia UltraVision and UltraVision Plus (IVD)

Robust Biotin and Streptavadin System

Epredia UltraVision LP Value (IVD)

Similar technology to UltraVision LP at a more affordable price

| Description | REF Num | |
|---|-------------|-----|
| MV Polymer/ anti-mouse/ AP+anti Rabbit/HRP 12 mL | TL-012-MARH | IVD |
| MV Polymer/ anti-mouse/ HRP+anti Rabbit/AP 12 mL | TL-012-MHRA | IVD |



IHC Ancillary Products

| Description | REF Num | |
|---|--------------|-----|
| Antibody Diluent OP Quanto | TA-125-ADQ | IVD |
| Tween 20 (Polyoxyethelenesorbitan Monolaurate) 125 mL | TA-125-TW | RUO |
| UltraVision DAB Away 250 mL | TA-250-DA | IVD |
| UltraVision Protein Blk 125 ml | TA-125-PBQ | IVD |
| UltraVision Protein Block 60 ml | TA-060-PBQ | IVD |
| UV Hydrogen Peroxide Block 1 L | TA-999-H202Q | IVD |
| UV Hydrogen Peroxide Block 125 ml | TA-125-H202Q | IVD |
| UV Hydrogen Peroxide Block 60 ml | TA-060-H202Q | IVD |
| FITC Protein Blocking Agent (PBA) 6 mL | TA-006-PBA | IVD |
| Phosphate Buffered Saline (10X) 10 mL | AP-9009-10 | IVD |
| Phosphate Buffered Saline and Tween 20 Large Vol (20X) | TA-999-PT | IVD |
| Tris Buffer Saline and Tween 20 Large Vol (20X) 999 mL | TA-999-TT | IVD |

| Description | REF Num | |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Large Vol Phosphate Buffered Saline (25X) 125 mL | TA-125-PB | IVD |
| Large Vol Phosphate Buffered Saline and Tween 20 (20X) 125 mL | TA-125-PT | IVD |
| Large Vol Tris Buffer Saline and Tween 20 (20X) 125 mL | TA-125-TT | IVD |
| Large Vol Tris Buffered Saline (25X) 125 mL | TA-125-TB | IVD |
| Mayer's Hematoxylin 125 mL | TA-125-MH | IVD |
| Mayer's Hematoxylin 60 mL | TA-060-MH | IVD |
| PermaFluor Aqueous Mounting Medium 30 mL | TA-030-FM | IVD |
| PermaFluor Aqueous Mounting Medium 6 mL | TA-006-FM | IVD |
| SI Prep, Aqua-Mount 125 mL | TA-125-AM | IVD |



When conducting immunohistochemistry (IHC) assays, it can be frustrating when pretreated slides come out murky. Incomplete dewaxing can make it feel like you're looking through a dirty window, and can interfere with diagnostics, decrease laboratory efficiency, and drive up operating costs.

Dewax and HIER buffers by Epredia achieve all-in-one epitope retrieval and deparaffinization in the PT Module ahead of IHC. Dewax and HIER buffers demonstrate superior dewaxing performance over other PTM buffers. Unlike other processes, slides are not recoated with molten paraffin, resulting in enhanced clarity in imaging.

Dewax and HIER buffers are color-coded into three pH groups, allowing you to easily differentiate between tanks. All dewax and HIER buffers come pre-measured for ease of use in the PT Module.

For more information on achieving better clarity in your immunohistochemical assays, please contact your local Epredia representative today.



Dewax and HIER buffers come in three pH ranges:



Dewax and HIER buffer L is a low pH (~6.0) buffer and is citrate-based (orange coloration).



Dewax and HIER buffer M is a mid pH (~8.0) buffer and is EDTA-based (purple coloration).



Dewax and HIER buffer H is a high pH (~9.0) buffer and is Tris-EDTA-based (blue coloration).

Clarity doesn't have to come at a big cost.

Epredia Dewax and HIER Buffers deliver high quality at a competitive cost per slide. Get a clearer picture of how you may be able to save 40% or more per test. Contact your Epredia representative today.

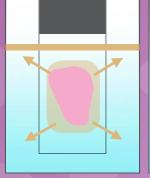
See the difference for yourself. Contact your Epredia representative

Contact your Epredia representative today and ask about Dewax and HIER buffers.

| Item | Use | REF Num |
|--|-----|--------------|
| Dewax and HIER buffer (H, M, L) variety pack | IVD | TA-999-DHBVP |
| Dewax and HIER buffer H (15x concentrate) 10 x 100 mL | IVD | TA-999-DHBH |
| Dewax and HIER buffer L (15x concentrate) 10 x 100 mL | IVD | TA-999-DHBL |
| Dewax and HIER buffer M (15x concentrate) 10 x 100 mL | IVD | TA-999-DHBM |

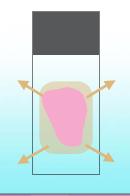
Competitive Buffers

Paraffin melts and pools at the surface. The slide is re-coated with wax upon removal.



Dewax and HIER Buffers

Paraffin is dissolved into the aqueous solution more completely and at a lower temperature. Wax will not re-coat the slide upon removal.



Dewax and HIER Buffers

With the new solution, paraffin is dissolved into solution and the slides can be removed cleanly.



Find out more at www.epredia.com





ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker / Antibody Diluent





www.biosb.com

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

Summary and Explanation

ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker/Antibody Diluent is used to dilute ascites, supernatants, purified antibodies, and polyclonal antibodies. The reagent is designed to minimize the non-specific reaction that may be caused by non-specific antibody interactions and encourages specific antigen-antibody binding.

Presentation

ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker/Antibody Diluent contains TBST, pH 7.6, with bovine serum albumin, and preserved with sodium azide as an anti-microbial. It is provided in liquid form ready-to-use.

| Catalog No. | Concentration | Volume |
|-------------|---------------|---------|
| BSB 0113 | Ready-to-use | 15 mL |
| BSB 0040 | Ready-to-use | 50 mL |
| BSB 0041 | Ready-to-use | 100 mL |
| BSB 0114 | Ready-to-use | 200 mL |
| BSB 0115 | Ready-to-use | 1000 mL |

Storage Store at 2-8°C

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.

Precautions

- 1 For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a medical professional.
- 2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution according to local and federal regulations.
- 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. 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" (1).

Preparation of Working Solution

The ImmunoDetector Protein Blocker/Antibody Diluent is a ready-to-use working solution and requires no further preparation.

Recommended Protocol

When diluting antibodies, add antibody to the diluent, not diluent to the antibody. Addition of the antibody to the mixing vessel before the diluent can cause contamination of the diluent if multiple dispenses are necessary.

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 |

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. 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.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

| y must may y and a subsymmutus, and a subsymmutus | | | | | | |
|--|-------|---|-----------|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| | 0 | Storage Temperature | | Manufacturer | | Catalog Number |
| | J-8°C | Limites de température | | Fabricant | REF | Référence du catalogue |
| | 2'0" | Zulässiger Temperaturbereich | | Hersteller | | Bestellnummer |
| IN Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro | | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation | \square | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot |
| In-Vitro-Diagnostikum | لغارا | Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | | Verwendbar bis | | Chargenbezeichnung |



Lame de microscop, adezive Instrucțiuni de utilizare

Pentru diagnostic in vitro.

Pentru utilizare numai de către profesioniști instruiți.

Utilizarea prevăzută

Lamele adezive atrag electrostatic secțiuni de țesut încorporate în parafină proaspete, congelate și fixate cu formol, legându-le de lama destinată utilizării diagnostice

Informații generale

- Lamele de microscop sunt potrivite pentru prepararea eșantioanelor de celule și țesut
- Lamele de microscop trebuie aduse la temperatura camerei înainte de a fi utilizate
- Lamele de microscop sunt de unică folosință
- Lamele de microscop trebuie folosite pe suprafaţa de lucru
- Dacă din orice motiv considerați că rezultatul testului dumneavoastră este echivoc, ar trebui să urmați procedurile standard de operare ale laboratorului dumneavoastră
- Când utilizați lamele de microscop în instrumente, trebuie respectate instrucțiunile de utilizare oferite de producător privind utilizarea în siguranță a instrumentului, coloranților și substanțelor chimice ale acestuia

Instrucțiuni

- Plutiți secțiunile de țesut cu grosimea de 2 până la 5 microni pe o baie de flotație preîncălzită, care este umplută cu apă distilată. NU adăugați adeziv sau soluție de acoperire în baia de flotație.
 Pretratarea lamelor adezive elimină necesitatea utilizării acestor componente
- Montați secțiunile cu atenție prima dată, deoarece legarea țesuturilor începe rapid
- Uscați lamele complet la temperatura camerei, scurgându-le pe verticală înainte de a le încălzi în cuptor sau pe o plită
- Puteți înlocui apa distilată cu apă de la robinet în baia de flotație, dar dacă începeți să pierdeți secțiuni de tesut, utilizati apă distilată

Avertismente și precauții

- Fiţi conştienţi de posibilitatea de rupere atunci când aveţi de-a face cu lamele de microscop şi luaţi măsurile de siguranţă adecvate, de exemplu putaţi mănuşi şi protecţie pentru ochi
- Nu utilizați lamele de microscop dacă termenul de valabilitate al acestora a expirat
- Nu utilizați lamele de microscop dacă produsul este deteriorat

Atenție



Probele umane pot prezenta un risc biologic. Urmați procedurile standard pentru manipularea, depozitarea și eliminarea probelor umane

Depozitare, arhivare și eliminare

- Păstrați produsul în condiții curate și uscate la temperatura ambiantă (15-30 °C)
- Produsul trebuie ținut departe de podea, uși și conducte de încălzire/aer condiționat pentru a minimiza schimbările de temperatură și umiditate
- Evitați variațiile mari de temperatură atât în timpul depozitării, cât și în timpul utilizării. Răcirea lamelor de microscop poate duce la formarea condensului între bucățile de sticlă, ceea ce poate afecta performanta
- Lamele de microscop trebuie lăsate să ajungă la temperatura camerei în laborator înainte de a fi deschise
- Stocul de produse trebuie rotit. Rotația este prima linie de apărare împotriva schimbărilor de temperatură și umiditate care au ca rezultat contaminarea cu umezeală. Utilizați mai întâi produsele mai vechi aflate în depozit, folosind principiul FIFO (primul intrat, primul ieșit)
- Arhivați, depozitați și eliminați lamele de microscop conform protocoalelor de laborator stabilite
- Perioada de depozitare a lamelor: consultaţi data de expirare

Notă:

Orice incident grav care a avut loc în legătură cu dispozitivul trebuie raportat producătorului și autorității competente a statului membru în care este stabilit utilizatorul și/sau pacientul.

Anexă: Articole aplicabile

| Nun | nărul de articol | Denumirea produsului |
|-----|------------------|----------------------------------|
| REF | J1810AMNZTR | Superfrost Plus™ blue |
| REF | J1860ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ violet |
| REF | J7840AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ green CC |
| REF | J1800AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1800ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1800ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J2800AMNZ | Polysine™ white |
| REF | J1830AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ yellow |
| REF | J1810AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ blue |
| REF | J1800AAUT | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1820AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ pink |
| REF | J1800AHTX | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J1840AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ green |
| REF | J7800AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ white CC |
| REF | J2800ABDH | Polysine™ white |
| REF | J1800AMNZTR | • |
| REF | J1810ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ white |
| REF | J5800AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ blue |
| = | | Superfrost™ Excell white |
| REF | J1820ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ pink |
| REF | J1830ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ yellow |
| REF | J1840ABDH | Superfrost Plus™ green |
| REF | J7850AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ orange CC |
| REF | J2800ARLX | Polysine™ white |
| REF | J1810ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ blue |
| REF | J1850AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ orange |
| REF | J1800BMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ 51 x 75 mm |
| REF | J1830ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ yellow |
| REF | J7840ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ green CC |
| REF | J2800AHTX | Polysine™ white |
| REF | J1840ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ green |
| REF | J1820ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ pink |
| REF | J1800CMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ 38 x 75 mm |
| REF | J1850ARLX | Superfrost Plus™ orange |
| REF | J1860AMNZ | Superfrost Plus™ violet |
| REF | J6409741WGYPLUS | Capillary-gap Slides gray 75 µm |
| REF | J6815741WPLUS | Capillary-gap Slides blue 100 μm |
| REF | K5800AMNZ72 | Superfrost Plus™ GOLD white |
| REF | X5ES2030LAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5ES2115BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5ES2165BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5ES242BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5ES248BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XER201BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XER202LCC2 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XER202WAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XER203BAD1 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | X5XMZ231LCC2 | Diagnostic Specialty Slides |
| REF | 5991055 | Double Cytoslide |
| REF | 5991056 | Cytoslide |
| REF | 6776214 | Superfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991000 | Superfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991001 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991002 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991003 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| ner | 3331003 | Outomost i ida Olluca |

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20 Post Road
Portsmouth, NH 03801
Telefon: 1 (603) 431-8410
www.epredia.com



















| Numa | ărul de articol | Denumirea produsului |
|------|--------------------|---|
| REF | 9991004 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991009 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991011 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991012 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991013 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991014 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 9991015 | Colorfrost Plus™ Slides |
| REF | 6776215 | Polysine™ Slides |
| REF | 6776216 | Polysine™ Slides |
| REF | B9992010 | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010AQ | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010BL | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010BO | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010GL | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010GR | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010LV | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010PK | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010PKSUNC | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010RD | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010TN | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | B9992010YW | Colormark™ Plus Slides |
| REF | TT-40418218-PS-W | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides White Tab |
| REF | TT-50418218-PS-B | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides Blue Tab |
| REF | TT-60418218-PS-G | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides Green Tab |
| REF | TT-70418218-PS-P | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides Pink Tab |
| REF | TT-80418218-PS-Y | SlideMate™ Plus Adhesion Microscope Slides Yellow Tab |
| REF | LS-4041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides White Tab |
| REF | LS-5041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides Blue Tab |
| REF | LS-6041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides Green Tab |
| REF | LS-7041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides Pink Tab |
| REF | LS-8041IPS8523-1CE | SlideMate™ Laser Plus Microscope Slides Yellow Tab |

Immunohistochemistry

IHC Detection Systems

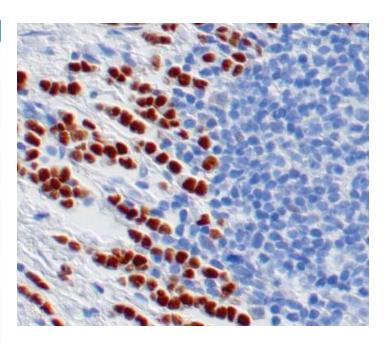
Which detection system is best for your laboratory?

To complement our robust antibody portfolio we offer an array of detection technologies designed to meet the needs of the clinical and research market. The following guide is designed to help you determine the best kit for your application. See the following detection system packages for detailed information on each detection kit. When in doubt you may contact your local representative or our technical service team at lab.reagents@thermofisher.com.

UltraVision Quanto Detection Kit (IVD)

The UltraVision Quanto Detection System utilizes innovative micropolymer technology that enhances sensitivity while reducing costs and turnaround time². This system is optimized for mouse and rabbit antibodies on human specimens and is ideal for routine clinical testing.

| Description | REF Num | Use |
|---|------------|-----|
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System AP 60 mL | TL-060-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB 60 mL | TL-060-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto AP 1 L | TL-999-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Complete Kit 125 mL | TL-125-QCK | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Complete Kit 60 mL | TL-060-QCK | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System AP 125 mL | TL-125-QAL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP 125 mL | TL-125-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP 60 mL | TL-060-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB 125 mL | TL-125-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto Detection System HRP DAB Sample 15 mL | TL-015-QHD | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto HRP 1LTL-999-QPB/QPH and TA-999-PBQ | TL-999-QHL | IVD |
| UltraVision Quanto HRP DAB 1 L | TL-999-QHD | IVD |



 $^2\mbox{NoriQC}$ Review of Technical Test Approach Montreal 2010 http://www.nordiqc.org/seminars/Nielsen-Montreal-08-July-10.pdf

IHC Detection Systems

UltraVision Labeled Polymer (LP) (IVD)

UltraVision LP is the predecessor of UltraVision Quanto. UltraVision LP works well in clinical applications and produces strong, consistent results.

Note: UltraVision LP enhances mouse antibodies but does not enhance rabbit antibodies.

| Description | REF Num | Use |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Kit PV HRP polymer 1LTL-999-PB/PH and TA-999-PBQ | TL-999-HL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 15 mL | TL-015-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 60 mL | TL-060-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP HRP Polymer & DAB Chromogen 125 mL | TL-125-HD | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol AP Polymer (RTU) 60 mL | TL-060-AL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol AP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-AL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol HRP Polymer (RTU) 60 mL | TL-060-HL | IVD |
| UltraVision LP Large Vol HRP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-HL | IVD |

IHC Detection Systems

UltraVision ONE (IVD)

UltraVision ONE offers the protocol with the least number of steps and is ideal for clinical applications with frozen section or where few steps are ideal.

| Description | REF Num | |
|--|------------|-----|
| UltraVision ONE Large Vol, HRP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-HLJ | IVD |
| UltraVision ONE Large Vol. AP Polymer (RTU) 125 mL | TL-125-ALJ | IVD |
| UltraVision ONE, AP Polymer & Fast Red Chromogen 15 mL | TL-015-AFJ | IVD |

Multivision (IVD)

The Multivision system is designed for visualizing two antigens on a single slide.

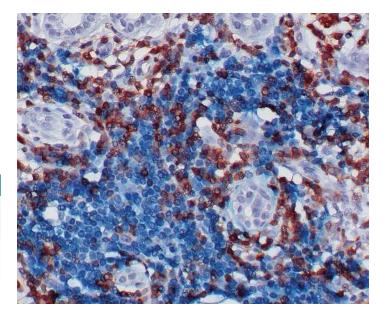
Epredia UltraVision and UltraVision Plus (IVD)

Robust Biotin and Streptavadin System

Epredia UltraVision LP Value (IVD)

Similar technology to UltraVision LP at a more affordable price

| Description | REF Num | |
|---|-------------|-----|
| MV Polymer/ anti-mouse/ AP+anti Rabbit/HRP 12 mL | TL-012-MARH | IVD |
| MV Polymer/ anti-mouse/ HRP+anti Rabbit/AP 12 mL | TL-012-MHRA | IVD |





Code: **LP0001**



IVD

ASSISTANCE?

Request information (mailto:customercare@histoline.com?Subject=Request information - product:Super Pap Pen)

T +39 02 55230061 (tel:+390255230061)

Description

Packaging

Datasheet & SDS

The Super PAP Pen is useful for immunohistochemical and fluorescent staining methods.

It prevents the waste of valuable reagents by creating a water repellent circle around the section.

In addition, it is now chemically formulated to withstand the rehydration steps performed in alcohol, as well as the high temperatures required for denaturation during in situ hybridization.