

**Localization** – Nuclear  
**Host Species** – Rabbit  
**Ig Class** – IgG/kappa

### Intended Use

This antibody is designed for the specific localization of Pax-8 in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.

### Storage & Handling

Store RTU Vial at 2-8°C. Fresh dilutions for concentrated antibodies, if required, should be prepared prior to use and are stable for up to one day at room temperature (20-26°C).

### Working Principle

IHC is a two-step process wherein the primary antibody binds to the antigen of interest and that binding is detected by a chromogen. The primary antibody may be used in IHC using manual techniques or any Automated Staining System. Positive and negative controls should always be run simultaneously with all patient specimens.

### Product Description

PAX8 is a 62kDa protein belonging to the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. This nuclear protein plays a crucial role in the development of thyroid follicular cells and regulates the expression of thyroid-specific genes. Mutations in the PAX8 gene are linked to thyroid dysgenesis, thyroid follicular carcinomas, and atypical thyroid adenomas.

PAX8 is expressed in the thyroid and its carcinomas, as well as in the non-ciliated mucosal cells of the fallopian tubes and simple ovarian inclusion cysts. However, it is not expressed in normal ovarian surface epithelial cells. A high percentage of ovarian serous, endometrioid, and clear cell carcinomas show PAX8 expression, while primary ovarian mucinous adenocarcinomas rarely do. PAX8 expression is also observed in renal tubules, renal cell carcinoma, nephroblastoma, and seminoma. Thus, PAX8 antibodies can be used as an additional immunohistochemical marker for identifying renal epithelial tumors.

### Material Supplied

Pax-8 antibody is affinity purified and diluted in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide.

### Material required But Not Supplied

- Xylene
- DI Water
- Control Tissues
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Antigen retrieval buffers
- Hematoxylin
- Positive charged slides
- Blocking Reagents
- Mounting media
- Wash Buffer
- Detection System
- Cover glass

### Working Reagent Procedure

- Ready-to-Use antibodies have been optimized for use with the recommended protocols and should not require further dilution.
- Concentrated antibodies must be diluted in accordance with the recommended protocol.

### Recommended Protocol

Refer the following table for the details on specific recommended protocol for this antibody.

<b>Control Tissue</b>	Raji and Ramos cells. Spleen or Tonsil	<b>Antibody Incubation Time</b>	30-60 Minutes at RT
<b>Dilution factor</b>	<b>1:20-50</b> (Antibody Diluent: DH144)	<b>Retrieval Pre-treatment</b>	<b>Tris-EDTA based HIER</b> (AR9 Buffer: DH020)

### Precautions

*This product should be used by qualified and trained professional users only.*

Avoid microbial contamination of reagents to minimize non-specific staining. Never pipette reagents by mouth. Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin. If reagents or specimens come into contact with sensitive area, wash with sufficient amounts of water. Dispose of the unused reagents. This kit contain sodium azide at concentrations of less than 0.1%. Sodium azide is not classified as a hazardous chemical at these concentrations, but proper handling protocols should be observed. For more information on product hazards, precautions and waste disposal, *Material Safety Data Sheets* are available upon request.







### Limitations

Improper tissue handling and processing prior to immunostaining can lead to inconsistent results. Variations in embedding and fixation or the nature of the tissue may lead to variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudo peroxidase activity in erythrocytes and tissue biotin may result in non-specific staining based on the detection system employed. Tissues containing Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) may give false positive with horseradish peroxidase systems. Improper counterstaining and mounting may compromise the interpretation of results. Interpretation of the staining result is solely the responsibility of the user. Experimental results should be confirmed by a medically-established diagnostic product or procedure. Evaluation must be performed by a qualified pathologist.

### Troubleshooting

For Technical Support contact us at +91 - 7506501122 or [info@dygnova.com](mailto:info@dygnova.com) or your local distributor to report unusual staining.

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	Manufacturer Details		Use by Date	<b>LOT</b>	Lot/Batch Number
	Manufacturing Date		Consult Instructions for Use	<b>REF</b>	Catalogue Number
	Temperature Limits		Sufficient for 'n' assays / tests	<b>IVD</b>	In-vitro Diagnostic Medical Device