EpiDtect™

Cytokeratin HMW Primary Antibody

Clone: AE1 (Mouse Monoclonal)

Localization – Cytoplasm
Host Species – Mouse
Ig Class – IgG1

ORDERING INFORMATION	
CATALOG#	**DESCRIPTION**
DH547-01C	0.1 ML Concentrated Antibody Vial
DH547-05C	0.5 ML Concentrated Antibody Vial
DH547-1C	1 ML Concentrated Antibody Vial
DH547-3R	3 ML Ready-to-Use Antibody Vial
DH547-6R	6 ML Ready-to-Use Antibody Vial
DH54712R	12 ML Ready-to-Use Antibody Vial

Intended Use

This antibody is designed for the specific localization of Cytokeratin HMW 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 anual techniques or any Automated Staining System. Positive and negative controls should always be run simultaneously with all patient specimens.

Product Description

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 HMW AE3 antibody is capable of recognizing all basic cytokeratins; therefore, it is a broadly reactive antibody staining most epithelia and their neoplasms. Cytokeratin HMW AE3 antibody stains normal and neoplastic cells of epithelial origin. CK HMW is primarily found in the non-squamous epithelia and is present in the majority of Adenocarcinomas and Ductal Carcinomas. It is absent in Squamous Cell Carcinomas. Hepatocellular Carcinomas are defined by the use of antibodies that recognize only cytokeratin 8 and 18.

Material Supplied

Cytokeratin HMW 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.

Control Tissue	Prostate, Bladder, Salivary Gland
Dilution factor	**1:20-50** (Antibody Diluent: DH144)

Antibody Incubation Time	30-60 Minutes at RT
Retrieval Pre-treatment	**Tris-EDTA based HIER** (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* or your local distributor to report unusual staining.

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

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