

Localization – Cytoplasm

Host Species – Rabbit

Ig Class – IgG

Intended Use

This antibody is designed for the specific localization of Clusterin 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

Clusterin (apolipoprotein J) is a 75–80 kDa disulfide-linked heterodimeric glycoprotein implicated in apoptotic regulation and the clearance of cellular debris. It functions as a stress-inducible, cytoprotective molecular chaperone under the transcriptional control of heat shock factor 1 (HSF1), exhibiting functional parallels to small heat-shock proteins. Clusterin demonstrates broad tissue and fluid distribution, being detectable in epithelial cells, plasma, cerebrospinal fluid, breast milk, semen, and urine. Aberrant expression has been reported across a spectrum of hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic neoplasms, with particularly high prevalence (80–100%) in systemic anaplastic large cell lymphomas. Immunohistochemical inclusion of clusterin in diagnostic panels enhances differentiation between systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma and classical Hodgkin lymphoma. Furthermore, Grogg et al., in a cohort of 202 spindle cell tumors, demonstrated that clusterin exhibits high sensitivity and specificity for follicular dendritic cell tumors. Clinically, clusterin overexpression correlates with adverse outcomes, including poor prognosis and recurrence in breast carcinoma, while in cervical carcinoma its expression is associated with chemosensitivity yet predictive of unfavourable survival.

Material Supplied

Clusterin 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
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Positive charged slides
- Wash Buffer
- DI Water
- Antigen retrieval buffers
- Blocking Reagents
- Detection System
- Control Tissues
- Hematoxylin
- Mounting media
- 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	Tonsil, Breast Carcinoma	Antibody Incubation Time	30-60 Minutes at RT
Dilution factor	1:20-50 (Antibody Diluent: DH144)	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.

Doc No: DH/DS/RB555Rev.00

	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