Genemed Biotechnologies, Inc.

# Mouse Monoclonal anti-Desmin, Clone GM007

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|---|---|
| 60-0077; 60-0077-7 | 6 mL; 7 mL predilute Antibody, Ready-To-Use |
| 61-0077; 61-0077-2; 61-0077-5 | 1 mL; 0.2 mL; 0.5 mL Concentrate Antibody |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Concentration | See container label |

## Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This product is intended for laboratory use to qualitatively detect Desmin by light microscopy in normal and neoplastic formalin fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue sections using immunohistochemical (IHC) methodology. Interpretation of any positive or negative staining shall be supported by a proper control and must be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic test by a qualified pathologist.

## Description

Desmin is a characteristic intermediate filament of all three types of muscle cells (skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle) and neoplasms associated with them. In general, desmin is a specific marker for myogenic differentiation among soft tissue tumors. It is seen in the majority of rhadbomyomas, leiomyomas, rhadbomyosarcoma, and leiomyosarcomas. Desmin is also seen in myofibroblasts. Myoepithelial cells typically lack desmin.

The antibody labels smooth and striated muscle cells as well as mesothelial cells. It allows the subtyping of many undifferentiated and pleomorphic tumors through intermediate filament analysis. With selected panels of antibodies, it is a useful tool to separate the different pleomorphic spindle cell tumors and round cell tumors in soft tissues and skin. The antibody labels strongly reactive mesothelial cells, but not malignant mesothelioma and adenocarcinoma.

## Reagent provided

This antibody is purified antibody diluted in 10 mM phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2 containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0.09% sodium azide ($NaN_3$) as antimicrobial agent.

## Precautions

For professional users.

Proper handling of this product as with any product derived from biological sources shall be followed according to local and applicable regulations.

Sodium azide is a toxic chemical. The concentration in this product is not classified as hazardous, however, the build-ups of $NaN_3$ may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Flush the disposed reagent with large volume of water to prevent azide build-up.

## Usage

### Dilution

60-0077; 60-0077-7: Ready-To-Use

61-0077; 61-0077-2; 61-0077-5: Dilute 1:50 to 1:100 before use when using Acu-Stain™ detection system. Optimum dilution factor may vary depending on the specimen and preparation process and should be determined by each individual investigator.

### Staining procedure

Incubate this antibody with tissue section for 30-60 minutes at room temperature. Follow the instructions from the selected detection system.

### Positive control tissue

Uterus

### Epitope retrieval

Not Required. HIER, Citrate pH 6 may enhance staining in some tissues.

### Staining pattern

Cytoplasmic

## Storage

Store at 2-8°C.

## References


1. Miettinen M, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2000 Feb;24(2):211-22.
2. Hurlimann J. Hum Pathol. 1994 Aug;25(8):753-7.


## Symbols


Catalog No. | Batch No. | In Vitro Diagnostic Use | Temperature Range | Use By

30331 Rev.03


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