

## Mouse Monoclonal anti-CA19-9 (Sialyl Lewis) Antibody, Clone SPan-1

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|-------------------------------|---|
| 60-0142-7                     | 7 mL predilute Antibody, Ready-To-Use     |
| 61-0142; 61-0142-2; 61-0142-5 | 1 mL; 0.2 mL; 0.5 mL Concentrate Antibody |
| Isotype                       | IgM, kappa                                |
| Concentration                 | See container label                       |

### Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This product is used to qualitatively detect CA19-9 in normal and neoplastic formalin fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue sections in immunohistochemical (IHC) detection methodology. Interpretation must be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic test by a qualified pathologist.

### Description

The CA19-9 antibody clone SPan1 recognizes SLFII and its precursor LSTa. CA19-9 is highly expressed in gastrointestinal adenocarcinoma (e.g. pancreas, colon, gastric, and gall bladder). CA19-9 is also expressed in primary and metastatic ovarian carcinoma. CA19-9 usually is negative in Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). With a panel of primary antibodies, e.g. CK19, CK7, CK20...CA19-9 antibody can aid of differential diagnosis of adenocarcinomas.

### Reagent provided

This antibody is diluted in 10 mM phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2 containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0.09% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) as antimicrobial agent.

### Precautions

For professional users.

Proper handling of this product as with any product derived from biological sources 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<sub>3</sub> 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

60-0142-7: Ready-To-Use

61-0142; 61-0142-2; 61-0142-5: Dilute 1:100 to 1:200 before use when using Acu-Stain™ and Power-Stain™ detection systems. Optimal 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

Pancreas

#### Epitope retrieval

Proteinase K

#### Staining pattern

Membrane and cytoplasm

### Storage

Store at 2-8°C.

### References

1. Chung Y, et al. Nihon Geka Gakkai Zasshi. 1987;88:89-95.
2. Chung Y, et al. Cancer. 1987; 60:1636-1643.
3. Jenny Ho, et al. Cancer Res 1988; 48:3924-3931
4. Kawa S, et al. Pancreas. 1994; 9:692-697.
5. Sakahara H, et al. Br. J. Cancer 1993; 68:920-925.
6. Kobayashi T, et al. Scand J Gastroenterol. 1991 Jul; 26(7):787-97.

### Symbols

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

31706 Rev.00