Cytokeratin 14 Clone: LL002 Mouse Monoclonal

C€ IVD





Inset: IHC of Cytokeratin 14 on a FFPE Cervical Tissue

## **Intended Use**

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical applications on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues (FFPE), frozen tissue sections and cell preparations. Interpretation of results should be performed by a qualified medical professional.

### **Immunogen**

Synthetic peptide of 15 amino acid residues from the C-terminus of the human cytokeratin 14.

## **Summary and Explanation**

Cytokeratin 14 is a Type I polypeptide found in basal cells of squamous epithelia, some glandular epithelia, myoepithelium, and mesothelial cells. It is usually found as a heterotetramer with two cytokeratin 5 molecules, and a Type II keratin. Together, they form the cytoskeleton of epithelial cells. Mutations in the genes for these cytokeratins are associated with Epidermolysis Bullosa Simplex.

Cytokeratin 14 has been studied as a prognostic marker in Breast Cancer. This antibody labels the basal layer of stratifying squamous and non-squamous epithelia. The staining pattern is cytoplasmic. It recognizes Basal Cell Carcinomas and Squamous Cell Carcinomas. Anti-CK14 has been demonstrated to be useful in differentiating Squamous Cell Carcinomas from other epithelial tumors. This antibody has also been useful in separating oncocytic tumors of the kidney from renal mimics, as well as in determining metaplastic Carcinomas of the Breast.

Antibody Type	Mouse Monoclonal	Clone	LL002	
Isotype	IgG3	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen	
Localization	Cytoplasmic	Control Squamous Mucosa, Prostate, Breast, Tons Salivary Gland, Skin Cervix Carcinoma, Squamous Carcinom		
Species Reactivity		Human, Rat		

## **Presentation**

Anti-Cytokeratin 14 is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

### **Presentations**

Catalog Num.	<b>Antibody Type</b>	Dilution	Volume/Qty	
BSB 6219	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL	
BSB 6220	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL	
BSB 6221	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL	
BSB 6222	Concentrated	1:50 - 1:200	0.1 mL	
BSB 6223	Concentrated	1:50 - 1:200	0.5 mL	
BSB 6224	Concentrated	1:50 - 1:200	1.0 mL	
BSB 6225	Control Slides	Not Applicable	5 slides	

## **Precautions**

- 1. For professional users only. Ensure results are interpreted by a medical professional.
- **2.** This product contains sodium azide (NaN3), a toxic chemical which may react with plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent sodium azide build-up.
- **3.** Ensure proper handling procedures are used with reagent. Always wear proper laboratory equipment such as laboratory coat and gloves when handling reagents.
- **4.** Unused solution should be disposed of according to local and federal regulations.
- **5.** Do not ingest reagent. If reagent ingested, contact a poison control center immediately.
- **6.** For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (5).

#### Storage

**Store at 2-8 °C**. Do not use after expiration date listed on package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use, and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

## **Specimen Preparation**

**Paraffin sections:** The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation to ensure best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033) or ImmunoDNA Digestor (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

**Frozen sections and cell preparations:** The antibody can be used for labeling acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

## **Staining Procedure**

- 1. Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positive charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
- 2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
- 3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate and rehydrate tissues.
- 4. Subject tissues to heat epitope retrieval using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
- 5. Any of three heating methods may be used:

### a. TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or Equivalent

Place tissues/slides in a staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA, and place in the pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high. Incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.

#### b. TintoRetriever PT Module or Water Bath Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.

### c. Conventional Steamer Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA in a Steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.

- 6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
- 7. For manual staining, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated staining methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Wash slides with IHC wash buffer or DI water.
- 9. Continue IHC staining protocol.

## **Recommended IHC Protocol**

Step	ImmunoDetector PolyDetector AP/HRP AP/HRP		PolyDetector Plus HRP	
Peroxidase/AP Blocker	5 min.	5 min.	5 min	
Primary Antibody	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	
1st Step Detection	10 min.	30-45 min.	15 min.	
2nd Step Detection	10 min.	Not Applicable	15 min.	
Substrate-Chromogen	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	
Counterstain	Varies	Varies	Varies	

### **Product Limitations**

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a medical professional.

#### References

- 1. Reis-Filho JS, et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2003;Mar;11(1):1-8
- 2. Chu PG, et al. Histopathology. 2001;Jul;39(1):9-16
- 3. Chu PG, Weiss LM. Histopathology. 2001;Nov;39(5):455-62
- 4. Dabbs David J, Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry. Churchill-Livingstone. 2002;166-176
- 5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement / Vol. 61, January 6, 2012.

# Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

EMERGO EUROPE Prinsessegracht 20 2514 AP The Hague The Netherlands	re re	Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich	3	Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller	REF	Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum	$\square$ i	Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	> <	Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis	LOT	Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



