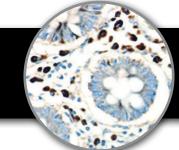
CA 19-9 Clone: 121SLE Mouse Monoclonal

CE IVD



Inset: IHC of CA19-9 on a FFPE Salivary Gland Tissue

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

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

Immunogen

Purified mucins from ovarian cyst.

Summary and Explanation

CA19-9 (carbohydrate antigen 19-9 or sialylated Lewis (a) antigen) is a blood test from the tumor marker category. It was discovered in patients with Colon Cancer and Pancreatic Cancer in 1981. Increased levels of CA19-9 are also found in nonmalignant conditions, such as Mirizzi's Syndrome and diseases of the bile duct and liver. The main use of CA19-9 is to determine whether a pancreatic tumor is secreting it; if that is the case, then the levels should fall when the tumor is treated, and they may rise again if the disease recurs.

CA19-9 antigen is highly expressed in Gastrointestinal (gastric, pancreatic, and colonic) Adenocarcinomas and salivary gland Mucoepidermoid Carcinomas. CA19-9 is usually not reactive with breast, kidney, and prostate Carcinomas, but is reactive with sialylated Lea-active pentasaccharide (sialylated lacto-N-fucopentaose II), which is enzymatically synthesized by sialylation of Type 1 carbohydrate chains.

Antibody Type	Mouse Monoclonal	Clone	121SLE		
lsotype	lgM	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen		
Localization	Cytoplasmic	Control	Breast, Colon, Cervix, Pancreas, Pancreas Can- cer, Breast Carcinoma, Colon Carcinoma, Transi- tional Cell Carcinoma, Ovarian Carcinoma, Thyroid Carcinoma		
Species Reactivity Huma		Human			

Presentation

CA 19-9 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.

Catalog Num.	Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/Qty
BSB 5106	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
BSB 5107	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
BSB 5108	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
BSB 5109	Concentrated	1:100 - 1:500	0.1 mL
BSB 5110	Concentrated	1:100 - 1:500	0.5 mL
BSB 5111	Concentrated	1:100 - 1:500	1.0 mL
BSB 5112	Control Slides	Not Applicable	5 slides

Precautions

Presentations

For professional users only. Ensure results are interpreted by a medical professional.
 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" (7).

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 AP/HRP	PolyDetector 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. Gatalica Z, et al. Applied IHC. 1994;2(3):205-211
- 2. Encabo G, et al. Bull Cancer (Paris). 1986;73:256-9
- 3. Basso D, et al. Med Sci Res. 1989;17:13-4
- 4. Tabuchi Y, et al. Cancer. 1990;66:1529-33
- 5. Atkinson BF, et al. Gastrointestinal. 1982;42:4820
- 6. Koprowski H, et al. Lancet. 1982;June12:1332

7. 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

EC REP EC REP EC REP EXERCISE EC REP EXERCISE EC REP EXERCISE EXER	2°C	Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich	***	Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller	REF	Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum	Ĺ	Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	Х	Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis	LOT	Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung





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