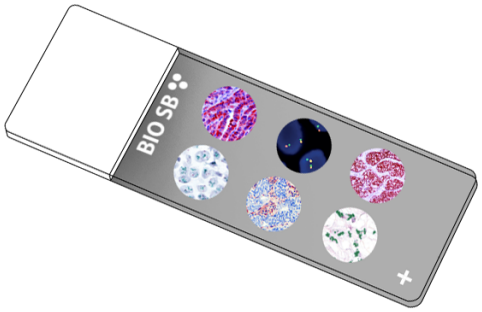
Amyloid Beta Control Slides

CE IVD



Intended Use
For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

Summary and Explanation
Amyloid beta (Aβ or Abeta) consists of peptides of 36–43 amino acids that are crucially involved in Alzheimer's disease as the main component of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of Alzheimer patients. The peptides result from the amyloid precursor protein. Amyloid beta circulates in plasma, cerebrospinal fluid and brain interstitial fluid mainly as soluble Aβ40. Amyloid beta is the main constituent of brain parenchyma and vascular amyloid; it contributes to cerebrovascular lesions and is neurotoxic.

Brain Amyloid beta is elevated in patients with sporadic Alzheimer's disease and is the main component of amyloid plaques. Similar plaques appear in some variants of Lewy body dementia and in inclusion body myositis, while Amyloid beta can also form the aggregates that coat cerebral blood vessels in cerebral amyloid angiopathy. The plaques are composed of a tangle of regularly ordered fibrillar aggregates called amyloid fibers, a protein fold shared by other peptides such as the prions associated with protein misfolding diseases.

The mechanism by which Amyloid beta may damage and kill neurons is by generating reactive oxygen species during the process of its self-aggregation. It has been reported that amyloid beta production follows a circadian rhythm, rising when an animal or a person is awake and falling during sleep. The wakefulness-promoting neuroprotein orexin has been shown to be necessary for the circadian rhythm of amyloid beta production. This is consistent with recent findings that chronic sleep deprivation is associated with early onset Alzheimer's disease.

Presentation
Five slides of Amyloid Beta positive tissues, each mounted on Hydrophilic Plus Slides, provided in a plastic mailer.

Catalog No.	*Quantity*
BSB-9015-CS	5 slides
BSB 3447	5 slides

Storage Store at 20-25°C

Precautions
1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
2. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amounts of water.
5. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).
8. For additional safety information, refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product.
9. 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" (see References in this document).

Stability
This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label.
Do not use after expiration date listed on package label.

IHC Protocol
1. Subject tissues to heat induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
2. 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 on trivet 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.
3. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
4. For manual staining, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated staining methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
5. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
6. Continue IHC staining protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

Abbreviated Immunohistochemical 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 / Coverslip	Varies	Varies	Varies

Abbreviated IF Protocol

Step	Incubation Time
Rinse slides in IF wash buffer	5 minutes
Drain and wipe excess IF wash buffer off slide	
Conduct remaining steps in the dark	
Apply Antibody	30-60 minutes
Rinse with 3 changes of IF wash buffer	3x15 minutes each
Coverslip with IF mounting medium	

Mounting Protocols

For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMounter (BSB 0169-0174) or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMounter (BSB 0094-0097), refer to PI0174 or PI0097.

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 qualified medical professional.

References

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4. Zlokovic BV, Frangione B (2003). Transport-clearance hypothesis for Alzheimer's disease and potential therapeutic implications. Landes Bioscience. 2003; 114–122.
5. Parker MH, Reitz AB (2000). "Assembly of β-Amyloid Aggregates at the Molecular Level". Chemtracts-Organic Chemistry. 2000;13 (1): 51–56.
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8. 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.
https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

EC REP QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden	Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich	Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller	REF Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
IVD In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum	Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis	LOT Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung

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