## **MART-1 Cocktail**

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody 902-077-042818



**Catalog Number:** ACR 077 A, B, C **APR 077 AA, H** 

**Description:** 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 ml, concentrated 6.0, 25 ml, prediluted

**Dilution:** 1:100 Ready-to-use

Diluent: Van Gogh Yellow N/A

# Intended Use:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### **Summary and Explanation:**

The MART-1/Melan A recognizes a protein of 18 kDa, identified as MART-1 (Melanoma Antigen Recognized by T cells 1) or Melan-A. The MART-1 recognizes a subcellular fraction found in melanosomes. The antibody labels melanomas and tumors showing melanocytic differentiation. It does not mark neoplasms of epithelial origin, lymphomas or mesenchymal tumors. MART-1 is a useful addition to melanoma panels which are specific to melanocytic lesions. Both HMB-45 and MART-1 are coexpressed in the majority of melanomas, as well as solely expressed in certain cases. Studies have shown that MART-1 is more sensitive than HMB-45 when labeling metastatic melanomas.

### **Principle of Procedure:**

detection in tissues and cells is a multi-step Antigen immunohistochemical process. The initial step binds the primary antibody to its specific epitope. A secondary antibody may be applied to bind the primary antibody, followed by an enzyme labeled polymer; or an enzyme labeled polymer may be applied directly to bind the primary antibody. The detection of the bound primary antibody is evidenced by an enzyme-mediated colorimetric reaction.

Source: Mouse monoclonal

Species Reactivity: Human; others not tested

**Clone:** M2-7C10 + M2-9E3 **Isotype:** IaG2b + IaG2b

Total Protein Concentration: ~10 mg/ml. Call for lot specific Ig

concentration.

Epitope/Antigen: MART-1 **Cellular Localization:** Cytoplasmic Positive Tissue Control: Melanoma

**Known Applications:** 

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As: Buffer with protein carrier preservative

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

## **Staining Protocol Recommendations:**

Peroxide Block: Block for 5 minutes with Biocare's Peroxidazed 1. **Pretreatment:** Perform heat retrieval using Biocare's Reveal Decloaker. Refer to the Reveal Decloaker product data sheet for specific instructions.

Protein Block (Optional): Incubate for 5-10 minutes at RT with Biocare's Background Punisher.

Primary Antibody: Incubate for 30 minutes at RT.

Probe: Incubate for 10 minutes at RT with a secondary probe. **Polymer:** Incubate for 10-20 minutes at RT with a tertiary polymer.

Chromogen:

Incubate for 5 minutes at RT with Biocare's DAB -OR- Incubate for 5-7 minutes at RT with Biocare's Warp Red.

### Counterstain:

Counterstain with hematoxylin. Rinse with deionized water. Apply Tacha's Bluing Solution for 1 minute. Rinse with deionized water.



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# **Technical Note:**

This antibody has been standardized Biocare's MACH 4 detection system. Use TBS buffer for washing steps.

#### Limitations:

This product is provided for Research Use Only (RUO) and is not for use in diagnostic procedures. Suitability for specific applications may vary and it is the responsibility of the end user to determine the appropriate application for its use.

### **Precautions:**

- 1. This antibody contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Concentrations less than 0.1% are not reportable hazardous materials according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard communication and EC Directive 91/155/EC. Sodium azide (NaN3) used as a preservative is toxic if ingested. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (Center for Disease Control, 1976, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1976) (4)
- 2. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. (5)
- 3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.
- 4. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.
- 5. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.
- 6. The SDS is available upon request and is located at http://biocare.net.

## **Technical Support:**

Contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002 for questions regarding this product.

### References:

- 1. Orchard GE. Melan A (MART-1): a new monoclonal antibody for malignant melanoma diagnosis. Br J Biomed Sci 1998 Mar; 55(1):8-9.
- Blessing K, Sanders DS, Grant JJ. Comparison immunohistochemical staining of the novel antibody Melan-A with S100 protein and HMB-45 in malignant melanoma and melanoma variants. Histopathology. 1998 Feb; 32(2):139-46.
- 3. Kageshita T, et al. Differential expression of MART-1 in primary and metastatic melanoma lesions. J Immunother. 1997 Nov; 20(6):460-5.
- 4. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
- 5. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.

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