BIOCARE MEDICAL

PCNA

Concentrated Monoclonal Antibody

Control Number: 901-152-111914

ISO 9001&13485 CERTIFIED

Catalog Number: **CM 152 B**

Description: 0.5 ml, concentrated

Dilution: 1:100-1:200

Diluent: Da Vinci Green

Intended Use:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

PCNA [PC10] is a mouse monoclonal antibody that is intended for laboratory use in the qualitative identification of Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen protein by immunohistochemistry (IHC) in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues. The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and should be evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a qualified pathologist.

Summary and Explanation:

Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen (PCNA) is known as a cyclin or polymerase delta auxiliary protein. Elevated expression of PCNA has been shown in the nuclease of cells during late G1, S, G2 and M phases of the cell cycle. PCNA has multiple applications for cell proliferation studies and has been shown to be a valuable marker for breast, prostate and colon cancer studies (1-3).

Principle of Procedure:

Antigen detection in tissues and cells is a multi-step immunohistochemical process. The initial step binds the primary antibody to its specific epitope. After labeling the antigen with a primary antibody, a secondary antibody is added to bind to the primary antibody. An enzyme label is then added to bind to the secondary antibody; this detection of the bound antibody is evidenced by a colorimetric reaction.

Source: Mouse monoclonal

Species Reactivity: Human; others not tested

Clone: PC10

Isotype: IgG2a

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

Epitope/Antigen: PCNA (Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen)

Cellular Localization: Nuclear

Positive Control: Breast or colon cancer

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As: Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2ºC to 8ºC. 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 2ºC to 8ºC.

Protocol Recommendations:

Peroxide Block: Block for 5 minutes with Biocare's Peroxidazed 1.

Pretreatment Solution (recommended): Reveal or Diva

Pretreatment Protocol:

Heat Retrieval Method:

Retrieve sections under pressure using Biocare's Decloaking Chamber, followed by a wash in distilled water; alternatively, steam tissue sections for 45-60 minutes. Allow solution to cool for 10 minutes then wash in distilled water.

Protein Block: 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 minutes at RT with a tertiary polymer.

Protocol Recommendations Cont'd:

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.

Technical Note:

This antibody has been standardized with Biocare's MACH 4 detection system. It can also be used on an automated staining system and with other Biocare polymer detection kits. Use TBS buffer for washing steps.

Limitations:

The optimum antibody dilution and protocols for a specific application can vary. These include, but are not limited to: fixation, heat-retrieval method, incubation times, tissue section thickness and detection kit used. Due to the superior sensitivity of these unique reagents, the recommended incubation times and titers listed are not applicable to other detection systems, as results may vary. The data sheet recommendations and protocols are based on exclusive use of Biocare products. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the investigator to determine optimal conditions. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be evaluated within the context of clinical presentation, morphology and other histopathological criteria by a qualified pathologist. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be complemented by morphological studies using proper positive and negative internal and external controls as well as other diagnostic tests.

Quality Control:

Refer to CLSI Quality Standards for Design and Implementation of Immunohistochemistry Assays; Approved Guideline-Second edition (I/LA28-A2). CLSI Wayne, PA, USA (www.clsi.org). 2011

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 (NaN_3) 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 in 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 reagents after the expiration date printed on the vial.
6. The SDS is available upon request and is located at http://biocare.net/.

Troubleshooting:

Follow the antibody specific protocol recommendations according to data sheet provided. If atypical results occur, contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002.

Biocare Medical
4040 Pike Lane
Concord, CA 94520
USA

IVD CE

EC REP EMERGO EUROPE
Molenstraat 15
2513 BH, The Hague
The Netherlands

Tel: 800-799-9499 | www.biocare.net | Fax: 925-603-8080

PCNA

Concentrated Monoclonal Antibody

Control Number: 901-152-111914

References:

1. Xie W, Wong YC, Tsao SW. Correlation of increased apoptosis and proliferation with development of prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia in ventral prostate of the Noble rat. Prostate. 2000 Jun;44(1):31-9.

2. Goel MM, *et al*. Immunohistochemical localization and correlation of p53 and PCNA expression in breast carcinoma. Indian J Exp Biol. 2000 Mar;38(3):225-30.

3. Morita T, *et al.* Changes of colon epithelium proliferation due to individual aging with cyclin proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA/cyclin) immunostaining compared to [3H]-thymidine radioautography. Histochemistry. 1994 Jan;101(1):13-20.

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.

Biocare Medical
4040 Pike Lane
Concord, CA 94520
USA

IVD CE

EC REP EMERGO EUROPE
Molenstraat 15
2513 BH, The Hague
The Netherlands

Tel: 800-799-9499 | www.biocare.net | Fax: 925-603-8080