

Oct-3/4

Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody

Control Number: 902-313-082417

Catalog Number: APR 313 AA Description: 6.0 ml, prediluted Dilution: Ready-to-use

Diluent: N/A

Intended Use:

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

Summary and Explanation:

Oct-3/4 is an 18 kDa POU-domain transcription factor encoded by the POU5F1 gene. The gene which encodes Oct-3/4 maps to human chromosome 6p21.31. Oct-3/4 is involved in regulation of pluripotency during normal development and is detectable in embryonic stem and germ cells. Transcription factors containing the POU homeodomain have been shown to be important regulators of tissue-specific gene expression in lymphoid and pituitary differentiation and in early mammalian development. Oct-3 (also known as Oct-4) is a mammalian POU transcription factor expressed by early embryo cells and germ cells. Oct-3/4 is essential for the identity of the pluripotential founder cell population in the mammalian embryo. Studies have shown Oct-3/4 immunohistochemistry is an informative diagnostic tool for pluripotent germ-cell tumors and offers new insights into the histological heterogeneity of this cancer. Studies have demonstrated that Oct-3/4 is a highly specific and sensitive immunohistochemical marker for primary intracranial germinomas and is a sensitive and specific marker for intratubular germ cell neoplasia. The intensity of Oct-3/4 immunostaining has been shown to be significantly better than that of PLAP.

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

Clone: SEMGC Isotype: IgG2b

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

Epitope/Antigen: Oct-3/4 Cellular Localization: Nuclear Positive Control: Seminoma

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As: Buffer with protein carrier and 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.

Staining Protocol Recommendations:

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

Pretreatment Solution: Borg 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 (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.

Staining 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. 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) (5)
- 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. (6)
- 3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific
- 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.

- 1. de Jong J, et al. Diagnostic value of OCT3/4 for pre-invasive and invasive testicular germ cell tumours. J Pathol. 2005 Jun;206(2):242-9.
- 2. Jones TD, et al. OCT4: A sensitive and specific biomarker for intratubular germ cell neoplasia of the testis. Clin Cancer Res. 2004 Dec 15;10(24):8544-7.
- 3. Hattab EM, et al. OCT4 immunohistochemistry is superior to placental alkaline phosphatase (PLAP) in the diagnosis of central nervous system germinoma. Am J Surg Pathol. 2005 Mar;29(3):368-71.
- 4. Looijenga LH, et al. POU5F1 (OCT3/4) identifies cells with pluripotent potential in human germ cell tumors. Cancer Res. 2003 May 1;63(9):2244-50.
- 5. 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.'
- 6. 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.

