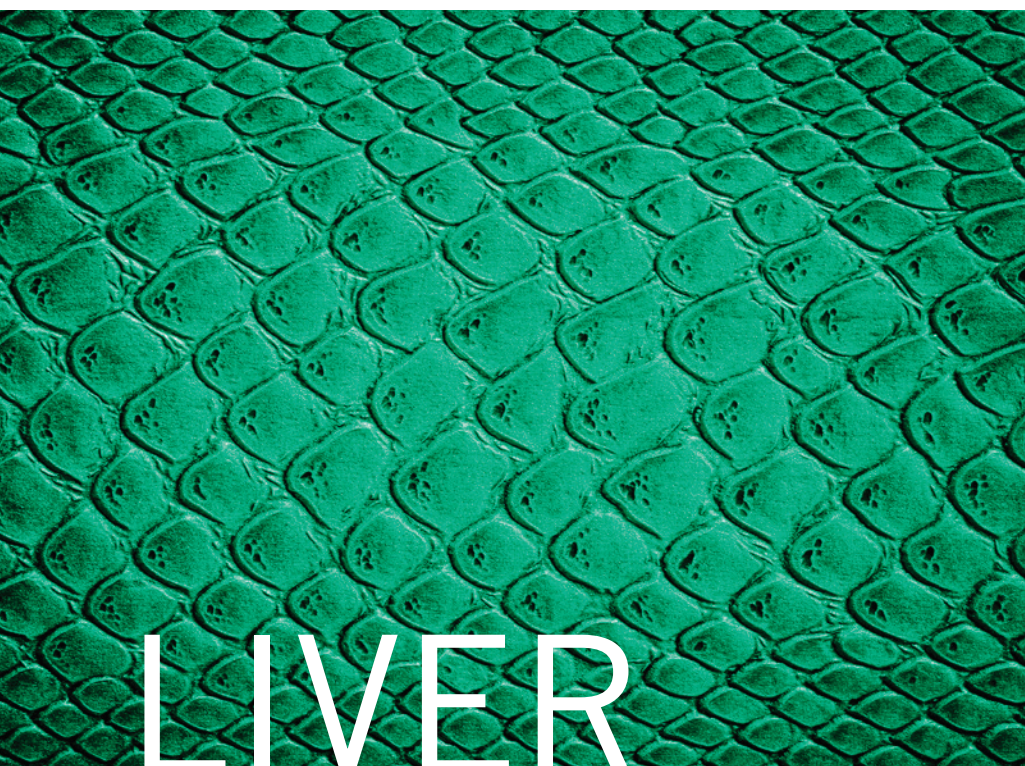











Key Antibodies For Liver Cancer



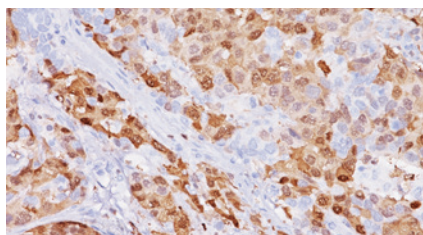
Liver cancers are the thirteenth highest diagnosed cancer in the United States, with about 2.2% of new cancer cases classified as liver cancer, contributing approx. 4.2% of cancer deaths yearly. As of 2012, there were approximately 51,000 people living with liver cancer in the United States. Those diagnosed with liver cancer have a 5 year survival rate of only 17.2%. Over the last 10 years, rates for new liver cancer cases have been rising on average 4.0% each year while the death rate has not changed significantly. Biocare Medical is proud to offer key liver cancer antibodies that may aid in the identification of their respective proteins by IHC in FFPE tissues.

SEER Cancer Statistics Factsheets: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer. National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/livibd.html>

Key Antibodies for Liver Cancer

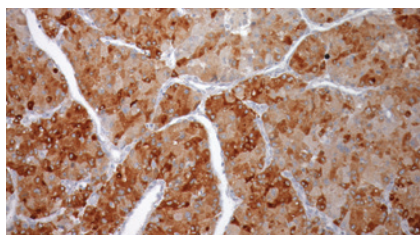
Product Name	Source	Clone	Catalog Number
Arginase-1		EP261	ACI 3058; API 3058; AVI 3058; OAI 3058
Glypican-3		1G12	CM 396; PM 396
Hepatocyte Specific Antigen (HSA)		OCH1E5	CM 166; PM 166; OAI 166
Cytokeratin 19 (CK19)		Ks19.1	CM 242; PM 242; OAI 242
MOC-31 (Ep-CAM)		MOC-31	CM 403; PM 403
Alpha-1-Fetoprotein (AFP)		Polyclonal	CP 028; PP 028
Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)		COL-1	CM 058; PM 058
Cytokeratin LMW (8/18)		5D3	CM 056; PM 056; IPI 056; OAI 056
Cytokeratin HMW [34βE12]		34βE12	CM 127; PM 127; IPI 127; OAI 127

Key Antibodies for Liver



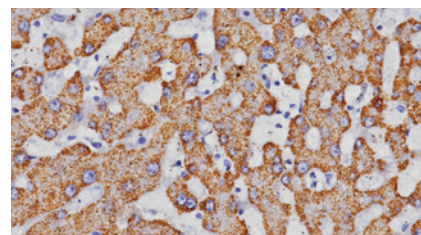
Arginase-1

Arginase-1 (ARG-1) is a highly specific and sensitive marker of benign and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). It aids in the differential diagnosis of HCC from metastatic tumors of the liver. ARG-1 has been shown to be very specific and more sensitive than HepPar-1 and Glypican-3 in hepatocellular carcinomas.



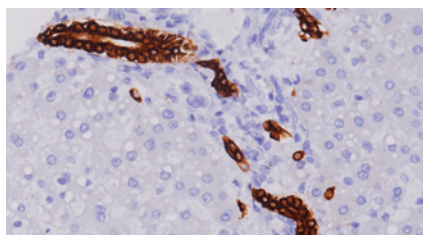
Glypican-3

Glypican-3 (GPC3) protein is expressed in most hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC), but is undetectable in cholangiocellular carcinoma, normal liver and benign hepatic lesions. GPC3 is a sensitive diagnostic marker for HCC and a tool for differentiating HCC from non-neoplastic and pre-neoplastic liver disease.



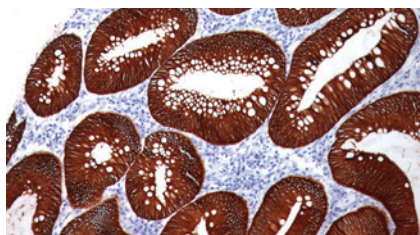
Hepatocyte Specific Antigen

Hepatocyte Specific Antigen (HSA) is very specific for normal and neoplastic hepatocytes and expressed in the majority of hepatocellular carcinomas. HSA may be used in a panel with CEA, CK7, AFP and CD10 to aid in the differential diagnosis of HCC from cholangiocarcinoma and/or metastatic adenocarcinoma.



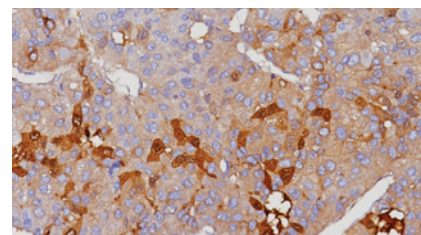
CK19

Cytokeratin 19 reacts with the rod domain of human keratin 19. The antibody has been shown to label trichoblastoma, thyroid tumors, oral cancer, and epithelial odontogenic tumors. CK19 is not expressed in most hepatocytes, therefore it is useful in the identification of liver metastasis alongside HSA.



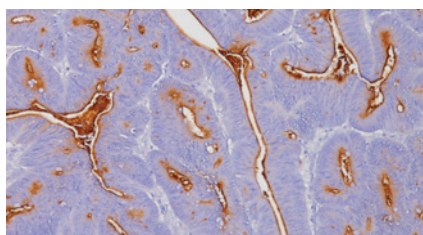
MOC-31

MOC-31, also known as Epithelial Specific Antigen/Ep-CAM, is not present in most squamous epithelia, hepatocytes and myoepithelial cells. MOC-31 is useful in differentiating tumors of unknown origin in liver cancers and distinguishing cholangiocarcinoma from hepatocellular carcinomas.



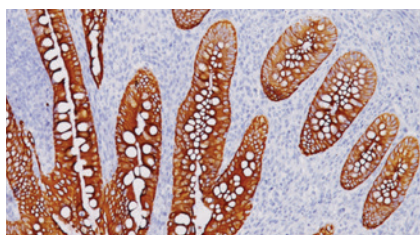
Alpha-1-Fetoprotein (AFP)

Alpha-1-Fetoprotein (AFP) reacts with germ-cell tumors, gonadal tumors and liver carcinoma. In hepatocellular carcinoma, Alpha-1-Fetoprotein (AFP) expression usually indicates malignancy in a hepatocellular nodule and hepatocytic histogenesis of a malignancy.



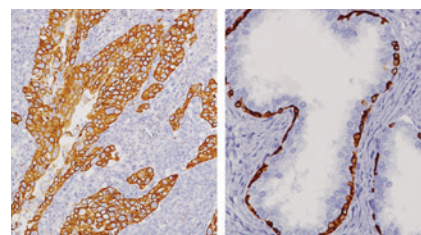
CEA

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) marks adenocarcinoma of the stomach, colon, lung and pancreas; CEA is weakly or occasionally positive for prostate cancer, bladder cancer and hepatoma. CEA is negative for squamous cell carcinoma of the skin and esophagus, mesothelioma, lymphoma, melanoma and sarcoma.



Cytokeratin LMW (8/18)

Cytokeratin LMW (8/18) [5D3] recognizes Cytokeratins 8 and 18. In neoplastic tissues, [5D3] may prove useful to aid in the identification of adenocarcinomas and some squamous cell carcinomas. It can be used in conjunction with HMW CK to rule out squamous cell carcinoma.



Cytokeratin HMW [34βE12]

Cytokeratin HMW [34βE12] recognizes Cytokeratins 1, 5, 10 and 14. It is expressed in squamous carcinomas and is negative in adenocarcinomas. It is also expressed in most epithelial-derived tissue including liver and hepatocellular carcinomas.