

Bcl-2

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody
902-003-071117

BIOCARE
M E D I C A L

7Catalog Number:	ACR 003 A, C	APR 003 AA
Description:	0.1, 1.0 ml, concentrated	6.0 ml, prediluted
Dilution:	1:100	Ready-to-use
Diluent:	Da Vinci Green	N.A

Intended Use:

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

Summary and Explanation:

Bcl-2 [100/D5] mouse antibody is highly specific to bcl-2 (alpha) and shows no cross-reaction with bcl-x or bax protein. Bcl-2 (b-cell lymphoma #2) is a proto-oncogene located at 18q21.3. Expression of bcl-2 alpha oncoprotein has been shown to inhibit the programmed cell death (apoptosis). In most follicular lymphomas, neoplastic germinal centers express high levels of bcl-2 protein, whereas the normal or hyperplastic germinal centers are negative.

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. 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 enzymemediated colorimetric reaction.

Source: Mouse monoclonal

Species Reactivity: Human; others not tested

Clone: 100/D5

Isotype: IgG1/kappa

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

Epitope/Antigen: bcl-2a

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic and nuclear membrane

Positive Control: Follicular lymphomas or tonsil

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. 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 Peroxidized 1.

Pretreatment: Perform heat retrieval using Biocare's Borg Decloaker or Reveal Decloaker. Refer to the Borg Decloaker or 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 30-45 minutes at RT.

Probe: Incubate for 10 minutes at RT with a probe.

Polymer: Incubate for 10-20 minutes at RT with a polymer.

Chromogen: Incubate for 5 minutes at RT when using Biocare's DAB -OR- Incubate for 5-7 minutes at RT when using 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 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) (7)

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. (8)

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. Alderson LM, *et al.* Human gliomas with wild-type p53 express bcl-2. *Cancer Research*. 1995 Mar 1, 55(5):999-1001.
2. Hurlimann J, *et al.* bcl-2 protein in invasive ductal breast carcinomas. *Virchows Archiv*. 1995, 426(2):163-8.
3. Symmans WF, *et al.* Transformation of follicular lymphoma. Expression of p53 and bcl-2 oncoprotein, apoptosis and cell proliferation. *Acta Cytologica*. 1995 Jul-Aug, 39 (4):673-82.
4. Triscott JA, *et al.* Immunoreactivity for bcl-2 protein in cutaneous lymphomas and lymphoid hyperplasias. *Journal of Cutaneous Pathology*. 1995 Feb, 22(1):2-10.
5. Bhargava V, *et al.* Bcl-2 immunoreactivity in breast carcinoma correlates with hormone receptor positivity. *American Journal of Pathology*. 1994 Sep, 145(3):535 -40.
6. Joensuu H, Pylkkanen L, Toikkanen S. Bcl-2 protein expression and long-term survival in breast cancer. *Am J of Pathology*. 1994, 145(5):1191-8.
7. 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."
8. 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.



60 Berry Drive
Pacheco, CA 94553
USA

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