Thyroglobulin Cocktail

Concentrated and Prediluted Cocktail Antibody 902-022-110617



Catalog Number:ACR 022 AAPR 022 AADescription:0.1 ml, concentrated6.0 ml, predilutedDilution:1:100Ready-to-useDiluent:Da Vinci GreenN/A

Intended Use:

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

Summary and Explanation:

Studies have shown this antibody recognizes a glycoprotein of 330 kDa, identified as thyroglobulin. Thyroglobulin has been shown to be useful in positive identification of thyroid carcinomas of the papillary and follicular types (1,2,4). Biocare's cocktail of 2H11 and 6E1 antibodies stains thyroglobulin in follicular epithelial cells as well as colloid tissue. Demonstration of thyroglobulin in a metastatic lesion establishes the thyroid origin of the tumor. Adenocarcinomas of non-thyroidal origin are not reactive (5-6).

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: 2H11+6E1 Isotype: IgG1 /IgG1

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

concentration.

Epitope/Antigen: Thyroglobulin

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic and colloid of follicles **Positive Tissue Control:** Thyroid or thyroid carcinoma

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 Peroxidazed 1. **Pretreatment:** Perform heat retrieval using Biocare's Diva Decloaker. Refer to the Diva Decloaker 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.

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 (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) (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. Abrosimov A. Histologic and immunohistochemical characterization of medullary thyroid carcinoma. Arkh Patol. 1996 Jul;58(4):43-8.
- 2. Pastolero GC, Coire CI, Asa SL. Concurrent medullary and papillary carcinomas of thryroid with lymph node metastases. A collision phenomenon. Am J Surg Pathol. 1996 Feb;20(2):245-50.
- 3. Brasanac D, *et al.* Immunohistochemical analysis of malignant tumors of the thyroid gland using 6 relevant markers. Srp Arh Celok Lek. 1996 Mar;121(3-7):70-3.
- 4. Ghali VS, Jimenez EJ, Garcia RL. Distribution of Leu-7 antigen (HNK-1) in thyroid tumors: its usefulness as a diagnostic marker for follicular and papillary carcinomas. Hum Pathol. 1992 Jan;23(1):21-5.
- 5. Harach HR, Franssila KO. Thyroglobulin immunostaining in follicular thyroid carcinoma: relationship to the degree of differentiation and cell type. Histopathology. 1988 Jul;13(1):43-54.
- 6. Shvero J, *et al.* Anaplastic thryoid carcinoma. A clinical, histologic and immunohistochemical study. Cancer. 1988 Jul 15;62(2):319-25.
- 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.

