

Cytomegalovirus (CMV)

Concentrated and Prediluted Cocktail Antibody

Control Number: 902-118-040215

Catalog Number:	CM 118 A, B, C	PM 118 AA	OAR 118 T60
Description:	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 ml, concentrated	6.0 ml, prediluted	60 tests, prediluted
Dilution:	1:50-1:100	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use
Diluent:	Van Gogh Yellow	N/A	N/A

Intended Use:

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

Summary and Explanation:

This antibody is a mixture of two monoclonal antibodies that reacts with immediate early and early protein antigens in tissues infected with cytomegalovirus. This antibody does not react with herpes virus or human papilloma virus. In the later stage of infection, a cytoplasmic reaction may be observed.

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 enzyme-mediated colorimetric reaction.

Source: Mouse monoclonal

Species Reactivity: Human, others not tested

Clone: DT10 + BC90

Isotype: IgG2a + IgG1

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

Epitope/Antigen: Cytomegalovirus proteins

Cellular Localization: Nuclear staining pattern with some cytoplasmic staining

Positive Control: CMV infected tissues

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 (manual use):

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

Pretreatment Solution (recommended): N/A

Pretreatment Protocol: N/A

Digestion Method:

Digest with Pepsin enzyme for 5 minutes at 37°C or for 15 minutes at room temperature.

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 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.

Protocol Recommendations (ONCORE Automated Slide Staining System):

OAR118 is intended for use with the ONCORE Automated Slide Staining System. Refer to the ONCORE Automated Slide Staining System User Manual for specific instructions on its use. Protocol parameters in the ONCORE Automated Slide Stainer Protocol Editor should be programmed as follows:

Protocol Name: CMV

Protocol Template (Description): Ms HRP Template 1

Dewaxing (DS Option): DS Enzyme

Antigen Retrieval (AR Option): AR2, low pH; 80°C

Reagent Name, Time, Temp.: CMV, 30 min., 25°C

Technical Note:

This antibody has been optimized for use with Biocare's MACH 4 Universal HRP-Polymer Detection and ONCORE HRP Detection. Other Biocare polymer detection kits may be used; however, users must validate incubation times and protocols for their specific application. 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) (2)
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. (3)
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. Vago L, et al. Coinfection of the central nervous system by cytomegalovirus and herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2 in AIDS patients: autopsy study on 82 cases by immunohistochemistry and polymerase chain reaction. *Acta Neuropathol.* 1996 Oct;92(4):404-8.
2. 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."
3. 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.

