**SALL4**

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody

902-384-111618

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number:</th>
<th>ACR 384 A, C</th>
<th>APR 384 AA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td>0.1, 1.0 mL, conc.</td>
<td>6.0 mL, RTU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dilution:</td>
<td>1:100</td>
<td>Ready-to-use</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diluent:</td>
<td>Renoir Red</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Intended Use:**
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**Summary and Explanation:**
SALL4, a newly identified zinc-finger transcriptional factor, is required for the maintenance of embryonic stem cell pluripotency by modulating Oct4, and is mapped to chromosome 20q13. SALL4 is a novel sensitive and specific marker for seminomas and ovarian primitive germ-cell tumors. Studies demonstrate that over 90% of tumor cells in intratubular germ-cell neoplasias and embryonal carcinomas show strong SALL4 staining. In one study, 100 percent of all 31 yolk sac tumors (5 pediatric and 26 postpubertal) showed strong positive SALL4 staining of tumor cells, but were negative for Oct4. This marker is particularly useful in distinguishing yolk sac tumors from clear cell carcinomas. SALL4 is a promising new pan germ-cell marker and has been shown to be superior to PLAP and Oct4 antibodies.

**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

**Clone:** 6E3

**Isotype:** IgG1/kappa

**Protein Concentration:** Call for lot specific Ig concentration.

**Epitope/Antigen:** SALL4 (954-1054)

**Cellular Localization:** Nuclear

**Positive Tissue Control:** Seminoma

**Known Applications:**
Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

**Supplied As:** Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

**Storage and Stability:**
Store at 2ºC to 8ºC. The product is stable to the expiration date printed on the label, when stored under these conditions. Do not use after the expiration date printed on the vial. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2ºC to 8ºC.

**Staining Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH FLX® and manual use):**

**Peroxide Block:** Block for 5 minutes with Peroxidazed 1.

**Pretreatment:** Perform heat retrieval using Reveal or Borg Decloaker. Refer to the Reveal or Borg Decloaker product data sheet for specific instructions.

**Protein Block (Optional):** Incubate for 5-10 minutes at RT with Background Pusinner.

**Primary Antibody:** Incubate for 30-45 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 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, for intelliPATH FLX and manual use, has been standardized with 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. 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 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:**