

SALL4

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody
901-384-031620

BIOCARE
M E D I C A L

Catalog Number:	CM 384 A, C	PM 384 AA	OAI 384 T60	AVI 384 G
Description:	0.1, 1.0 mL, conc.	6.0 mL, RTU	60 tests, RTU	6.0 mL, RTU
Dilution:	1:100	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use
Diluent:	Renoir Red	N/A	N/A	N/A

Intended Use:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

SALL4 [6E3] is a mouse monoclonal antibody that is intended for laboratory use in the qualitative identification of SALL4 protein by immunohistochemistry (IHC) in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues. The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and should be evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a qualified pathologist.

Summary and Explanation:

SALL4, a 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. After labeling the antigen with a primary antibody, a one-, two- or three-step detection procedure can be employed. The one-step procedure will feature an enzyme-labeled polymer that binds to the primary antibody. A two-step procedure will feature a secondary antibody added to bind to the primary antibody. An enzyme-labeled polymer is then added to bind to the secondary antibody. The three-step detection procedure will feature a secondary antibody added to bind to the primary antibody followed by a linker antibody step for maximum binding. An enzyme-labeled polymer is then added to bind to the linker antibody. These detections of the bound antibodies are evidenced by a 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 2°C to 8°C. The product is stable to the expiration date printed on the label, when stored under these conditions. Do not use after expiration date. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH FLX® and manual use):

Peroxide Block: Block for 5 minutes with Peroxidized 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 Punisher.

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.

Protocol Recommendations (ONCORE™ Automated Slide Staining System):

OAI384 is intended for use with the ONCORE. Refer to the User Manual for specific instructions for use. Protocol parameters in the Protocol Editor should be programmed as follows:

Protocol Name: SALL4

Protocol Template (Description): Ms HRP Template 1

Dewaxing (DS Option): DS Buffer

Antigen Retrieval (AR Option): AR1, high pH; 103°C

Reagent Name, Time, Temp.: SALL4, 30 min., 25°C

Protocol Recommendations (Ventana BenchMark ULTRA):

AVI384 is intended for use with the BenchMark ULTRA. Refer to the User Manual for specific instructions for use. Recommended protocol parameters are as follows:

Template/Detection: OptiView DAB IHC

Pretreatment Protocol: CC1 32 minutes

Peroxidase: Pre Primary Peroxidase Inhibitor

Primary Antibody: 16 minutes, 36°C

Limitations:

The optimum antibody dilution and protocols for a specific application can vary. These include, but are not limited to fixation, heat-retrieval method, incubation times, tissue section thickness and detection kit used. Due to the superior sensitivity of these unique reagents, the recommended incubation times and titers listed are not applicable to other detection systems, as results may vary. The data sheet recommendations and protocols are based on exclusive use of Biocare products. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the investigator to determine optimal conditions.

Quality Control:

Refer to CLSI Quality Standards for Design and Implementation of Immunohistochemistry Assays; Approved Guideline-Second edition (I/LA28-A2) CLSI Wayne, PA, USA (www.clsi.org). 2011

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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) (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>.

Troubleshooting:

Follow the antibody specific protocol recommendations according to data sheet provided. If atypical results occur, contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002.

References:

1. Cao D, *et al.* SALL4 is a novel sensitive and specific marker for metastatic germ cell tumors, with particular utility in detection of metastatic yolk sac tumors. *Cancer*. 2009 Jun 15; 115 (12):2640-51.
2. Cao D, *et al.* SALL4 is a novel sensitive and specific marker of ovarian primitive germ cell tumors and is particularly useful in distinguishing yolk sac tumor from clear cell carcinoma. *Am J Surg Pathol*. 2009 Jun; 33(6):894-904.
3. Cui W, *et al.* Differential expression of the novel oncogene, SALL4, in lymphoma, plasma cell myeloma, and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Mod Pathol*. 2006 Dec; 19 (12):1585-92.
4. Ma Y, *et al.* SALL4, a novel oncogene, is constitutively expressed in human acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and induces AML in transgenic mice. *Blood*. 2006 Oct 15; 108 (8):2726-35.
5. 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."
6. 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.

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