

Key Antibodies For










Head & Neck Cancer



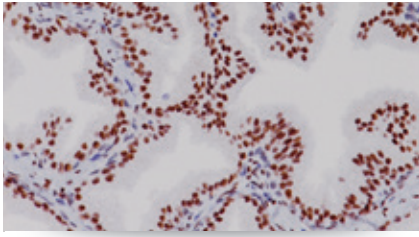
Head and neck cancers are rare diagnosed cancers in the United States, with about 2.9% of all new cancer cases classified as oral cavity and pharynx, contributing approx. 1.6% of cancer deaths yearly. As of 2013, there were approximately 300,000 people living with head and neck cancers in the United States. Those diagnosed with head and neck cancers have a 5 year survival rate of 64.0%. Over the last 10 years, the rate of new cancer cases have risen 0.6% each year and the death rate have been stable. Biocare Medical is proud to offer key head and neck antibodies that may aid in the identification of their respective proteins by IHC in FFPE tissues.

SEER Cancer Statistics Factsheets: Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer. National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/oralcav.html>

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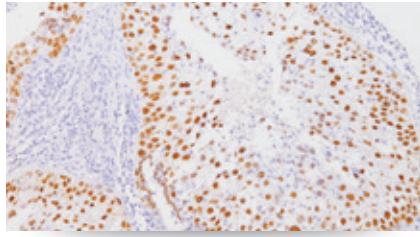
Product Name	Source	Clone	Catalog Number
Androgen Receptor		AR441	ACI 109; API 109
SOX2		BC36	ACI 3109; API 3109
CD117/c-kit		EP10	CME 296; PME 296; IP 296; OAI 296
Cytokeratin 7 (CK7)		BC1	CRM 339; PRM 339; IP 339
ERCC1		4F9	ACI 3147
CD1a [O10]		O10	ACI 3158; API 3158
HPV-16 [CAMVIR-1]		CAMVIR-1	CM 186
p63		4A4	CM 163; PM 163; IP 163; OAI 163; VP 163
SOX10 (M)		BC34	ACI 3099; API 3099; IPI 3099; OAI 3099; AVI 3099

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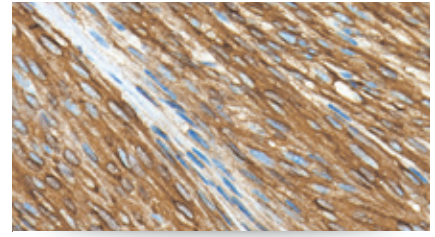
Androgen Receptor

Androgen receptor is expressed in salivary duct carcinomas but not in other salivary gland tumors. When it is expressed along with CK7, GCDFP-15 and high molecular weight cytokeratins, it supports a diagnosis of salivary duct carcinoma in men with unknown PSA positive metastatic carcinoma.



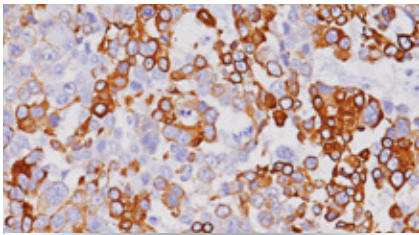
SOX2

SOX2 is expressed in multipotent neuronal stem cells, and may aid to identify cells that are capable of self-renewal and multipotent differentiation. Head and neck patients with SOX2 expression have a worse prognosis and is correlated with tumor T stage, lymph node metastasis and TNM stage.



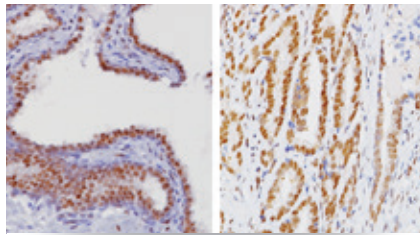
CD117/c-kit

Most adenoid cystic carcinomas show strong and diffuse expression of c-kit. It may be useful in differentiating adenoid cystic carcinoma from some of its mimics. c-kit may also be expressed in some salivary gland tumors such as basal cell adenocarcinoma.



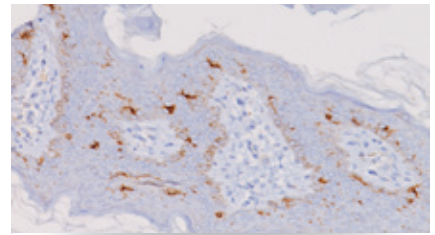
Cytokeratin 7 (CK7)

Cytokeratin 7 (CK7) is expressed in the majority of salivary gland tumors with the exception of some mucoepithelial and myoepithelial carcinomas. Most acinic cell carcinomas, adenoid cystic carcinomas, and salivary duct carcinomas express CK7.



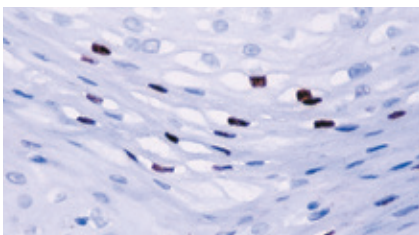
ERCC1

ERCC1 (excision repair cross-complementation group 1) expression may decrease survival in advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinoma patients treated with chemoradiotherapy. Clone 4F9 (unlike clone 8F10) does not show cross-reaction with PCYT1A, an unrelated nuclear membrane protein.



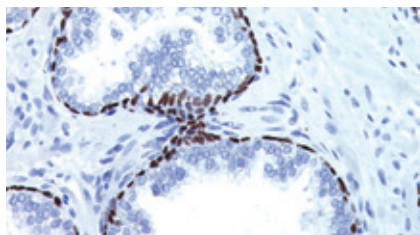
CD1a [O10]

CD1a is expressed on dendritic cells. Dendritic cells are abundant in papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC) and sparse in the normal tissue. High CD1a(+) dendritic cell density is associated with improved disease-free survival in PTC. CD1a specificity for activated dendritic cells may be better than using S100.



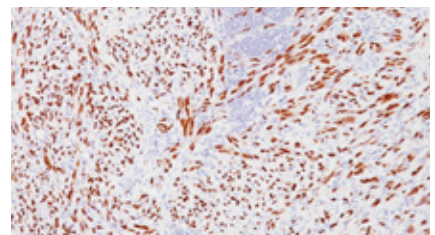
HPV-16 [CAMVIR-1]

HPV-16 infection has been identified in a subset of patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinomas especially carcinomas of oropharynx and base of tongue. Evidence supports a causal role of HPV in oral carcinomas, which may be an important factor in determining treatment options.



p63

p63 is negative in acinic cell carcinomas and salivary duct carcinomas. It is expressed in epithelial-myoepithelial, mucoepithelial, and clear cell carcinomas. Oncocytic mucoepithelial carcinomas express p63 but not oncocytoma/oncocytic carcinomas.



SOX10 (M)

SOX10 exhibits differential expression in salivary gland tumors. Acini and intercalated duct tumors show high expression while striated and excretory duct tumors show no expression. SOX10 may be a potential marker for acinar and intercalated duct differentiation in the diagnosis of salivary gland tumors.