

Key Antibodies For Kidney Cancer



Kidney cancers are the ninth most diagnosed cancer in the United States, with about 3.7% of new cancer cases classified as renal and contributing toward 2.4% of cancer deaths yearly. As of 2013, there were approximately 394,000 people living with kidney cancer in the United States. Those diagnosed with kidney cancer have a 5 year survival rate of 73.7%. Over the last 10 years, the rate of new kidney cancer cases has risen 1.1% per year, while the death rate has fallen 0.7% per year. Biocare Medical is proud to offer key kidney antibodies that may aid in the identification of their respective proteins by IHC in FFPE tissues.

SEER Cancer Statistics Factsheets: Kidney and Renal Pelvis Cancer. National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/kidrp.html

Key Antibodies for Kidney Cancer

Product Name	Source	Clone	Catalog Number
PAX8 (M)		BC12	ACI 438; API 438; AVI 438; OAI 438
C4d (RM)	2	A24-T	ACI 3134; API 3134
CD61		2f2	ACI 3139; API 3139
WT1 (Wilms' Tumor)		BC.6F-H2	CM 258; PM 258; OAI 258
CD10		56C6	CM 129; PM 129; IP 129; OAI 129
Amyloid A		mc1	CM 125; PM 125
Amyloid P		Polyclonal	PP 132 AA
AMACR (RM)	2	13H4	APA 3024; OAA 3024

Key Antibodies for Kidney



PAX8 (M)

PAX8 is expressed in a high percentage of renal cell carcinomas and ovarian cancers. PAX8 [BC12] stains nuclei exclusively and does not stain B-cells, nor does it recognize epitopes of pancreatic origin and neuroendocrine cells in stomach and colon. US Patent 8,852,592 and patents pending.



WT1 (Wilms' Tumor)

In normal tissues, WT1 has been observed in human kidney, spleen and gonadal ridge mesoderm. In tumors, WT1 has been demonstrated in Wilms' tumors and in the majority or mesotheliomas. The WT1 gene is inactivated in 5-10% of sporadic Wilms' tumors and in nearly 100% of Denys-Drash patients.



Amyloid P

Amyloid P reacts with amyloid deposits in all tissues including kidney, rectum and brain. The application of Congo Red along with the Amyloid P and Amyloid A antibodies in tissues with amyloid deposits has been shown to be superior to Congo Red and other histochemical stains.



C4d

C4d deposition may be a valuable marker for humoral rejection and is associated with inferior kidney graft outcomes. The detection of C4d could be valuable in the evaluation of various inflammatory diseases, including membranous nephropathy. C4d [A24-T] is a rabbit antibody suitable for FFPE tissues.



CD10

CD10 marks normal early lymphoid progenitor cells, immature B-cells in adult bone marrow and germinal cells in normal tonsil and lymphoid tissue. It is also expressed in some non-lymphoid tissues such as brush border of kidney. Loss of CD10 is often seen in papillary renal cell carcinomas.



AMACR (RM)

 α -Methylacyl coenzyme A racemase (AMACR), also known as P504S, stains the majority of prostate cancer. In kidney, AMACR, along with CK7, have been shown to be excellent markers for papillary RCC and mucinous tubular and spindle cell carcinoma.



800.799.9499 60 Berry Drive Pacheco, CA 94553



CD61

CD61 has been shown to be expressed in myeloid cells, monocytes, endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, macrophages and platelets. CD61 expression in patients with insudative platelet arteriolopathy helped facilitate recognition of vascular calcineurin inhibitor toxicity in renal allograft biopsies.



Amyloid A

Amyloidosis is a heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by extracellular deposition of abnormal protein fibrils. Amyloid A reacts with native and fixed amyloid fibrils. It also reacts with amyloid deposits in many tissues including kidney and rectum. Cross-reactivity with protein AA has been observed.