

# Muscle Specific Actin (MSA)

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody  
901-079-102417

**BIOCARE**  
M E D I C A L

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	<b>CM 079 A, B</b>	<b>PM 079 AA</b>	<b>IP 079 G10</b>	<b>OAI 079 T60</b>
<b>Description:</b>	0.1, 0.5 ml, concentrated	6.0 ml, prediluted	10 ml, prediluted	60 tests, prediluted
<b>Dilution:</b>	1:50	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use
<b>Diluent:</b>	Da Vinci Green	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Intended Use:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

Muscle Specific Actin (MSA) [HHF35] is a mouse monoclonal antibody that is intended for laboratory use in the qualitative identification of muscle actin 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:

The HHF35 antibody recognizes muscle specific alpha and gamma actin isomers. It does not react with non-muscle actin. It recognizes the alpha actin from cardiac, skeletal and smooth muscle sources. It does not react with beta or nonsmooth muscle gamma actin isomers. Studies have shown the antibody labels leiomyoma, leiomyosarcoma and rhabdomyosarcoma. It does not label melanoma or lymphoma.

## 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:** HHF35

**Isotype:** IgG1/kappa

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

**Epitope/Antigen:** Muscle actin

**Cellular Localization:** Cytoplasmic

**Positive Tissue Control:** Leiomyoma, leiomyosarcoma, muscle or prostate

## 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.

## Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH and manual use):

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

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

**Protein Block:** Incubate for 20 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 10-20 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 Biocare's Warp Red.

## Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH and manual use)

### Cont'd:

### Counterstain:

Counterstain with hematoxylin. Rinse with deionized water. Apply Tacha's Bluing Solution for 1 minute. Rinse with deionized water.

### intelliPATH™ Automated Slide Stainer:

IP079 is intended for use on the intelliPATH™ Automated Slide Stainer. Refer to the intelliPATH Automated Slide Stainer manual for specific instructions on its use. When using the intelliPATH, peroxide block with intelliPATH Peroxidase Blocking Reagent (IPB5000) may be performed following heat retrieval.

### Protocol Recommendations (ONCORE Automated Slide Staining System):

OAI079 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:** MSA

**Protocol Template (Description):** Ms HRP Template 1

**Dewaxing (DS Option):** DS2

**Antigen Retrieval (AR Option):** AR2, low pH; 25°C

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

### Technical Note:

This antibody has been optimized for use with Biocare's MACH 4 Universal HRP-Polymer Detection, intelliPATH Universal HRP Detection Kit and ONCORE HRP Detection. Use TBS for washing steps.

### 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. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be evaluated within the context of clinical presentation, morphology and other histopathological criteria by a qualified pathologist. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be complemented by morphological studies using proper positive and negative internal and external controls as well as other diagnostic tests.

### 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.

### 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 (NaN<sub>3</sub>) 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)

## Muscle Specific Actin (MSA)

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody  
901-079-102417

**BIOCARE**  
M E D I C A L

### Precautions Cont'd:

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. Rangdaeng S, Truong LD. Comparative immunohistochemical staining for desmin and muscle-specific actin. A study of 576 cases. *Am J Clin Pathol.* 1991 Jul; 96 (1):32-45.
2. Miettinen M. Antibody specific to muscle actins in the diagnosis and classification of soft tissue tumors. *Am J Pathol.* 1988 Jan; 130(1):205-15.
3. Tsukada T, *et al.* HHF35, a muscle actin-specific monoclonal antibody. II. Reactivity in normal, reactive, and neoplastic human tissues. *J Pathol.* 1987 May; 127(2):389-402.
4. Norton AJ, Thomas JA, Isaacson PG. Cytokeratin-specific monoclonal antibodies are reactive with tumours of smooth muscle derivation. An immunocytochemical and biochemical study using antibodies to intermediate filament cytoskeletal proteins. *Histopathology.* 1987 May; 11(5):487-99.
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.