PRAME [EPR20330]

Concentrated and Prediluted Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody 902-3252-042122

BIOCARE M E D I C A L

Available Product Formats

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Format	Catalog Number	Description	Dilution	Diluent
Concentrate	ACR 3252 A, B	0.1, 0.5 mL	1:100	Van Gogh Yellow
Predilute	APR 3252 AA, G20, H	6.0, 20, 25 mL	Ready-to-use	N/A
UltraLine	AVR 3252 G, G25	6.0, 25 mL	Ready-to-use	N/A
Q Series	ALR 3252 G7	7.0 mL	Ready-to-use	N/A

Intended Use:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Summary and Explanation:

PRAME (preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma) is located on chromosome 22q11.22 and encodes a 509 amino acid protein. *PRAME* is an autosomal cancer-testis antigen (CTA) gene.

Source: Rabbit monoclonal

Clone: EPR20330

Isotype: IgG

Protein Concentration: Call for lot specific Ig concentration. Epitope/Antigen: PRAME 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.

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. 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) (1)

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 into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. (2)

3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.

4. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.

5. 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:

1. 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."

2. 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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