**Synaptophysin**  
Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody  
901-371-060223

### Available Product Formats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
<th>Diluent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q Series – For Leica BOND-III</td>
<td>ALI 371 G7</td>
<td>7.0 mL</td>
<td>Ready-to-use</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Intended Use:**  
For In Vitro Diagnostic Use  

Synaptophysin [27G12] is a mouse monoclonal antibody that is intended for laboratory use in the qualitative identification of synaptophysin 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:**  
This monoclonal antibody [clone 27G12] is a reliable marker for neuroendocrine and neuronal neoplasms, as well as their normal counterparts (1,2). Studies have shown synaptophysin has a higher degree of specificity than NSE, but is often used in conjunction with CD56, NSE and chromogranin. This clone aids in providing sharper staining when compared to other rabbit synaptophysin 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-step or two-step detection procedure can be applied. A one-step procedure will feature an enzyme labeled polymer that binds the primary antibody. A two-step procedure will feature a linker antibody added to bind to the primary antibody. An enzyme-labeled polymer is then added to bind the linker antibody. These detections of the bound antibodies are evidenced by a colorimetric reaction.

**Source:** Mouse monoclonal  

**Species Reactivity:** Human; others not tested  

**Clone:** 27G12  

**Isotype:** IgG1  

**Protein Concentration:** Call for lot specific Ig concentration.

**Epitope/Antigen:** Synaptophysin  

**Cellular Localization:** Cytoplasmic  

**Positive Tissue Control:** Pancreas, neuroendocrine tumor  

**Known Applications:**  

- Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)  

**Supplied As:** Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

**Storage and Stability:**  
Store at 2ºC to 8ºC. The product is stable to the expiration date. Do not use after the expiration date. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2ºC to 8ºC.

**Protocol Recommendations (Q Series – For Leica BOND-III):**  
AL1371 is intended for use with the Leica BOND-III. Refer to the User Manual for specific instructions for use. Recommended protocol parameters are as follows:

- **Protocol Name:** IHC Protocol F  
- **Detection:** BOND Polymer Refine  
- **HIER:** 40 min with ER2  
- **Peroxide Block:** 5 min  
- **Marker (Primary Antibody):** 15 min  
- **Post Primary:** 8 min  
- **Polymer:** 8 min  
- **Mixed DAB Refine:** 10 min  
- **Hematoxylin:** 5 min

**Limitations:**

- The optimum antibody dilution and protocols for a specific application can vary. These include, but are not limited to fixed, 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  

**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 (Na3N) 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) (3)  
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. (4)  
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:**


**Q Series antibodies are developed solely by Biocare Medical LLC and do not imply approval or endorsement of Biocare antibodies by Leica Biosystems. Biocare and Leica Biosystems are not affiliated, associated or related in any way. Leica, Leica Biosystems, BOND-MAX and BOND-III are trademarks of Leica Biosystems.**