Progesterone Receptor (PR) [16]

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody 903-424-031025



Available Product Formats				
Format	Catalog Number	Description	Dilution	Diluent
Concentrate	ACA 424 A, C	0.1, 1.0 mL	1:100	Van Gogh Yellow
NeoPATH PRO	NPAA 424 T40	40 tests	Ready-to-use	N/A
ONCORE Pro	OPAA 424 T60	60 tests	Ready-to-use	N/A
Q Series	ALA 424 G7	7.0 mL	Ready-to-use	N/A
UltraLine	AVA 424 G	6.0 mL	Ready-to-use	N/A

Intended Use:

Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

PGR clone 16 is directed against the human progesterone receptor molecule.

Target Analyte: Progesterone receptor **Source:** Mouse monoclonal

Clone: 16

Isotype: IgG1

Supplied As:

Buffered saline solution, pH 5.9-7.4, contains a protein carrier and less than 0.1% sodium azide preservative. See Safety Data Sheet for additional details.

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C. The product is stable to the expiration date printed on the vial label when stored under these conditions. Do not use after expiration date. Storage under any condition other than those specified must be verified. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; store any remaining reagent at 2°C to 8°C. The stability of user diluted reagents has not been established by Biocare.

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. This is an analyte specific reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.



60 Berry Drive Pacheco, CA 94553 USA

Precautions Cont'd

6. To prevent evaporation and ensure maximum test capacity, promptly cap and remove reagents from automated instruments after each run. Leaving reagents exposed can reduce their effectiveness and the number of tests they can provide. Always store reagents as directed to maintain their integrity.

7. Dispose of all used reagents and any other contaminated disposable materials following procedures for infectious or potentially infectious waste. It is the responsibility of each laboratory to handle solid and liquid waste according to their nature and degree of hazardousness and to treat and dispose of it (or have them treated and disposed of) in accordance with any applicable regulations.

8. Follow local disposal regulations for your location along with recommendations in the Safety Data Sheet to determine the safe disposal of this product

9. The SDS is available upon request and is located at http://biocare.net.

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.