

Eff. Date: 4 March 2020 Version: 2.0 IFU: CA19-9 ILM1913

# CA19-9 clone 121SLE

# Instructions for Use

## Specification:

CA19-9 antigen is highly expressed in gastrointestinal (gastric, pancreatic, and colonic) adenocarcinomas and salivary gland mucoepidermoid carcinomas. Anti-CA19-9 antibody is usually not reactive with breast, kidney, and prostate carcinomas.

#### Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM1913-C01	CA19-9	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM1913-C05	CA19-9	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM1913-C1	CA19-9	1,0 ml concentrate

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: 121SLE

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgM

Control Tissue: Colon, salivary gland

Staining: Cytoplasmic

**Immunogen:** Immunoprecipitated obtained after immunodiffusion of MAb 19-9 and mucins isolated from an ovarian cyst of a 0Le(a+b-) patient

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

#### Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

• Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:200 / 1:400)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

**Note:** Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not Freeze. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

## **References:**

- 1) Gatalica Z, et al, Applied IHC 2(3):205-211, 1994.
- 2) Encabo G, et al., Bull cancer (Paris) 1986;73:256-9.
- 3) Basso D, et al., Med Sci Res 1989;17:13-4.
- 4) Tabuchi Y, et al., Cancer 1990;66:1529-33.

