

Melanoma clone HMB-45

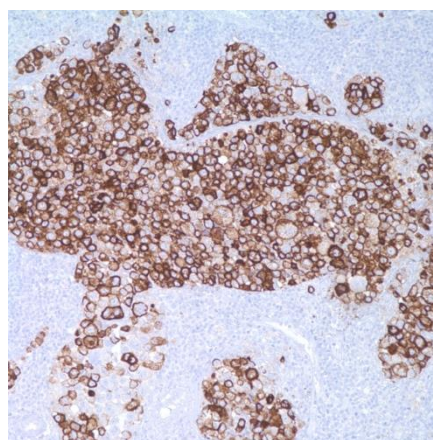
Instructions For Use

Specification:

This antibody gives a qualitative assessment of malignant melanoma, which can be extremely difficult to diagnose. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. Melanoma antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanocytes. Typically, a keratin negative, vimentin rich neoplasm, that immunoreacts with antibody to S-100 protein and this melanoma antibody is, with rare exception, a melanoma.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM576211-C01	Melanoma	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM576211-C05	Melanoma	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM576211-C1	Melanoma	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: HMB-45

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG₁/κ

Control Tissue: Melanoma

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Immunogen: Extract of pigmented melanoma metastases from lymph nodes

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or in 50 mM Tris buffer pH9.5, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:200-1:400)
- 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 use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

- 1) Gown, AM, et al. A J Path 1986;123:195
- 2) Wick, MR, et al. Arch Path Lab 1988;112:616
- 3) Leong, ASY, et al. Surg Path 1989;2:137
- 4) Abrahamsen HN et al. Cancer. 2004 Apr 15;100(8):1683-91
- 5) Vaggelli L et al. Tumori. 2000 jul-Aug;86(4):346-8
- 6) Baisden BL et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2000 Aug;24(8):1140-6