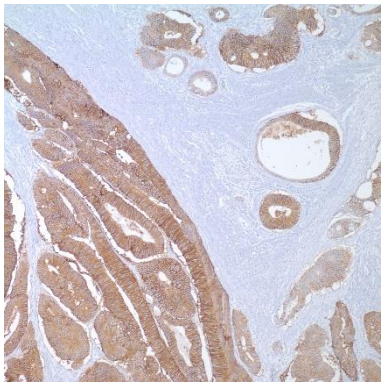
Epithelial antigen clone MOC31

Instructions for Use

Specification:
SCLC-CD2; epithelial antigen, EGP-2. MOC-31 reacts with an epithelial antigen of 40kD present on most normal and malignant epithelia.MOC-31 has been assigned to a group of antibodies known as SCLC-Cluster 2 which react with an epithelial antigen determined at the Second International Workshop on Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)Antigens. In normal tissues, clone MOC-31 reacts with glands and hair shafts in skin, pancreatic exocrine and endocrine glands, epithelia of the digestive and respiratory tract, including sero-mucous glands. MOC-31 stains epithelia of kidney, endometrium, breast, liver, prostate, pancreatic acini, slets and ducts. No reactivity is observed with adrenal, ovary, brain, peripheral nerve, ganglion cells, peripheral blood and bone marrow. Lung-derived tumours such as squamous cell carcinomas, adenomas, small cell lung carcinomas, carcinoids, adenocystic carcinomas, carcinosarcoma, mucoepidermal carcinoma and pleomorphic adenoma stain positively with MOC-31.Also,colon adenocarcinoma, gastric adenocarcinoma, esophageal-gastric adenocarcinoma, some bladder transitional cell carcinomas, prostate adenocarcinoma, testicular yolk tumours, uterine adenomatoid tumours, ovary mucinous/endometrial cancers, serous carcinoma of the ovary, some breast carcinomas, thyroid papillary carcinoma and thyroid medullary carcinomas may be positive.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM4825-C01	Epithelial antigen	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM4825-C05	Epithelial antigen	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM4825-C1	Epithelial antigen	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: MOC-31

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1

Control Tissue: Adenocarcinoma of breast, adenocarcinoma of colon, adenocarcinoma of lung

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Immunogen: Neuraminidase treated cells from a variant small cell lung carcinoma cell line (GLS-1)

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:
Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval 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 formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:50-1:100)
- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue section (dilution 1:50-1:100)

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) Edwards C and Oates J. OV 632 and MOC 31 in the diagnosis of mesothelioma and adenocarcinoma:an assessment of their use in formalin fixed and paraffin wax embedded material.J.Clin.Pathol.48 :626-630 (1995).
2) Ruitenbeek T C T,Gouw A S H and Poppema S.Immunocytology of body cavity fluids.MOC-31,a monoclonal antibody discriminating between mesothelial and epithelial cells.Arch.Pathol.Lab Med.118 :265-269 (1994).
3) Beiske K,Myklebust A T,Aamdal S,et al..Detection of bone marrow metastases in small cell lung cancer patients.American Journal of Pathology.141(3):531-538 (1992).
4) Souhami R L,Beverley P C L,Bobrow L G,et al..Antigens of lung cancer:results of the Second International Workshop on Lung Cancer Antigens.Journal of the National Cancer Institute.83(9):609-612 (1991).
5) de Leij L,Poppema S,Nulend J K,et al..Neuroendocrine differentiation antigen on human lung carcinoma and Kulchitski cells.Cancer Research.45 :2192-2200 (1985).