

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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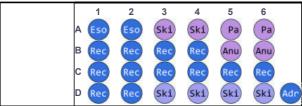
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ME241b: Multiple malignant melanoma tissue array with adjacent normal skin tissue, including TNM and clinical stage, 12 cases/24 cores, replacing ME241a

Microarray Panel		tiple malignant melanoma tissue microarray with adjacent normal skin tissue, containing 10 cases of malignant melanoma, plus 2 adjacent normal tissue, duplicate cores per case				
Cores	24					
Cases	12	ME241b H&E				
Row number	4					
Column number	6					
Core Diameter (mm)	1.5					
Thickness (µm)	5					
Tissue Array Type	FFPE					
Species	Human					
Applications	Routine histology procedures including Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and In Situ Hybridization (ISH), protocols which can be found at our support page.					
Notes	1. TMA slides were sectioned and stored at 4°C and may not be fresh cut, but still suitable for IHC. Please request fresh cut if experiment involves phospho-specific antibodies, RNA studies, FISH or ISH, etc. A minimum of 3 slides per TMA must be purchased to cover the cost of trimming for fresh sectioning. 2. Most TMA slides were not coated with an extra layer of paraffin (tissue cores can be easily seen on the glass). To prevent tissue detachment during antigen retrieval, unbaked slides must be baked for at least 30 to 120 minutes at 60°C . before putting into xylene for deparaffinization. Baked slides were sent out baked for 2 hours. In the following specsheet, "*" means invalid core; "-" means no applicable or negative in IHC markers.					



Legend:

Pa - Parotid gland, Anu - Anus, Eso - Esophagus, Rec - Rectum, Ski - Skin

- Malignant tumor,- Malignant tumor,- Malignant tumor (stage II),

Pos.	No.	Age	Sex	Organ/Anatomic Site	Pathology diagnosis	TNM	Grade	Stage	Туре	Image
A1	1	50	M	Esophagus	Malignant melanoma of esophagus	-		-	Malignant	
A2	2	50	M	Esophagus	Malignant melanoma of esophagus	-		-	Malignant	
A3	3	62	F	Skin	Malignant melanoma of right thumb	T4N0M0		II	Malignant	
A4	4	62	F	Skin	Malignant melanoma of right thumb	T4N0M0		II	Malignant	
A5	5	70	F	Parotid gland	Malignant melanoma of parotid gland	T4N0M0		II	Malignant	
A6	6	70	F	Parotid gland	Malignant melanoma of parotid gland	T4N0M0		II	Malignant	
B1	7	57	M	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
B2	8	57	М	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
В3	9	67	F	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
B4	10	67	F	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
B5	11	70	F	Anus	Malignant melanoma of anus (sparse)	T4N0M0		II	Malignant	0
В6	12	70	F	Anus	Malignant melanoma of anus (cataplasia tissu e)	T4N0M0		II	Malignant	
C1	13	66	М	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
C2	14	66	М	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
C3	15	54	F	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
C4	16	54	F	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
C5	17	82	F	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
C6	18	82	F	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	*
D1	19	52	F	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	0
D2	20	52	F	Rectum	Malignant melanoma of rectrum	-		-	Malignant	
D3	21	49	F	Skin	Cancer adjacent normal chest skin tissue	-		-	NAT	Mary
D4	22	49	F	Skin	Cancer adjacent normal chest skin tissue	-		-	NAT	3
D5	23	50	F	Skin	Cancer adjacent normal skin tissue	-		-	NAT	
D6	24	50	F	Skin	Cancer adjacent normal skin tissue	-		-	NAT	

- 0 42 M Adrenal gland Pheochromocytoma (tissue marker) - Malignant

AJCC-TNM classification for mucosal melanoma of the head and neck

T3 Mucosal disease

Primary	Primary Tumour					
Т3	Mucosal disease					
T4a	Moderately advanced disease. Tumour involving deep soft tissue, cartilage, one, or overlying skin.					
I 14b	Very advanced disease. Tumour involving brain, dura, skull base, lower cranial nerves (IX, X, XI, XII), masticator space, carotid artery, prevertebral space or mediastinal structures					
Regiona	Regional lymph nodes					
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed					
N0	No regional lymph node metastases					
N1	Regional lymph node metastases present					

Clinical stage

Stage III	T3	N0	MO
Stage IVA	T4a	N0	MO
Stage IVA	T3-T4a	N1	MO
Stage IVB	T4b	Any N	M0
Stage IVC	Any T	Any N	M1

Vulvovaginal mucosal melanoma

Vulval melanomas are staged using the same AJCC-TNM classification as the table above. There is no staging system for vaginal melanoma, so a simplified clinical staging system can be used to categorise these melanomas.

Vaginal melanoma

Stage I	Clinically localized disease			
Stage II	Regional nodal involvement			
Stage III	Distant metastatic involvement			

Anorectal mucosal melanoma

Anorectal mucosal melanoma is staged using the same simplified staging system as vaginal melanoma.

Anorectal mucosal melanoma

Stage I	Clinically localized disease		
Stage II	Regional nodal involvement		
Stage III Distant metastatic involvement			

Melanoma of the skins

Primary tumor (T)

- * TX: Primary tumor cannot be assessed (e.g., shave biopsy or regressed melanoma)
- * T0: No evidence of primary tumor
- * Tis: Melanoma in situ
- * T1: Tumor 1.0 mm or less in thickness with or without ulceration
- * T1a: Tumor 1.0 mm or less in thickness and Clarks level II or III, no ulceration
- * T1b: Tumor 1.0 mm or less in thickness and Clarks level IV or V or with ulceration
- * T2: Tumor more than 1.0 mm but not more than 2.0 mm in thickness with or without ulceration
- * T2a: Tumor more than 1.0 mm but not more than 2.0 mm in thickness, no ulceration
- * T2b: Tumor more than 1.0 mm but not more than 2.0 mm in thickness, with ulceration
- * T3: Tumor more than 2.0 mm but not more than 4 mm in thickness with or without ulceration
- * T3a: Tumor more than 2.0 mm but not more than 4 mm in thickness, no ulceration
- * T3b: Tumor more than 2.0 mm but not more than 4 mm in thickness, with ulceration
- * T4: Tumor more than 4.0 mm in thickness with or without ulceration
- * T4a: Tumor more than 4.0 mm in thickness, no ulceration
- * T4b: Tumor more than 4.0 mm in thickness, with ulceration

Regional lymph nodes (N)

- * NX: Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- * N0: No regional lymph node metastasis
- * N1: Metastasis to 1 lymph node
- * N1a: Clinically occult (microscopic) metastasis
- * N1b: Clinically apparent (macroscopic) metastasis
- * N2: Metastasis to 2 or 3 regional nodes or intralymphatic regional metastasis without nodal metastases
- * N2a: Clinically occult (microscopic) metastasis
- * N2b: Clinically apparent (macroscopic) metastasis
- * N2c: Satellite or in transit metastasis without nodal metastasis
- * N3: Metastasis in 4 or more regional nodes, or matted lymph nodes, or in transit metastasis or satellite(s) with metastatic regional node(s)

Note: Micrometastases are diagnosed after elective or sentinel lymphadenectomy; macrometastases are defined as clinically detectable lymph nodes metastases confirmed by therapeutic lymphadenectomy, or when any lymph node metastasis exhibits gross extracapsular extension.

Distant Metastasis (M)

- * MX: Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
- * M0: No distant metastasis
- * M1: Distant metastasis





* M1c: Metastasis to all other visceral sites or distant metastasis at any site associated with an elevated serum lactic dehydrogenase (LDH)





Stage Groupings

Stage 0

Tis, N0, M0

Stage IA

T1a, N0, M0

Stage IB

T1b, N0, M0

T2a, N0, M0

Stage IIA

T2b. N0. M0

T3a, N0, M0

Stage IIB

T3b, N0, M0

T4a, N0, M0

Stage IIC

T4b, N0, M0

Stage III

Any T, N1, M0

Any T, N2, M0

Any T, N3, M0

Stage IV

Any T, any N, M1