



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

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

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 


Hepatocyte Specific Antigen (Hep Par 1) (Hepatocellular Marker); Clone OCH1E5 (Hep Par 1) (Concentrate)


Availability/Contents:	<u>Item #</u> RA0409-C.5	<u>Volume</u> 0.5 ml
-------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------

Description:

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Extract of a formalin-fixed, rejected allograft of a human liver
Clone:	OCH1E5; same as Hep Par 1
Isotype:	IgG1
Entrez Gene ID:	Not Known
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	Not Known
Synonyms:	Not Known
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	Not Known
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	Hepatocyte Specific Antigen, also called Hepatocyte Paraffin 1 or Hep Par 1, localizes to the mitochondria of hepatocytes. It is a sensitive marker for distinguishing hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC) from other metastatic carcinomas as well as cholangio-carcinomas.
Background:	HCC's occur primarily in the stomach, but they are also found in many other organs. The Hepatocyte Specific Antigen may also be a useful marker for intestinal metaplasia. Reportedly, strong expression of the Hepatocyte Specific Antigen correlates with smaller tumor size and longer patient survival. Occasionally, Hepatocyte Specific Antigen is also found in gastric carcinomas as well as in a few other non-hepatic tumors.
Species Reactivity:	Human and Dog. Others not known.
Positive Control:	Liver or Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC).
Cellular Localization:	Finely granular cytoplasmic
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

 Storage: 2° C  8° C


 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
 205 South 600 West
 Logan, UT 84321
 U.S.A.



 EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570
 Molsnstraat 15
 2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
For Research Use Only.
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
Do not use past expiration date.
Non-Sterile.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with EDTA Buffer (10X) HIER Solution (pH 8.0) (ScyTek catalog# ETA).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).


Precautions: Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
Do not pipette by mouth.
Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


References:

1. Wennerberg AE et. al. Am J Pathol 1993;143:1050-4.
2. Ramos-Vara, J.A., et al. Histochem 2002; J. 34: 397-401.
3. Fan, Z., et al. Mod. Pathol 2003; 16: 137-144, 2003.

Warranty:


No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

Storage: 2° C  8° C



ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
205 South 600 West
Logan, UT 84321
U.S.A.



 EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570
Molsnstraat 15
2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands