

AM10093SU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to Hepatocyte Specific Antigen (HSA) - Supernatant**

Alternate names:	HepPar-1, hepatocellular carcinoma marker, hepatocyte marker
Quantity:	1 ml
Background:	Hepatoblastoma is the most common primary tumor of the liver in children. The use of specific hepatocyte markers and also of alpha Fetoprotein or carcinoembryonic antigen are useful for the identification of normal and malignant fetal hepatocytes.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	OCH1E5
Immunogen:	Formalin fixed failed Human allograft liver that was mechanically disrupted actual price paid for the product.
Format:	State: Tissue Culture Supernatant with 0.2% BSA and 15mM Sodium Azide
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Sections: 1/100. Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. Use Polymer anti Mouse/Rabbit IgG as a detection system. <i>Positive Control:</i> Hepatocellular carcinoma. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Clone OCH1E5 is useful in studying hepatocellular tumors. It may be useful in differentiating clear cell hepatocellular carcinomas from other clear cell malignancies. It has been shown in the literature to be useful in differentiating hepatoblastoma of embryonal type from small round cell tumors of childhood. OCH1E5 labels an antigen in the mitochondrial fraction of the liver homogenates. <i>Cellular Localization:</i> Cytoplasmic. Species: Human. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Pictures:

Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human liver stained with HepPar-1 antibody Cat.-No. AM10093SU-N using peroxidase conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the cytoplasmic staining of hepatocytes.

