

## AM33333PU-S

## Monoclonal Antibody to Hepatocyte Specific Antigen (Hepatocellular Marker) - Purified

<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.2 mg/ml
<b>Background:</b>	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.
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG2b
<b>Recommended Isotype Controls:</b>	SM12P, AM03110PU-N
<b>Clone:</b>	HSA133
<b>Immunogen:</b>	SK-H1A9-2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cells
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate <b>Purification:</b> Protein A/G Chromatography <b>Buffer System:</b> 10mM PBS <b>Preservatives:</b> 0.05% Sodium Azide <b>Stabilizers:</b> 0.05% BSA
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml. <b>Immunocytochemistry</b> (Acetone or paraformaldehyde fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. <b><u>Recommended Positive Control:</u></b> Normal liver or hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Monoclonal Antibody HSA133 stains Human liver canaliculi and a subset of hepatocellular carcinomas. In frozen sections, it stains liver canaliculi strongly and may be used as a marker of this hepatic substructure. Cell preparations of hepatocellular carcinoma biopsies and cell lines are found to bind this MAb on the cell surface. HSA133 strongly stains liver canaliculi and hepatic carcinoma cells using frozen sections or paraformaldehyde fixed cell preparations. <b><u>Cellular Localization:</u></b> Cell Surface.
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	<b>Tested:</b> Human.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. <b>DO NOT FREEZE!</b> Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>General Readings:</b>	1. Wennerberg AE, Nalesnik MA, Coleman WB. Hepatocyte paraffin 1: a monoclonal antibody that reacts with hepatocytes and can be used for differential diagnosis of hepatic tumors. Am J Pathol. 1993 Oct;143(4):1050-4. PubMed PMID: 7692729. 2. Ramos-Vara, J.A., et al. Histochem 2002; J. 34: 397-401.

3. Fan Z, van de Rijn M, Montgomery K, Rouse RV. Hep par 1 antibody stain for the differential diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma: 676 tumors tested using tissue microarrays and conventional tissue sections. Mod Pathol. 2003 Feb;16(2):137-44. PubMed PMID: 12591966.