

Monoclonal Antibody to Hepatocyte Specific Antigen (HSA) - Supernatant

Alternate names:	hepatocellular carcinoma marker, hepatocyte marker
Catalog No.:	DM426-05
Quantity:	0.5 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:	Human liver fixed in formalin.
Format:	State: Liquid Tissue Culture Supernatant containing Sodium Azide as preservative.
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Embedded Sections: Use at 1/50-1/200 dilution (30 minutes at RT) when using an Enzyme-labeled polymer detection method (No Special treatment required). Heat-induced epitope retrieval with 10 mM Citrate, pH 6.0 or 1mM EDTA, pH8.0 may increase signal detection. <i>Recommended Positive Control:</i> Liver. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes an uncharacterized antigen present in both adults and fetal normal hepatocytes to produce a distinct granular cytoplasmic staining. This antibody stains majority of hepatocellular carcinomas. Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic Species: Human. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Frasnó et al. Mod Pathol 11: 934, 1998. 2. Schleger et al. Exp Cell Res 236: 418, 1997. 3. Wennarberg et al. Am J Pathol 143: 1050, 1993.

Pictures:

Formalin fixed paraffin embedded
human liver stained with Hepatocyte
antibody. DM426

