

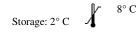
Rev. Date: Oct. 10, 2014

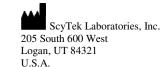
Page 1 of 2

P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

# hCG-beta (Pregnancy & Choriocarcinoma Marker); Clone HCGb/54 & HCGb/459 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	Item # Volume RA0089-C.5 0.5 ml
Description:	
Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Recombinant hCG beta protein (HCGb/54 and HCGb/459)
Clone:	HCGb/54 & HCGb/459
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa (HCGb/54 and HCGb/459)
Entrez Gene ID:	1082 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	19q13.33
Synonyms:	CG-beta; CGB3; CGB5; CGB7; CGB8; Choriogonadotropin Subunit beta; hCGB
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	22kDa
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:	This monoclonal antibody reacts with a protein of 22kDa, identified as the beta subunit of hCG. It does not cross react with the alpha subunit. hCG antibody detects cells and tumors of trophoblastic origin such as choriocarcinoma. Large cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the lung demonstrate anti-hCG positivity in 90% and 60% of cases, respectively. 20% of lung squamous cell carcinomas are positive. hCG expression by non-trophoblastic tumors may indicate aggressive behavior.
Background:	hCG is a glycoprotein, which is secreted in large quantities by normal trophoblasts. It is present only in trace amounts in non-pregnant urine and sera but rises sharply during pregnancy. hCG is composed of two non-identical, non-covalently linked polypeptide chains designated as the alpha and beta subunits. The alpha subunit is identical to that of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and luteinizing hormone (LH).
Species Reactivity:	Human. Others not known.
Positive Control:	JAR or TT Cells. Placenta.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 μg/ml Western Blotting: 0.5-1 μg/ml
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.







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

Doc: IFU-Template2-8rev2



## Instructions For Use RA0089-C.5-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: Oct. 10, 2014

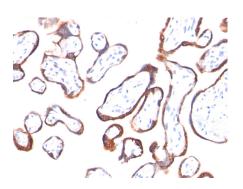
Revision: 1 Page 2 of 2

P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

**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



Formalin-paraffin human placenta stained with hCG-beta; Clone HCGb/54 & HCGb/459. Note specific membrane staining.

### Procedure:

- 1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
- 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).

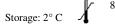
 Precautions:
 Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

 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. Cocquebert M et. al. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab. 2012;303(8):E950-8.
- 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.





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



EC REPEmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570Molsnstraat 152513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

Doc: IFU-Template2-8rev2