

Instructions For Use			
RA0312-C.5-IFU-RUO			
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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

TTF-1 / NKX2.1 (Thyroid & Lung Epithelial Marker); Clone NX2.1/690 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	Item #5	Volume 0.5 ml	
Description:			
Species: Immunogen: Clone:	Mouse Recombinant TTF-1 protei NX2.1/690	n	
Isotype: Entrez Gene ID: Hu Chromosome Loc.: Synonyms:	 19G1, kappa 7080 (Human); 21869 (Mouse); 25628 (Rat) 14q13.3 BCH, Benign chorea, BHC, Homeobox protein Nkx2.1, NK2 homeobox 1, NKX2.1, NKX2A, TEBP, Thyroid nuclear factor-1, Thyroid specific enhancer binding protein, Thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1), Tin man, TITF1, TTF-1 		
Mol. Weight of Antigen: Format:	40kDa 200μg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.		
Specificity: Background:	Recognizes a protein of 40kDa, identified as thyroid transcription factor 1 (TTF-1). TTF-1 is a member of the NKx2 family of homeodomain transcription factors. It is expressed in epithelial cells of the thyroid gland and the lung. Nuclei from liver, stomach, pancreas, small intestine, colon, kidney, breast, skin, testes, pituitary, prostate, and adrenal glands are unreactive. Anti-TTF-1 is useful in differentiating primary adenocarcinoma of the lung from metastatic carcinomas originating in the breast, mediastinal germ cell tumors, and malignant mesothelioma. It can also be used to differentiate small cell lung carcinoma from lymphoid infiltrates. Loss of TTF-1 expression in non-small cell lung carcinoma has been associated with aggressive behavior of such neoplasms. TTF-1 reactivity is also seen in thyroid malignancies.		
Species Reactivity: Positive Control: Cellular Localization: Titer/ Working Dilution:	Human, Mouse, and Rat. Others not known. MAD109, MLE-15, H441-4, or H345 cells. Normal thyroid or lung. Nuclear Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml Western Blotting: 0.5-1 µg/ml Immunoprecipitation: 1-2 µg/500µg protein lysate		
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.		





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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.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded lung adenocarcinoma (20X) stained with TTF-1; Clone NX2.1/690.

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. Saiardi, A., et al. 1995. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1261: 307-310.

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- 2. Ikeda, K., et al. 1995. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 8108-8114.
- 3. Bingle, C.D. 1997. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 29: 1471-1473.

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



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