

#### Instructions For Use

### RA0302-C.5-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: Dec. 10, 2014

**Revision: 1** 

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

## Thyroglobulin (Thyroidal Cell Marker); Clone 6E1 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents: Item #\_ RA0302-C.5 Volume 0.5 ml

**Description:** 

Species: Mouse

Immunogen: Human thyroid follicular cells

Clone: 6E1

Isotype: IgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID: 7038 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.: 8q24.22

Synonyms: AITD3, hTG, TDH3, Tg, Tgn Mol. Weight of Antigen: 660kDa (Dimeric Form)

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: The vast majority of follicular carcinomas of the thyroid will give positive immunoreactivity for

anti-thyroglobulin even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the thyroid are frequently anti-thyroglobulin negative. Adenocarcinomas of an origin other than the

thyroid do not react with this antibody.

Background: Thyroglobulin is a 660kDa dimeric pre-protein with mutiple glycosylation sites. It is produced by

and processed within the thyroid gland to produce the hormone thyroxine and triiodothyronine. Prior to forming dimers, thyroglobulin monomers undergo conformational maturation in the endoplasmic reticulum. This antibody is useful in identification of thyroid carcinoma of the papillary and follicular types. Presence of thyroglobulin in metastatic lesions establishes the thyroid origin of tumor. Anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcitonin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-TTF1, can be a

reliable marker to differentiate between primary thyroid and lung neoplasms.

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat. Others not known.

Positive Control: Thyroid

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic and secreted

Titer/ Working Dilution: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 μg/ml

Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells

Western Blotting:  $0.5-1 \mu g/ml$ 

Microbiological State: This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C 8° C

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

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



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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

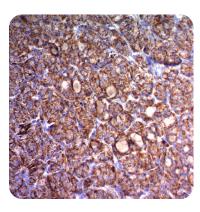
tissue sections, to be viewed by light

microscopy.

Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date.

Non-Sterile.

#### Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid cancer (20X) stained with Thyroglobulin; Clone 6E1.

#### **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).
- 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 <u>reportable concentration</u> according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200,

OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

#### References:

- 1. Ossendorp FA, et. al. Journal of Immunological Methods, 1989, 120(2):191-200.
- 2. Bellet, D, et al. J Clin Endocrin Metab 1983;56:530-533.
- 3. Heffess CS et al. Cancer. 2002;95(9):1869-78.
- 4. Judkins AR et al. Hum Pathol. 1999;30(11):1373-6.

#### Warranty:

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Storage: 2° C

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