


KBA.62 (Melanoma Associated Antigen); Clone KBA.62 (Concentrate)

| Availability/Contents: | <u>Item #</u> | <u>Volume</u> |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Description: | RA0416-C.5 | 0.5 ml |
| Species: | Mouse | |
| Immunogen: | Human KAL cells derived from lymph node metastasis of malignant melanoma | |
| Clone: | KBA.62 | |
| Isotype: | IgG1, kappa | |
| Entrez Gene ID: | Not Known | |
| Hu Chromosome Loc.: | Not Known | |
| Synonyms: | Human Melanoma Associated Antigen; KBA.62 | |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen: | Multiple (140, 135 and 128kDa and two weak bands of 88 and 73kDa) | |
| 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: | KBA.62 is a novel anti-melanoma antibody. It reacts positively against melanocytic tumors but not against other tumors, thus demonstrating specificity and sensitivity. Moreover, it reacts positively against junctional nevus cells but not intradermal nevi, and against fetal melanocytes but not normal adult melanocytes. | |
| Background: | The KBA.62 antibody is useful in identifying malignant melanomas. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, sarcomas, spindle cell carcinomas, and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. A keratin-negative, vimentin-rich neoplasm that immuno-reacts with an antibody to S-100 protein and with KBA.62 antibody is, with rare exception, a melanoma. Anti-KBA.62 is a useful additional marker for melanoma, specifically in desmoplastic/spindle cell cases, and in the context of micro-metastasis in the sentinel lymph node. | |
| Species Reactivity: | Human. Others not known. | |
| Positive Control: | Melanoma | |
| Cellular Localization: | Cell Surface | |
| Titer/ Working Dilution: | Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml | |
| | Immunofluorescence: | 0.5-1 µg/ml |
| | Western Blotting: | 0.5-1 µg/ml |
| Microbiological State: | This product is not sterile. | |

Storage: 2° C  8° C

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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

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. E Cohen-Knafo, T al Saati, J Aziza, E Ralfkiaer, J Selves, B Gorguet, and G Delsol. Production and characterisation of an antimelanoma monoclonal antibody KBA.62 using a new melanoma cell line reactive on paraffin wax embedded sections. J Clin Pathol. 1995; 48(9): 826–831.
2. Cécile Pagès et. al. KBA.62: a useful marker for primary and metastatic melanomas. Human Pathology 39(8):1136–1142; 2008.

Warranty:


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