



Mouse Monoclonal anti-HER2 (c-erbB-2), Clone TAB250

60-0033; 60-0033-7 6 mL; 7 mL predilute Antibody, Ready-To-Use

61-0033; 61-0033-2; 61-0033-5 1 mL; 0.2 mL; 0.5 mL Concentrate Antibody
IgG1

Isotype N/A

Concentration See container label

Intended Use For Analyte Specific Reagent.
Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

Description

The c-erbB-2 protein, a member of the epithelial growth factor receptor family, is a normal cell membrane component of all epithelial cells with extracellular, transmembrane, and intracellular tyrosine kinase activity. It plays an important role in the motility of tumor cells. The antibody reacts with human c-erbB-2.

Reagent provided

This antibody is diluted in 10 mM phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2 containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0.09% sodium azide (NaN_3) as antimicrobial agent.

Precautions

For professional users.

Proper handling of this product as with any product derived from biological sources according to local and applicable regulations.
Sodium azide is a toxic chemical. The concentration in this product is not classified as hazardous, however, the build-ups of NaN_3 may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Flush the disposed reagent with large volume of water to prevent azide build-up.

Usage

Dilution

60-0033; 60-0033-7: Ready-To-Use
61-0033; 61-0033-2; 61-0033-5: Concentrate
Each lot is quality control tested by immunohistochemistry (IHC) on selected formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) breast carcinoma tissue sections and enzyme proteolytic pretreated using Genemed Cat No. 10-0050 Ficin. In these tests, 60-0033 and 60-0033-7 are used as Ready-To-Use and 61-0033, 61-0033-2, and 61-0033-5 are used at a dilution of 1:50 -100 for 30-60 minutes at room temperature, and Genemed Acu-Stain™ detection system is used. Membrane staining was graded under light microscope. Each user has to determine optimal dilution for their application.

Storage

Store at 2-8°C

References

1. Sapino A, et al. Histopathology. 2003 Oct;43(4):354-62.
2. Lebeau A, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2001 Jan 15;19(2):354-63.