

SALL4 (6E3)

| Format | Catalog No. | Pack size | Dilution |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Concentrated | G384 A, B, C | 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 mL | 1:100 |
| Prediluted | G384 AA, BB | 6.0, 3.0 mL | Ready to use |

SPECIES: Mouse monoclonal **IMMUNOGEN:** SALL4 (954-1054)

CLONE: 6E3

ISOTYPE: IgG1/ kappa

SUPPLIED AS - Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

BACKGROUND -

Through its modulation of Oct4, SALL4 is necessary for the preservation of embryonic stem cell pluripotency. SALL4 has been shown to be a sensitive and specific marker for ovarian primitive germ-cell tumours and seminomas. Research has shown that high SALL4 staining is present in more than 90% of tumour cells in embryonal carcinomas and intratubular germ-cell neoplasias. Furthermore, all 31 yolk sac tumours (5 paediatric and 26 postpubertal) had tumour cells that were strongly positive for SALL4 labelling but negative for Oct4. Research indicates that SALL4 antibody is a more promising pan germ-cell marker than Oct4 and PLAP antibodies.

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Humans; others not tested.

POSITIVE CONTROL : Seminoma
CELLULAR LOCALIZATION : Nuclear

TITER/WORKING DILUTION: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2ug/ml

Flow Cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-3ug/ml Western Blotting: 2-4ug/ml

MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE: This product is not sterile.

LIMITATIONS AND USES:

- 1. For Research Purpose Only (RUO)
- 2. Not to be consumed internally.
- 3. This product is designed for qualitative immunohistochemistry using formalin-fixed, paraffinembedded
- 4. tissue sections from both normal and malignant tissues, which will be examined under a light microscope.
- 5. If the reagent gets hazy, don't use it.
- 6. Never use after the expiration date.
- 7. When working with reagents, exercise caution.
- 8. Not sterile.









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MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Positive Tissue Control: Routinely processed, neutral buffered formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Bladder or urothelial carcinoma
- 2. Negative tissue control (internal or external)
- 3. Microscope slides and coverslips
- 4. Staining jars or baths
- 5. Timer Instructions for Use (IFU)
- 6. Xylene or xylene substitute
- 7. Ethanol or reagent alcohol
- 8. Deionized or distilled water
- 9. Heating equipment or enzyme for tissue pretreatment step
- 10. Detection system
- 11. Chromogen
- 12. Wash Buffer
- 13. Hematoxylin
- 14. Antibody diluents
- 15. Peroxide Block
- 16. Light Microscope
- 17. Mounting medium
- 18. Avidin-Biotin Blocking Reagents for use with streptavidin biotin detection

PROCEDURE -

- 1. Tissue Section Pretreatment (Necessary): Citrate Plus pretreatment greatly improves the staining of tissue slices that have been paraffin embedded and fixed with formalin.
- 2. Incubation Time for Primary Antibody: We recommend 30 minutes at room temperature for incubation.
 - However, the user should choose the best incubation time based on the staining system used and the fixing circumstances.
- 3. Visualisation: To get the highest staining intensity, we advise combining the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)"] with the "HRP Pack".

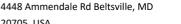
PRECAUTIONS -

- 1. Contains 0.09% w/v sodium azide as a preservative.
- 2. Avoid pipetting by mouth.
- 3. Reagents and specimens should not come into touch with skin or mucous membranes.
- 4. Prevent reagent contamination by microorganisms, as this could lead to an increase in nonspecific staining.
- 5. There are no dangerous materials in this product.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For technical assistance, please contact Genebio Solution's Technical Support at www.genebiosolution.com









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