

Mouse Anti-TLE1 [1F5]: MC0574, MC0574RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Transducin-like enhancer of split 1 (TLE1) gene is a member of the TLE gene family and involved in control of hematopoiesis, neuronal, and terminal epithelial differentiation. By immunohistochemistry in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, TLE1 expression (nuclear staining) has been found in 35 of 35 molecularly confirmed synovial sarcoma cases, and was rare to absent in the 73 other soft tissue tumors examined (positive staining was found only in 1 of 43 malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors and 1 pleomorphic sarcoma). Anti-TLE1 was more sensitive and specific for synovial sarcoma than other currently available immunohistochemical markers including BCL2, epithelial membrane antigen and cytokeratins, and had a positive predictive value of 92% and a negative predictive value of 100% in this clinical setting. TLE1 overexpression by immunohistochemistry is a highly sensitive and specific biomarker for the diagnosis of synovial sarcoma in the group of otherwise unclassifiable high-grade sarcomas.

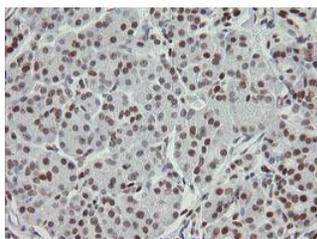
Specifications

Clone: 1F5, the same as OT11F5
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2a
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
TLE1 Concentrated	MC0574	1 ml
TLE1 Prediluted	MC0574RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue: Synovial sarcoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human pancreas tissue stained with anti-TLE1 using DAB

References:

1. ELF5 isoform expression is tissue-specific and significantly altered in cancer. Piggin CL, et al. Breast Cancer Res 18:4, 2016.
2. Trichostatin A suppresses lung adenocarcinoma development in Grg1 overexpressing transgenic mice. Liu J, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 463:1230-6, 2015.

Doc. 100-MC0574
Rev. A