

Mouse Anti-ProExC (TOP2A&MCM2) [TOP2A/1362&MCM2/3678]: MC0113, MC0113RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Minichromosome maintenance and topoisomerase II alpha proteins play an important role in the regulation of eukaryotic DNA replication, and are overexpressed in a number of dysplastic and malignant tissues. ProExC antibody is a novel biomarker cocktail containing antibodies against topoisomerase II alpha and minichromosome maintenance 2 proteins. When up regulated, ProExC serves as a marker of aberrant S-phase induction in proliferating cells. ProExC expression can be applied an independent risk factor for low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (LSIL) progression. ProExC is a valuable marker for distinguishing dysplastic squamous and endocervical lesions of the cervix from squamous metaplasia, distinguishing adenocarcinoma in situ from reactive benign endocervix. ProExC may be used in conjunction with morphologic and human papillomavirus (HPV) evaluation for better classification of indeterminate cervical lesions in Papanicolaou smears.

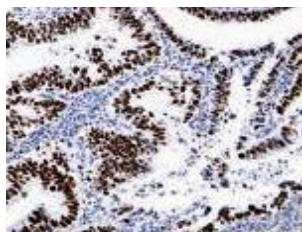
Specifications:

Clone: TOP2A/1362&MCM2/3678
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2b/k&IgG1
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant fragment of human Topoisomerase II alpha and MCM2
 Localization: Nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
ProExC (TOP2A&MCM2) Concentrated	MC0113	1 ml
ProExC (TOP2A&MCM2) Prediluted	MC0113RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Endocervical adenocarcinoma, tonsil, normal cervix
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 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 endocervical adenocarcinoma stained with anti-ProExC using DAB

References:

1. Ki-67 and ProExC are useful immunohistochemical markers in esophageal squamous intraepithelial neoplasia. Wang WC, et al. Hum Pathol. Oct;42(10):1430-7, 2011.
2. Expression profiles of ProEx C and Ki67 in squamous cell carcinoma in situ of the skin and their relationship with human papillomavirus genotypes. Sánchez-Hernández M, et al. J Cutan Pathol. Jul;37(7):730-6m 2010.
3. A Panel of 3 Markers Including p16, ProExC, or HPV ISH is Optimal for Distinguishing Between Primary Endometrial and Endocervical Adenocarcinomas. Christina S. Kong, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. Jul; 34(7): 915–926, 2010.

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Rev. A