

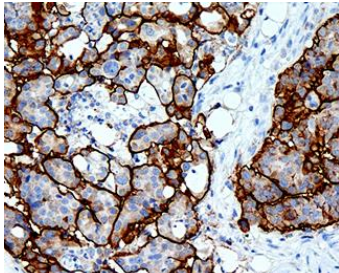
Medaysis

Ovarian Cancer Markers

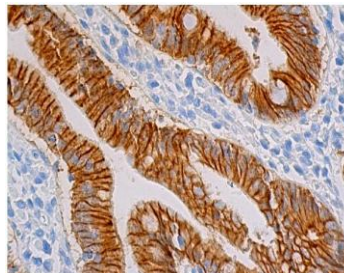


Ovarian cancer is the most lethal of the gynecologic malignancies. It is the eighth most commonly occurring cancer in women and the eighteenth most commonly occurring cancer overall. There were nearly 300,000 new cases and 140,000 deaths each year. The 5-year survival rate is less than 25% for women with a diagnosis of advanced stage disease (stage III or IV) despite aggressive treatment with surgery and adjuvant chemotherapy.

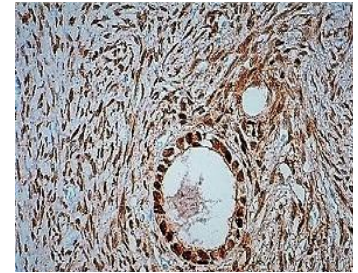
World Cancer Research Fund



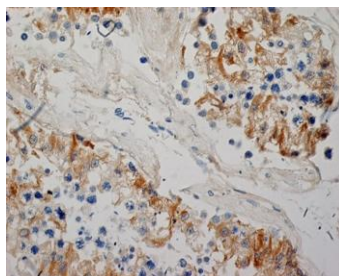
FFPE human ovarian cancer stained with anti-CA125



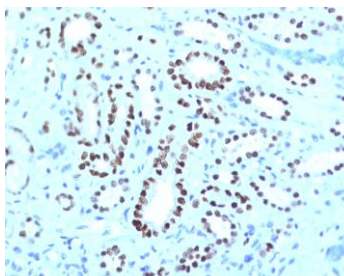
FFPE human small intestine tissue stained with anti-Cadherin-L1



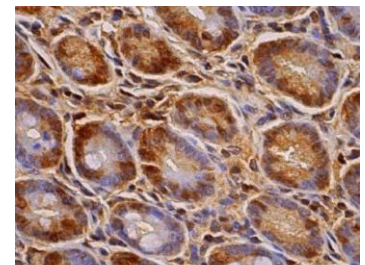
FFPE human ovary tissue stained with anti-GATA4 [G4]



FFPE human testis stained with anti-Inhibin Alpha [R1]



FFPE human RCC stained with anti-PAX8 [PAX8/1491&1492]



FFPE human colon stained with anti-SMAD4 (DPC4) [B-8]

Ovarian Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
Actin Smooth Muscle [1A4]	MC0004	Higher expression in malignant ovarian neoplasm cells
AFP [C3]	MC0605	A panel of CA125, inhibin, AFP and β hCG (+) can be used to identify ovarian germ cell cancer
AFP [SPM334]	MC0606	
CA125/MUC16 [OCA125/2349R]	RM0219	Useful marker for epithelial ovarian neoplasms of serous, endometrioid, clear cell types and differentiates from mucinous ovarian tumors or in germ cell or hematopoietic tumors
CA15.3/MUC1 [139H2]	MC0868	Elevated levels associated with cancers of the ovary, lung, prostate, benign breast or ovarian disease, endometriosis, etc
CA15.3/MUC1 [SPM492]	MC0226	
CA19.9 [121SLE]	MC0506	Specific marker for advanced ovarian malignancy
Cadherin-LI/CDH17 [CDH17/2615]	MC0728	Overexpression of CDH17 with underexpression of CDX2 correlates to poor prognosis of epithelial ovarian cancer
Calretinin [CALB2/2685]	MC0288	A panel of inhibin, WT-1 and calretinin can be used to identify granulosa/Sertoli ovarian tumor
Catenin Beta [15B8]	MC0271	A panel of HNF1- β and catenin β (+) and ER, WT1 (-) and lack p53 unless high grade can be used to identify clear cell ovarian cancer
Catenin Beta [EP35]	RM0008	
CD99 [12E7+MIC2/877]	MC0709	Expressed on the cell membrane of some lymphocytes, cortical thymocytes, and granulosa cells of the ovary
CD99 [EP8]	RM0057	
CDX2 [CDX2/2951R]	RM0228	Sensitive marker for colonic & upper GIST carcinoma metastatic to the ovary. More specific than CK20 as it is not expressed by serous and endometrioid carcinomas
CDX2 [EP25]	RM0059	
CEA/CD66 [CEA31]	MC0523	Useful predictor to differentiate between benign, borderline and malignant mucinous ovarian tumor
CEA/CD66 [COL-1]	MC0323	
CK7 [OV-TL12/30]	MC0754	A panel of CK7, CK 20 (weak, focal), CDX2 (weak, focal), SMAD4 (+) and ER, WT1 (not diffusely positive), catenin β , p16 (-) can be used to identify mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer
CK20 [KRT20/1993]	MC0174	
CK20 [Ks20.8]	MC0114	
Ep-Cam [Ber-EP4]	MC0334	Metastasis to the peritoneal surface requires the adhesion of ovarian cancer cells to the mesothelial cells. Ep-CAM functions as an epithelial-specific intercellular cell-adhesion molecule
Ep-Cam [EGP40/1556R]	RM0296	
Ep-Cam [MOC-31]	MC0232	
ER [1D5]	MC0335	A panel of p53, WT1, p16 and ER (+) can be used to identify serous-high grade ovarian tumor; a panel of WT1 and ER (+) can be used to identify serous-low grade ovarian tumor
ER [EP1]	RM0092	
ER [MD4R]	RM0247	
ER [SP1]	RM0248	
FOXG1/BF-1 Polyclonal	RC0103	Overexpression contributes to TGF- β resistance through inhibition of p21WAF1/CIP1 expression in ovarian cancer
GATA4 [G4]	MC0169	Loss of GATA4 and GATA6 expression specifies ovarian cancer histological subtypes and precedes neoplastic transformation of ovarian surface epithelia

Ovarian Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
HCG beta [HCGb/54]	MC0797	A panel of CA125, inhibin, AFP and β hCG (+) can be used to identify ovarian germ cell cancer
HE4/WFDC2 [5B2D9]	MC0345	Can be referred as a biomarker for ovarian carcinoma
HER2 [EP3]	RM0104	Amplification and/or overexpression of HER2 has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors
HER2 [ERBB2/3257]	MC0168	
HER2 [MD13R]	RM0254	
HER2 [SP3]	RM0446	
HNF1 Beta [EPR18644-37]	RM0250	A panel of HNF1- β and catenin β (+) and ER, WT1 (-) and typically lack p53 unless high grade can be used to identify clear cell ovarian cancer
Inhibin Alpha [R1]	MC0170	A panel of inhibin, WT1 and calretinin can be used to identify granulosa/Sertoli ovarian tumor
LDH/Lactate Dehydrogenase [H10]	MC0351	Elevated level may assist in the diagnosis and/or follow-up of malignant ovarian GCTs (germ cell tumors)
MDM2 [SMP14]	MC0548	May be a useful prognostic marker for clear cell ovarian carcinoma
MUC18/CD146 [MUC18/1130]	MC0862	ay be utilized as a biomarker for predicting the malignant tendency of ovarian cancers
p16/INK4a [CDKN2A/4844R]	RM0140	A panel of p53, WT1, p16 and ER (+) can be used to identify serous-high grade ovarian tumor
p16/INK4a [G175-405]	MC0280	
p53 [BP-53-12]	MC0218	A panel of p53, WT1, p16 and ER (+) can be used to identify serous-high grade ovarian tumor
p53 [DO-7]	MC0219	
PAX8 [MD11R]	RM0261	Highly expressed in ovarian cancers but not identified in normal ovary
PAX8 [PAX8/1491&1492]	MC0106	
PD-L1 [MD21R]	RM0324	Tumor PD-L1 expression in combination with intraepithelial CD8+ TILs infiltration has prognostic impact in patients with high grade serous ovarian cancer (HGSOC). These biomarkers may be useful for the stratification of patients
PD-L1 [PDL1/2746]	MC0300	
S100A1 [S1/61]	MC0424	Promotes cell proliferation and migration and is associated with lymph node metastasis in ovarian cancer
SMAD4 (DPC4) [B-8]	MC0533	A panel of CK7, CK20 (weak, focal), CDX2 (weak, focal), SMAD4 (+) and ER, WT1 (not diffusely positive), catenin β , p16 (-) can be used to identify mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer
WT1 [6F-H2]	MC0361	A panel of p53, WT1, p16 and ER (+) can be used to identify serous-high grade ovarian tumor; a panel of WT1 and ER (+) can be used to identify serous-low grade ovarian tumor
WT1 [EP122]	RM0196	

Research Use Only