

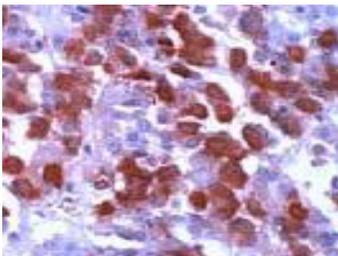
# Medaysis

## Neuroscience Markers

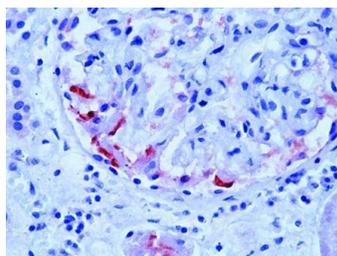


Brain and other CNS cancer (C70-C72 only) are the seventeenth most common cancer type worldwide, with more than 256,000 new cases diagnosed in 2012 (2% of the total). Incidence rates for brain and other CNS cancer are highest in Northern Europe and lowest in Western Africa, but this partly reflects varying data quality worldwide. Today, 5 million Americans suffer from Alzheimer's disease; 1 million from Parkinson's; 400,000 from multiple sclerosis (MS). By 2030, as many as 1 in 5 Americans will be over the age of 65.

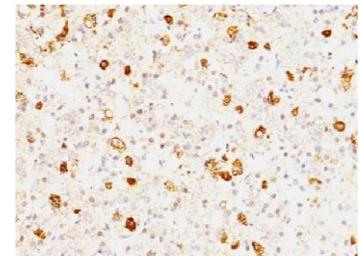
GLOBOCAN and Harvard Data



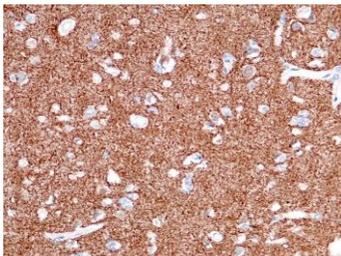
FFPE human pituitary stained with anti-ACTH [AH26]



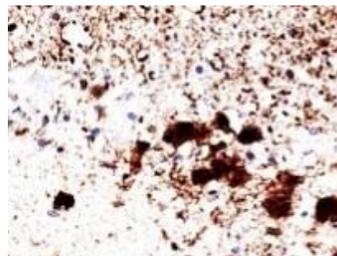
FFPE human kidney stained with Anti-Amyloid A serum [mcl]



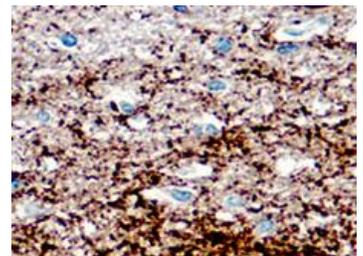
FFPE human pituitary stained with anti-FSH beta [FSHb-1062]



FFPE human brain stained with anti-Neurofilament [EP79]



FFPE human cerebellum stained with PGP9.5 [31A3]



FFPE human brain stained with anti-Synaptophysin [EP158]

## Neuroscience Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
ACTH [AH26]	MC0279	Useful marker for stromal fibroblasts in HNSCC
Amyloid A Serum [mcl]	MC0978	High levels of this protein are associated with chronic inflammatory diseases including atherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, Alzheimer's disease and Crohn s disease
Amyloid A Serum [EP335]	RM0351	A potential marker for neoplastic activity. SAA concentrations have been reported to be a marker of poor prognosis, elevated in patients with advanced stages of cancer and those with malignant disease
Amyloid Beta 1-40 [20.1]	MC0596	Involved in the formation of neurofibrillary tangles and plaques that characterize the senile plaques of Alzheimer's patients
CD56/NCAM [123A8]	MC0686	Dysfunction in CD56bright NK cell-mediated regulatory features contributes to multiple sclerosis (MS) pathogenesis
CD56/NCAM [123C3]	MC0290	
Chromogranin A [EP38]	RM0061	
Chromogranin A [LK2H10]	MC0726	Is a widely accepted biomarker for the assessment of neuro-endocrine tumors
Chromogranin A [SP12]	RM0243	
Chromogranin B Polyclonal	RC3117	Chromogranin B measurement may serve as a valuable complement to chromogranin A as a valuable marker for neuroendocrine tumors
CK20 [EP23]	RM0080	A panel of CK20, CK7 and TTF1 may be useful in distinguishing pulmonary from GI carcinoid tumors and Pancreatic endocrine tumors (PETs)
CK20 [KRT20/1993]	MC0174	
CK20 [Ks20.8]	MC0114	
CK7 [EP16]	RM0085	A highly specific and moderately sensitive for bronchopulmonary Neuroendocrine tumors (NETs)
CK7 [OV-TL12/30]	MC0754	
FSH [EP257]	RM0292	Useful for the classification of pituitary neoplasms
FSH beta [FSHb/1062]	MC0788	May be useful in the classification of pituitary adenomas
GFAP [EP13]	RM0098	A useful marker to distinguish neoplasms of astrocytic origin from other neoplasms in the central nervous system
GFAP [GA-5]	MC0144	
HGH [EP267]	RM0293	A useful marker for the classification of pituitary tumors and can be used in the study of pituitary disease
HGH Polyclonal	RC0152	
Ki67 [EP5]	RM0116	Useful to study potentially aggressive behavior in meningiomas
Ki67 [MIB-1]	MC0185	
Ki67 [SP6]	RM0255	
LH [SPM103]	MC0545	A useful marker for the classification of pituitary tumors and the study of pituitary disease
LH Polyclonal	RC3113	
MBP [EP207]	RM0136	To study tumors of the nerve sheath, schwannoma, neurofibroma
Neurofilament [2F11]	MC0348	A useful marker for neurons of the central and peripheral nervous system as well as neoplastic cells of neuronal origin
Neurofilament [EP79]	RM0145	
Neurofilament pho [NE14]	MC0191	

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Name	Cat. No.	Application
NSE [1462]	MC0567	A useful biomarker for traumatic brain injury (TBI)
NSE [5E2]	MC0558	
OLIG2 [EP112]	RM0149	May be used for study of glial tumors, such as oligodendrogliomas and astrocytomas
Pgp9.5/UCHL1 [31A3]	MC0911	Expression in neurons and mutations are associated with Parkinson's disease
PHOX2B [EP312]	RM0393	Expressed in peripheral neuroblastic tumors, neuroblastomas, paragangliomas, ganglioneuroblastomas, ganglioneuromas and pheochromocytomas
Prolactin [EP193]	RM0165	A useful marker for the classification of pituitary tumors and the study of pituitary disease
Prolactin Receptor [B6.2]	MC0921	
S100 [4C4.9]	MC0570	Because of its predominant location in astroglial cells S-100 protein can be used as a sensitive and reliable marker for central nervous system injury
S100A1 [EP184]	RM0173	Contribution to Alzheimer's disease pathology, increased sensitivity to A $\beta$ toxicity makes it a promising new marker to target
S100A6 [EP313]	RM0394	May play important roles in neuronal degeneration and regeneration in traumatic brain injury (TBI)
S100A8/MRP8 [EP90]	RM0129	Contribution to inflammation-related neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease (AD)
S100A9/MRP14 [EP185]	RM0174	Contribution to inflammation-related neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease (AD)
S100B [EP32]	RM0172	A useful marker for Alzheimer's disease, TBI, Down's syndrome, epilepsy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, schwannoma
Synaptophysin [EP158]	RM0181	A synaptic vesicle protein that regulates vesicle endocytosis in neurons
Synaptophysin [SP11]	RM0269	
Synuclein Alpha [MD23R]	RM0326	The deposition of the abundant alpha-synuclein as fibrillary aggregates in neurons or glial cells is a hallmark lesion in Parkinson's disease (PD), dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB)
Tau [Tau46]	MC0107	Impairment in glutamate signaling through abnormal processing of APP and the hyperphosphorylation of tau proteins are two possible causes of Alzheimer's disease
TSH [EP254]	RM0307	A useful marker for the classification of pituitary tumors and the differential identification of primary and metastatic tumors in the pituitary gland
TSH [TSH220]	MC0199	

Research Use Only