

Rabbit Anti-p504S (AMACR) [13H4]: RM0215, RM0215RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: AMACR (P504S) is an acronym for the protein alpha-methylacyl CoA racemase that helps to metabolize certain fatty acids within the body. AMACR has been recently described as a prostate cancer-specific gene that encodes a protein involved in the beta-oxidation of branched chain fatty acids. Expression of AMACR protein is found in Prostatic Adenocarcinoma but not in benign prostatic tissue. It stains premalignant lesions of the prostate: High-Grade Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PIN) and Atypical Adenomatous Hyperplasia. Several studies have suggested that AMACR can be used as a prostate cancer biomarker. High expression of AMACR (P504S) protein is usually found in Prostatic Adenocarcinoma but not in benign prostatic tissue by immunohistochemical staining in paraffin-embedded tissues. Using AMACR as a positive marker along with basal-cell staining (34βE12 or p63) as a negative marker could help to confirm the diagnosis of small foci of Prostate Carcinoma on needle biopsies.

Specifications

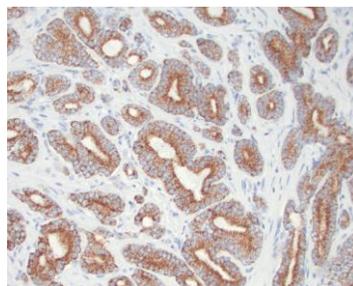
Clone: 13H4
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing 0.2% BSA and <= 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, ICC/IF, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
p504S (AMACR) Concentrated	RM0215	1 ml
p504S (AMACR) Prediluted	RM0215RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Prostate adenocarcinoma
Concentrated Dilution: 50-150
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.



Human FFPE prostate carcinoma stained anti-AMACR using DAB

References:

1. Expression of alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase (P504S) in sebaceous neoplasms. Halsey MA, et al. J Cutan Pathol. Apr;37(4):446-51, 2010.
2. Evaluation of p63 and p504s markers for the diagnosis of prostate cancer. Molinié V1, et al. Ann Pathol. Oct; 28(5):417-23, 2008.
3. Prospective evaluation of AMACR (P504S) and basal cell markers in the assessment of routine prostate needle biopsy specimens. Browne TJ, et al. Hum Pathol. Dec; 35(12):1462-8, 2004.