

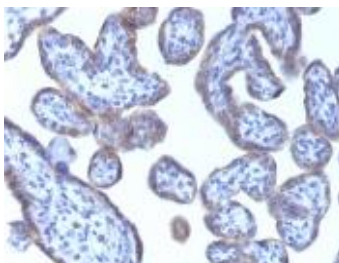
Medaysis

Skin Cancer Markers

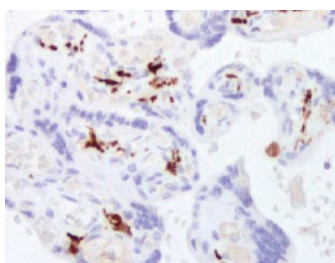


There were 14.1 million new cancer cases, 8.2 million cancer deaths and 32.6 million people living with cancer (within 5 years of diagnosis) in 2012 worldwide. 57% (8 million) of new cancer cases, 65% (5.3 million) of the cancer deaths and 48% (15.6 million) of the 5-year prevalent cancer cases occurred in the less developed regions. The overall age standardized cancer incidence rate is almost 25% higher in men than in women. In terms of mortality, there is less regional variability than for incidence, the rates being 8% - 15% higher in more developed than in less developed regions.

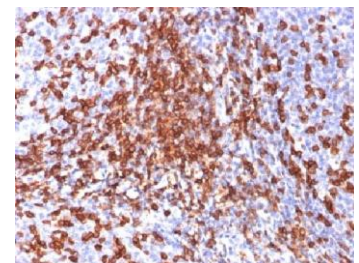
GLOBOCAN database



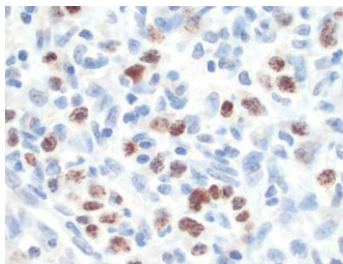
FFPE human placenta stained with anti-Adipophilin [ADFP/1493]



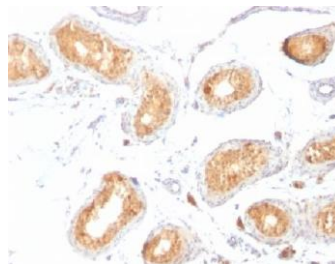
FFPE human placenta stained with anti-CD163



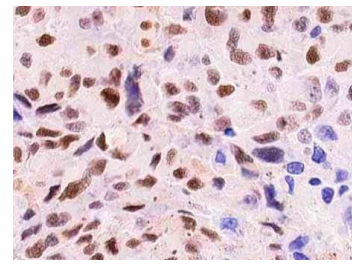
FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD44 [156-3C11]



FFPE human effusion lymphoma stained with anti-HHV8 [13B10]



FFPE human testis stained with anti-Melanoma [HMB45]



FFPE human melanoma stained with anti-PRAME [MD145R]

Skin Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
Actin SM [1A4]	MC0004	Useful marker for dermatofibrosarcoma and dermatofibroma
Adipophilin [ADFP/1493]	MC0139	Useful in identifying sebaceous carcinoma
α -1-Antichymotrypsin [AACT/1451]	MC0141	For differentiating eosinophilic granuloma & malignant histiocytosis (heterogeneous intensity and distribution) and fibrous histiocytomas
AR [AR441]	MC0609	Useful in differentiating Basal Cell Carcinoma (~60%+) SCC (-)
AR [MD124R]	RM0004	
BRAF [F-7]	MC0675	~50% of melanomas harbors activating BRAF mutations (>90 % V600E). It is implicated in different mechanisms underlying melanomagenesis
BRAF V600E [MD47]	MC0129	
BRAF V600E [MD58R]	RM0244	
CD117/c-Kit [C117/370]	MC0233	Utility in differentiating metastatic melanoma from clear cell sarcoma
CD117/c-Kit [EPR22566-344]	RM0067	
CD163 [EPR14336]	RM0027	Useful in identifying cells of monocyte/macrophage lineage in normal and neoplastic conditions, and shows more specific than CD68
CD163 [M130/1210]	MC0367	
CD3 [PC3/188A]	MC0273	Useful early detectable marker for peripheral T cells, thymocytes, and activated natural killer cells, and T-cell neoplasms
CD31 (PECAM-1) [JC70A]	MC0514	Used in identifying endothelial cells, benign and malignant vascular disorders such as hemangiosarcoma, kaposi sarcoma and angiosarcomas
CD34 [QBEnd/10]	MC0066	May predict tumor recurrence, and to differentiate dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans from fibrous histiocytoma
CD4 [EP204]	RM0042	expressed in a T-cell subset (helper/inducer) and is found in thymocytes and some peripheral blood lymphocytes
CD44 (HCAM) [156-3C11]	MC0666	Expressed in the various tumors including melanoma, Merkel cell carcinoma, and SCC
CD44 (HCAM) [MD132R]	RM0044	
CD56/SCLC [123C3]	MC0290	Expressed in normal and abnormal tissues including skin, small cell ca., neuroblastoma, neurons, astrocytes, Schwann cells, NK cells
CD63 [NKI-C3]	MC0697	Useful in identifying malignant melanoma and differentiating renal oncocytomas (RO) from eosinophilic renal cell carcinomas (eRCC)
CD68 [KP1]	MC0084	Identify macrophages, other members of the mononuclear phagocyte lineage, neoplasm of myeloid and macrophage origin
CD99 [12E7+MIC2/877]	MC0709	For identifying Ewing's sarcoma & related peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, differentiating spitzoid melanomas from spitz nevi
CD99 [EP8]	RM0057	
CEA/CD66 [CEA31]	MC0523	A marker for adenocarcinomas in the GI tract, including colonic and pancreatic carcinomas. Used for characterization of secretory meningiomas and identification of medullary carcinoma of the thyroid
CEA/CD66 [COL-1]	MC0323	

Skin Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
CEACAM1/CD66a [28T25]	MC0147	Its expression correlates with tumor progression and poor survival of several cancers, including malignant melanoma
Chromogranin A [LK2H10]	MC0726	Useful marker for Merkel cell carcinoma
Chromogranin A [MD87R]	RM0061	
Chromogranin B Polyclonal	RC3117	Useful marker for Merkel cell carcinoma
CK [AE1&AE3]	MC0115	A marker for classifying carcinomas and distinguishing carcinomas from malignant tumors of non-epithelial origin such as melanoma, lymphomas and sarcomas
CK [CAM 5.2]	MC0526	Useful marker for Merkel cell carcinoma
CK14 [EPR17350]	RM0075	Useful in differentiating SCC from other epithelial tumor and separating oncocytic tumors of the kidney from its renal mimics, determining metaplastic carcinomas of the breast
CK14 [LL002]	MC0111	
CK20 [KRT20/1993]	MC0174	Useful marker for Merkel cell carcinoma
CK20 [Ks20.8]	MC0114	
CK7 [OV-TL12/30]	MC0754	Combined with other markers, it can identify Merkel cell carcinoma (-)
CK8 [35BH11]	MC0755	Useful in identifying adenocarcinomas and some SCC. Use in conjunction with CK HMW to rule out SCC
CK8/18 [K8.8&DC10]	MC0764	
CK HMW [34BE12]	MC0328	Useful in differentiating benign prostate glands from prostatic adenoca and classifying neoplastic tissue as carcinoma or epithelial origin
CK pan [PAN-CK (Cocktail)]	MC0774	Useful in the identification of neoplasm of epithelial origin
Desmin [D33]	MC0124	For identification of smooth and striated muscle cells and reactive mesothelial cells, tumors of muscle origin like leiomyoma and rhabdomyosarcoma
Desmin [MD97R]	RM0087	
EGFRvIII [MD99R]	RM0366	May contribute to enhanced growth of skin SCC and resistance to EGFR inhibitor drugs
Ep-Cam [Ber-EP4]	MC0334	For differential diagnosis of adenocarcinoma vs. malignant mesothelioma and basal cell carcinoma vs. squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
Ep-Cam [EGP40/1556R]	RM0296	
Ep-Cam [MOC-31]	MC0232	
Factor VIII Polyclonal	RC0325	Factor VIII mutations could be a useful prognostic marker of melanoma
Factor VIII RA [VWF/1859R]	RM0412	Used to identify tumors derived from megakaryocytes

Skin Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
Factor XIII A [E292]	RM0345	Used with CD34 to differentiate between dermatofibroma and dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
HHV8 [LN53]	RT0001	Useful for differentiating between Kaposi sarcoma (+) & other vascular and nonvascular spindle cell lesions such as spindle cell hemangioma, dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, spindled melanoma (-)
IgA [IA761]	MC0811	Useful for identification of leukemias, plasmacytomas and B-cell lineage derived Hodgkin's lymphomas
IgG [B33/20]	MC0812	Useful for identification of plasma cells and related lymphoid cells containing IgG, and for IgG plasma cell neoplasia
IgM [DA4-4]	MC0815	Useful for identification of plasma cells and lymphoid cells containing IgM and classification of IgM subtype for B-cell neoplasia
KBA.62 [KBA.62]	MC0846	A melanoma marker, and also a marker for smooth muscle, basal cells of the epidermis and hair shaft epithelia of the skin
Ki67 [MDKI67]	MC0196	Used to grade proliferation rates of tumors. Ki-67 is highly expressed in areas of non-spitzoid melanoma, while absent in Spitz nevi.
Ki67 [MIB-1]	MC0185	
Ki67 [SP6]	RM0255	
MAGE1 [MA454]	MC0836	Expressed on melanoma, neuroblastoma, NSCLC, breast, gastric, colorectal, ovarian, RCC) and not on normal tissues
MART-1/Melan A [A103]	MC0189	Identifies melanoma and expressed by various tumors such as granulosa cell tumor, adrenocortical carcinoma and angiomyolipoma. MART-1 is more sensitive than HMB45 when labeling metastatic melanomas. MART-1/Tyrosinase may aid in identifying metastatic melanoma in sentinel lymph nodes
MART-1/Melan A [EP43]	RM0123	
Melanoma [HMB45]	MC0190	For identification of melanocytes with immature melanosome formation in normal skin, nevus and melanoma tissue.
Melanoma gp100 [PMEL/1825R]	RM0294	
Melanoma PNL2 [PNL2]	MC0847	
MitF [C5/D5]	MC0366	Used to identify the majority of primary and metastatic epithelioid malignant melanomas as well as in normal melanocytes, benign nevi and dysplastic nevi
MitF [MITF/915]	MC0854	
Nestin [NES/2911]	MC0267	Nestin expression significantly increased in melanoma and correlated with more advanced stages of the disease
Neurofilament [2F11]	MC0348	Useful for the identification of tumors with neuronal differentiation A reliable marker for desmoplastic and neurotropic melanoma
Neurofilament [NF421]	MC0887	
Neurofilament p [NE14]	MC0191	
NGFR [NGFR5+NTR/912]	MC0883	A reliable marker for desmoplastic and neurotropic melanoma

Skin Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
p16/INK4a [CDKN2A/4844R]	RM0140	A useful marker for differential diagnosis between lymph node nevi and melanoma metastasis, strongly reacting in lymph node nevi and lacking in melanoma deposits. A panel of p16 INK4a and PRAME may aid in the clear distinction between nodal nevi from nodal metastatic melanoma (p16 expressed in metastatic melanoma; PRAME expressed in non-metastatic melanoma)
p16/INK4a [G175-405]	MC0280	
p21WAF1 [CIP1/4377R]	RM0270	Its expression may reflect the functional status of p53 more precisely than p53 accumulation
p53 [BP-53-12]	MC0218	A useful marker for many malignancies of colon, stomach, bladder, breast, lung, melanomas and soft tissue sarcomas
p53 [DO-7]	MC0219	
PD-L1 [MD21R]	RM0324	Expression in the tumor immune microenvironment recognized as both a prognostic and predictive biomarker in cutaneous melanoma
PD-L1 [PDL1/2746]	MC0300	
PHH3 (pSer10) [MD111R]	RM0464	Its prognostic significance of the mitotic may be of great value in melanoma, breast cancer and meningiomas. Distinguish mitosis from apoptotic nuclei, which may correlate to a type of melanoma with worse prognosis
PHH3 Polyclonal	RC0305	
PRAME [MD145R]	RM0031	Diffusely expressed in many primary and metastatic cutaneous melanomas, except for desmoplastic melanomas, and may aid in the distinction between nodal nevi from nodal metastatic melanoma
S100 [4C4.9]	MC0570	A panel of Pan-CK, S100, CD45 and vimentin helps classify tumors as carcinoma, melanoma, lymphoma or sarcoma
S100B [SH-B1]	MC0208	may have particular utility in many aspects of the management of malignant melanoma
SOX10 [EP268]	RM0301	Expressed in the vast majority of desmoplastic and spindle cell melanomas and 100% of nevi. A sensitive marker of melanoma for conventional, and desmoplastic subtypes. The panel of SOX10, MART-1 and/or Tyrosinase labels a higher percentage of melanomas in lymph nodes and in metastatic melanoma compared to S100
SOX10 [SOX10/1074]	MC0937	
Tyrosinase [T311+OCA1/812]	MC0964	Useful marker for the presence of melanocytes and melanosomes, melanocytic lineage. Tyrosinase has demonstrated more sensitive compared to HMB45 and MART-1 and also labels a higher percentage of desmoplastic melanomas than HMB45. The combination of MART-1 and Tyrosinase may also aid in identifying metastatic melanoma in sentinel lymph nodes
Tyrosinase-RP-1 [SPM611]	MC0103	
Vimentin [LN-6]	MC0965	Useful for identifying cells of mesenchymal origin in normal and neoplastic tissues
Vimentin [V9]	MC0268	

Research Use Only