

p57^{Kip2} Ab-3

Catalog # MS-897-P0, -P1, or -P (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml)

Please note this data sheet has been changed effective October 24, 2017

INTENDED USE:

- **For In Vitro Diagnostic Use:** This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
- **Description:** p57^{Kip2} (or CDKN1C) is a potent tight-binding inhibitor of several G1 cyclin complexes, and is a negative regulator of cell proliferation. The gene encoding human p57Kip2 is located on chromosome 11p15.5, a region implicated in both sporadic cancers, Wilm's tumor, and Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS), a cancer syndrome, making it a tumor suppressor candidate. BWS is characterized by numerous growth abnormalities and an increased risk of childhood tumors. Several types of childhood tumors including Wilms' tumor, adrenocortical carcinoma and rhabdomyosarcoma display a specific loss of maternal 11p15 alleles, suggesting that genomic imprinting plays an important part. This region also contains two other imprinted genes, insulin-like growth factor II (IGF-II) and H19, both of which seem to be implicated in adrenal neoplasms.
- **Expected Staining Pattern:** Nuclear
- **Positive Control:** LS174T cells. Colon carcinomas or placenta.

MATERIALS PROVIDED:**p57^{Kip2} Ab-3 (refer to catalog number):**

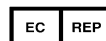
- #MS-897-P (or -P0, -P1) Antibody purified from ascites. Prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide.
- **Host:** Mouse
- **Mol. Wt. of Antigen:** 57kDa
- **Epitope:** Not determined
- **Species Reactivity:** Human. Others not-known.
- **Clone Designation:** KP39
- **Ig Isotype / Light Chain:** IgG2b / kappa
- **Immunogen:** Recombinant human p57^{Kip2} protein.
- **Microbiological State:** This product is not sterile.

MATERIALS REQUIRED, BUT NOT PROVIDED:

- **Antibody Diluent:** For concentrated antibodies, the antibody must be diluted before using. Use Lab Vision Antibody Diluent (catalog # TA-125-UD). Refer to diluent product instructions for use.
- **Negative Control Reagent:** Refer to the Protocol generally used in your laboratory.
- **Visualization System:** Refer to the Protocol generally used in your laboratory.

METHODS AND PROCEDURES:

Specimen Preparation	Refer to the Protocol generally used in your laboratory.
Dilution of Concentrated Antibody	1:50-1:100 in antibody diluent
Tissue Section Pretreatment	Staining of formalin-fixed tissue sections requires treating the tissue sections in boiling 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min..
Primary Antibody Incubation Time	20 mins using LP Detection System and 30 mins using UV or UVs Detection Systems at Room Temperature
Visualization	To detect antibody, follow the instructions provided with the visualization system.



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PRECAUTIONS and WARNINGS:

- In the case of accidental spill, clean and dispose of material according to your laboratory's SOP, local, and state regulations.
- In the case of damaged packaging on arrival, contact your technical support representative (refer to contact details listed).
- Reagents used in the product contain < 1% sodium azide. Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes. Refer to SDS for additional precautions, handling instructions, disposal and accidental exposure treatment.
- The reagents contain ≤ 0.2% bovine serum albumin (BSA). Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes. Avoid inhalation. May cause skin or inhaled allergic reaction. Refer to SDS for additional precautions, handling instructions, and accidental exposure treatment.

STORAGE and STABILITY:

This product contains sodium azide and is stable for 24 months when stored at 2-8°C. Do not use after expiration date indicated on label of the product. If reagent is not stored as recommended, performance must be validated by the user.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS:

The clinical interpretation of any positive staining, or its absence must be evaluated within the context of clinical history, morphology and other histopathological criteria. The clinical interpretation of any staining, or its absence must be complemented by morphological studies and proper controls as well as other diagnostic tests. This antibody is intended to be used in a panel of antibodies. It is the responsibility of a qualified pathologist to be familiar with the antibodies, reagents and methods used to produce the stained preparation. Staining must be performed in a certified licensed laboratory under the supervision of a pathologist who is responsible for reviewing the stained slides and assuring the adequacy of the positive and negative controls.

Richard Allan Scientific provides antibodies and reagents at optimal dilution for use when the provided instructions are followed. Any deviation from recommended test procedures may invalidate expected results. Appropriate controls must be employed and documented. Users who deviate from recommended test procedures must accept responsibility for interpretation of patient results.

Reagents may demonstrate unexpected reactions in previously untested tissues. The possibility of unexpected reactions even in tested tissue groups cannot be completely eliminated because of biological variability of antigen expression in neoplasms, or other pathological tissues. Contact Richard Allan Scientific technical support with documented unexpected reactions.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Hatada I, et al. Hum Mol Genet 1996 Jun;5(6):783-788.
- 2) Overall ML, et al. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 1996 Sep;17(1):56-59.

