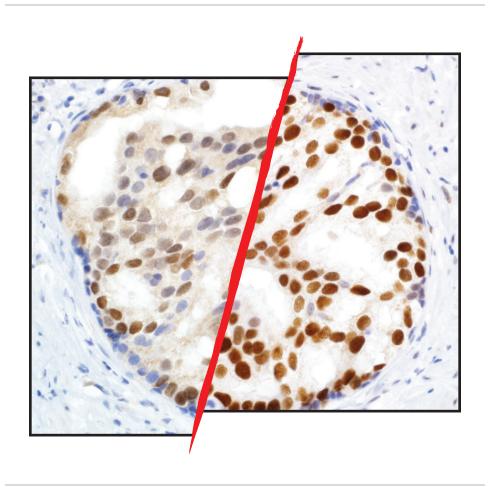


CAN YOU SEE THE DIFFERENCE?

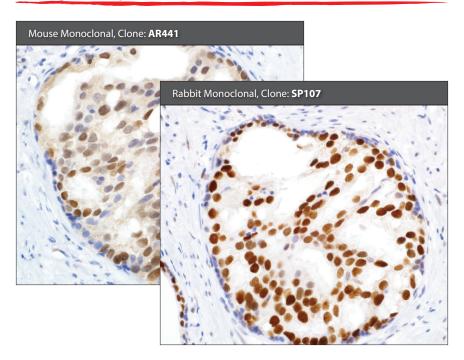


Rev. 0.1

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibodies Set Themselves Apart



Androgen Receptor: Mouse Monoclonal vs. Rabbit Monoclonal



Comparison

- 1. Stronger specific staining with less background
- 2. Improved dilution range from 1:10-1:50 to 1:50-1:200
- 3. Increased sensitivity for prostatic adenocarcinoma compared to the mouse monoclonal
- 4. Stronger nuclear staining for clearer interpretation

Androgen Receptor (SP107)

0.1 ml concentrated 200R-14	1 ml prediluted 200R-17
0.5 ml concentrated 200R-15	7 ml prediluted 200R-18
1 ml concentrated 200R-16	Positive Control Slides 200S



BOB.1: Mouse Monoclonal vs. Rabbit Monoclonal



Comparison

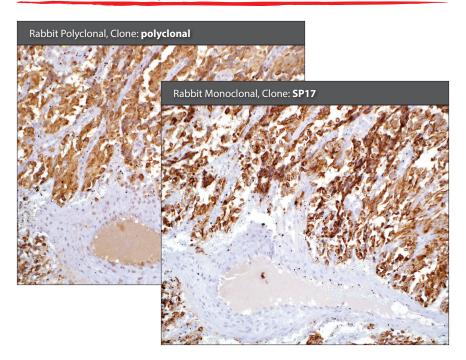
- 1. Increased staining intensity for mature B-cell lymphoma
- 2. Higher dilution range from 1:5-1:25 to 1:100-1:500
- 3. Improved specific staining on mature B-cell lymphoma
- 4. Reduced protocol time by half

BOB.1 (SP92)

0.1 ml concentrated 294R-14	1 ml prediluted 294R-17
0.5 ml concentrated 294R-15	7 ml prediluted 294R-18
1 ml concentrated 294R-16	Positive Control Slides 294S



Calcitonin: Rabbit Polyclonal vs. Rabbit Monoclonal



Comparison

- 1. Stronger specific staining in medullary thyroid carcinoma
- 2. Cleaner staining with decreased background
- 3. Reduced protocol time by half

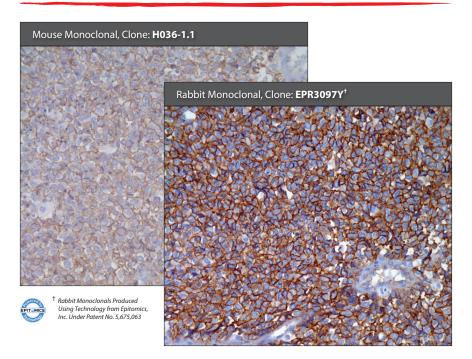
Calcitonin (SP17)

0.1 ml concentrated 229R-14	1 ml prediluted 229R-17
0.5 ml concentrated 229R-15	7 ml prediluted 229R-18
1 ml concentrated 229R-16	Positive Control Slides 229S

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CD99: Mouse Monoclonal vs. Rabbit Monoclonal



Comparison

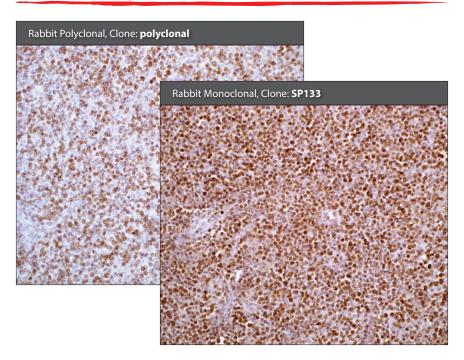
- Increased sensitivity for Ewing's sarcoma and lymphoblastic lymphoma compared to mouse monoclonal
- 2. Will positively identify granulosa cell tumors where mouse monoclonal is not as sensitive to this tumor
- 3. Improved overall staining intensity

CD99 (EPR3097Y[†])

0.1 ml concentrated 199R-14	1 ml prediluted 199R-17
0.5 ml concentrated 199R-15	7 ml prediluted199R-18
1 ml concentrated 199R-16	Positive Control Slides 199S



FoxP1: Rabbit Polyclonal vs. Rabbit Monoclonal



Comparison

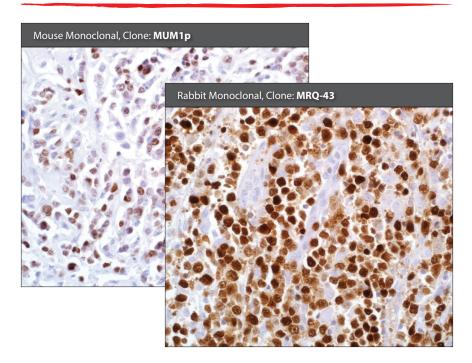
- 1. Cleaner staining on diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with decreased background
- 2. Stronger specific staining compared to polyclonal for diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
- 3. Improved dilution range from 1:50-1:200 to 1:100-1:500

FoxP1 (SP133)

0.1 ml concentrated 350R-14	1 ml prediluted 350R-17
0.5 ml concentrated 350R-15	7 ml prediluted 350R-18
1 ml concentrated 350R-16	Positive Control Slides 350S



MUM1: Mouse Monoclonal vs. Rabbit Monoclonal



Comparison

- 1. Reduce protocol time by half using the rabbit monoclonal clone
- 2. More cost-effective
- 3. Stronger nuclear stain preferred by pathologists
- 4. Useful in the diagnosis of DLBCL subtypes

MUM1 (MRQ-43)

0.1 ml concentrated 358R-74	1 ml prediluted 358R-77
0.5 ml concentrated 358R-75	7 ml prediluted 358R-78
1 ml concentrated 358R-76	Positive Control Slides 358S

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Phosphate Buffer Saline (PBS) and Tris Buffer Saline (TBS) are concentrated wash solutions designed to rinse reagents from tissue slides. Additionally, they serve to preserve tissue sections between reagent applications. The use of PBS is recommended with any detection system except those that contain alkaline phosphatase. It is recommended that TBS be used when alkaline phosphatase is present to avoid excessive phosphate accumulation and consequent reduction in the rate of reaction. The addition

of Tween® 20 to both PBS and TBS may help to reduce background and thereby produce an overall cleaner immunohistochemical stain.

Availability		
20x PBS IHC Wash Buffer with Tween® 20	200 ml	934B-06
	1000 ml	934B-09
20x TBS IHC Wash Buffer with Tween® 20	200 ml	935B-06
	1000 ml	935B-09



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