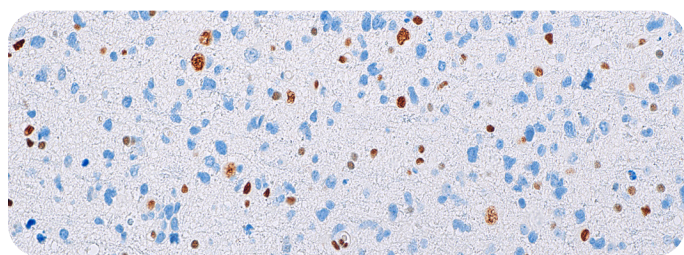


Cell Marque™ Tissue Diagnostics

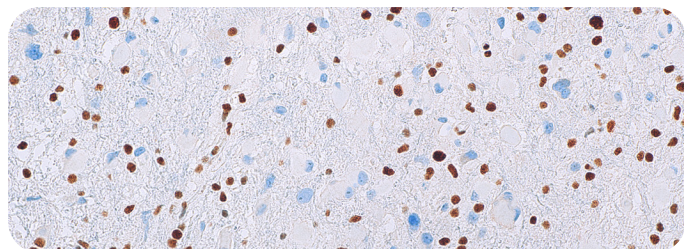
ATRX Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

For use in neuropathology applications

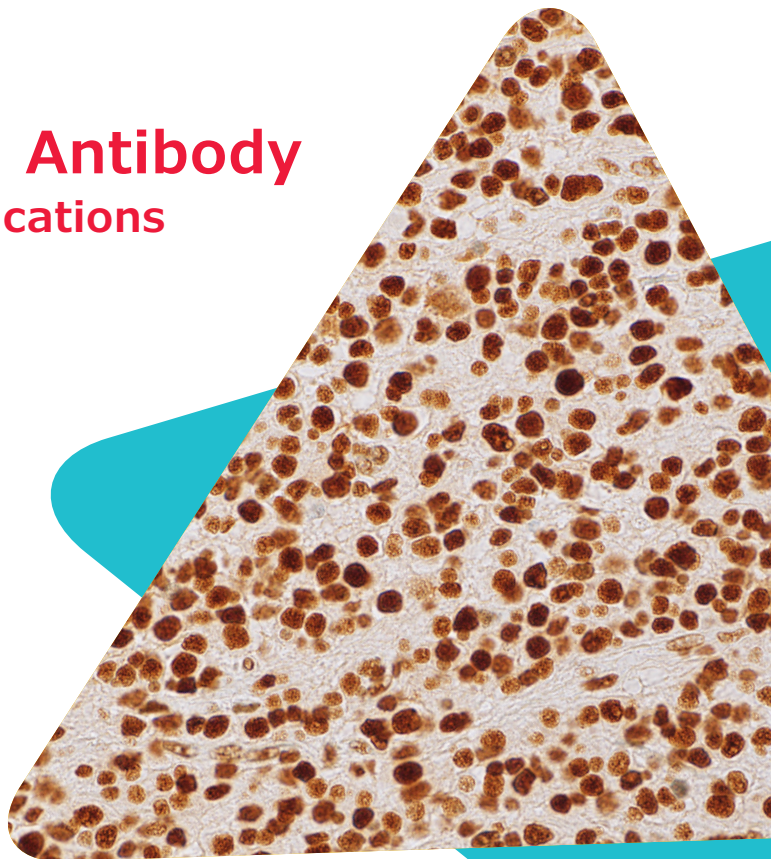
Diffuse gliomas are classified based on histological and molecular features to achieve an integrated diagnosis. Molecular diagnostic markers include IDH mutation, 1p/19q co-deletion, and TP53 mutation. ATRX is a chromatin remodeling protein, and its mutation status may be used as a molecular diagnostic marker within the diffuse glioma classification algorithm. Anti-ATRX is used to identify mutant ATRX by a loss of ATRX expression in neoplastic cells when compared with internal positive controls (endothelial cells, glia, and neurons). Grade II/III astrocytoma classification includes IDH mutant, ATRX mutant, and 1p/19q retention, while grade II/III oligodendroglioma includes IDH mutant, ATRX wildtype, and 1p/19q co-deletion; p53 expression may also serve as an aid in diagnosis. ATRX mutation is frequently, but not always, mutually exclusive with 1p/19q co-deletion.¹⁻⁶



Astrocytoma



Astrocytoma



Oligodendroglioma

Ordering Information:

Description	Cat No.
0.1 mL concentrate	485A-14
0.5 mL concentrate	485A-15
1.0 mL concentrate	485A-16
1.0 mL predilute ready-to-use	485A-17
7.0 mL predilute ready-to-use	485A-18



Intended Use:

This antibody is intended for *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) use. ATRX Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody is intended for laboratory use in the detection of the ATRX protein in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissue stained in qualitative immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing. The results using this product should be interpreted by a qualified pathologist in conjunction with the patient's relevant clinical history, other diagnostic tests and proper controls.

Product Information:

Visualization: Nuclear

Controls: Astrocytoma, Glioblastoma, Brain, Oligodendroglioma

Dilution: 1:50

Associated Specialty: Neuropathology

References:

1. Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network. Comprehensive, Integrative Genomic Analysis of Diffuse Lower-Grade Gliomas. *N Engl J Med*. 2015 Jun 25;372(26):2481-98.
2. Reuss DE, et al. ATRX and IDH1-R132H immunohistochemistry with subsequent copy number analysis and IDH sequencing as a basis for an "integrated" diagnostic approach for adult astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma and glioblastoma. *Acta Neuropathol*. 2015 Jan;129(1):133-46.
3. Louis DN, et al. The 2016 World Health Organization Classification of Tumors of the Central Nervous System: a summary. *Acta Neuropathol*. 2016 Jun;131(6):803-20.
4. Ikemura M, et al. Utility of ATRX immunohistochemistry in diagnosis of adult diffuse gliomas. *Histopathology*. 2016 Aug;69(2):260-7.
5. Yamamichi A, et al. Immunohistochemical ATRX expression is not a surrogate for 1p19q codeletion. *Brain Tumor Pathol*. 2018 Apr;35(2):106-113.
6. Wood MD, et al. Applications of molecular neuro-oncology - a review of diffuse glioma integrated diagnosis and emerging molecular entities. *Diagn Pathol*. 2019 Apr 9;14(1):29.

The product is FDA Class 1 in the US. The product featured is not available in all countries.

Contact your local sales representative or distributor for details.

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