



Mouse anti-TTF-1

Cat. No.: MSK004 (1 ml Concentrate); MSK004-05 (0.5 ml Concentrate); MSG004 (6 ml Ready-to-use)

Instructions for use

Intended use

This antibody is designed for the specific localisation of thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) antigen in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. Anti-TTF-1 antibody is intended for in vitro diagnostic use.

Specifications

Specificity: Anti-human TTF-1

Clone: 8G7G3/1 Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Species reactivity: Human +, others not tested

Summary and Description

Thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF-1) is also known as *thyroid-specific enhancer-binding protein* (T/EBP). It is a 40 kDa protein which belongs to the NKx2 homo domain transcription factor family and regulates specific genes in thyroid glands and lungs. TTF-1 is a selective marker for adenocarcinomas of these tissues. It stains positive in nuclei of epithelial cells of thyroid glands and lung. Other organs are TTF-1 negative. TTF-1 antibody is extremely useful to differentiate between adenocarcinomas of lung and metastatic breast carcinomas and mesotheliomas. Nakamura *et al.* (2001) detected TTF-1 in fetal and adult hypothalamus of rats.

Moreover, the antibody of clone 8G7G3/1 reacts with an unknown antigen in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes. Due to this side-reaction the antibody can be used for differential diagnosis of liver cell tumours. This was shown by several studies (amongst others: Lei *et al.* 2006).

Reagent provided

Mouse monoclonal antibody from cell culture supernatant in buffer with carrier protein and preservative for stabilisation in the following formats:

Concentrate: 1 ml (Cat. No. MSK004)
Concentrate: 0.5 ml (Cat. No. MSK004-05)
Ready-to-use: 6 ml (Cat. No. MSG004)

Dilution of primary antibody

Dilution of Zytomed Systems' concentrated antibody depends on the detection system used. The final working dilution must always be determined by the user. The validation of staining protocol should be done by an experienced specialist. For Zytomed Systems' recommendations see chapter 'Staining procedure'.

Storage and handling

The antibody should be stored at 2-8°C without further dilution. Dilutions of the concentrated antibody should be done with a suitable antibody dilution buffer (e.g. ZUC025 from Zytomed Systems). The diluted antibody should be stored at 2-8°C after use. Stability of this working solution depends on various parameters and has to be confirmed by appropriate controls. The antibody provided is suitable for use until the expiry date indicated on the label, if stored at 2-8°C. Do not use product after the expiry date. Positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with all specimens. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the antibody is suspected, contact Zytomed Systems' technical support or your local distributor.

Precautions

Use through qualified personnel only.

Wear protective clothing to avoid contact of reagents and specimens with eye, skin and mucous membranes. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive area, wash with large amounts of water. Microbial contamination of the reagent must be avoided, since otherwise non-specific staining may occur. Sodium azide (NaN₃), used for stabilisation, is not considered hazardous material in the concentration used. Reaction of sodium azide with lead or copper in drainage pipes can result in the formation of highly explosive metallic azides. Sodium azide should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid formation of deposits. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) are available upon request.

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Staining procedure

Refer to the following table for conditions specifically recommended for this antibody. Also refer to detection system data sheets for guidance on specific staining protocols or other requirements.

<u>Parameters</u> <u>Zytomed Systems recommendations</u>

*Pre-treatment Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (for example in citrate buffer pH 6.0)

*Control tissue Lung tissue, adenocarcinoma of lung, thyroid gland

*Working dilution 1:200-1:500 (for concentrates)

*Incubation time 60 minutes

Quality control

The recommended positive control tissues for this antibody are thyroid glands, normal lung tissue and adenocarcinomas of the lung. We recommend carrying out a positive and a negative control with every staining run. Please refer to the instructions of the detection system for guidance on general quality control procedures.

Troubleshooting

If you observe unusual staining or other deviations from the expected results please read these instructions carefully, refer to the instructions of the detection system for relevant information or contact your local distributor.

Expected results

This antibody stains positive in nuclei of normal and pathologic tissue of thyroid glands and lung in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. Moreover, the antibody stains positive in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes (see chapter "Summary and Description"). Interpretation of the staining results is solely the responsibility of the user. Any experimental result should be confirmed by a medically established diagnostic procedure.

Limitations of the Procedure

Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining, for example variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue can cause inconsistent results (Nadji and Morales, 1983). Endogenous peroxidase, pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes or biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on the detection system used. Tissues containing Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) may give false positive results with HRP (horse radish peroxidase) detection systems (Omata et al, 1980). Inadequate counterstaining and mounting can influence the interpretation of the results.

Zytomed Systems warrants that the product will meet all requirements described from its shipping date until the expiry date is reached, if the product is stored and utilised as recommended. No additional guarantees can be given. Under no circumstances shall Zytomed System be liable for any damages arising out of the use of the reagent provided.

Performance characteristics

Zytomed Systems has conducted studies to evaluate the performance of the antibody for use with a standard detection system. The product has been found to be sensitive and specific to the antigen of interest with minimal or no cross-reactivity except the described side-reaction with hepatocytes (see chapter "Summary and Description").

Bibliography

Nakamura K et al. Brain Res Dev Res 130:159-166, 2001 Hecht JL et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 116:483-488, 2001 Holzinger, et al. Hybridoma, 15:49-53, 1996. Bejarano PA et al. Mod Pathol 9:445-452,1996 Holzinger, A et al. Hybridoma 15,1 (1996): 49-53 Di Loreto, C et al. Cancer letters vol. 124,1 (1998): 73-78 Di Loreto, C et al. J Clin Path 50,1 (1997): 30-2 Di Loreto C et al. Cancer Lett 124:73-78, 1998 Omata M et al. Am J Clin Pathol 73: 626-32, 1980 Nadji M and Morales AR. Ann N.Y. Acad Sci 420:134-139, 1983 Lei J-Y et al. Am J Clin Pathol 125:519-525, 2006 Saad, Reda S et al. AIMM 11,2 (2003): 107-12 Abutaily, A S et al. Journal of clinical pathology 55,9 (2002): 662-8 Jang, K Y et al. Human pathology vol. 33,6 (2002): 642-5



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Explanations of the symbols on the product label

Symbols are used in accordance with ISO 15223-1. Further symbols on the product label might be:



GSH07: Warning / Attention

For Research Use Only

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