

# Anti- Synaptophysin [SYP/3551]

Catalog No.	Description	
AMA50-5M	6 ml of Ready-to-Use Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive <sup>TM</sup> Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system	
AMA50-10M	10 ml of Ready-to-Use Antibody in a barcode labeled vial for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive <sup>TM</sup> Detection Systems and i6000 <sup>TM</sup> Automated Staining Systems	
MUA50-UC	1 ml of Concentrated Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive <sup>TM</sup> Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system	
MUA50-5UC	0.5 ml of Concentrated Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive <sup>TM</sup> Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system	
AXA50-YCD	Ready-to-Use Antibody in Barcode labeled vial for use on the Xmatrx <sup>®</sup> Elite/Ultra Staining System, 160 tests	
AXA50-50D	Ready-to-Use Antibody in Barcode labeled vial for use on the Xmatrx <sup>®</sup> Elite/Ultra Staining System, 50 tests	

Clone	Species	Ig Class
SYP/3551	Mouse	IgG1, kappa

#### **Intended Use**

**For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.** This antibody is designed for the specific localization of Synaptophysin in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Evaluation must be performed by a qualified pathologist.

#### **Summary and Explanation**

Synaptophysin, a 38 kD glycoprotein, is the major integral membrane protein of synaptic vesicles. It consists of four transmembrane domains. This protein is present in almost all neurons and neuroendocrine cells throughout the body. This antibody may be useful for the identification of tumors with neural and neuroendocrine differentiation.

# **Storage and Handling**

**Store at 2-8°C.** Fresh dilutions, if required, should be prepared prior to use and are stable and steady for up to one day at room temperature (20-26°C). Diluted antibody preparations can be refrigerated or frozen for extended shelf life.

# **Principles of the Procedure**

Antigen detection by immunohistochemistry (<u>IHC</u>) is a two-step process wherein the primary antibody binds to the antigen of interest and that binding is detected by a chromogen. The <u>primary</u> <u>antibody</u> may be used in IHC using manual techniques or BioGenex Automated Staining System. Positive and negative controls should always be run simultaneously with all patient specimens.

## **Reagents Provided**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Synaptophysin is affinity purified and diluted in PBS, pH 7.2, containing 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide.

## **Dilution of Primary Antibody**

BioGenex Ready-to-Use antibodies have been optimized for use with the recommended BioGenex Detection System and should not require further dilution.

BioGenex concentrated antibodies must be diluted in accordance with the recommended protocol when used with the recommended BioGenex Detection System.

#### **Recommended Protocol**

Refer to the following table for conditions specifically recommended for this antibody. Refer to the BioGenex website for guidance on specific staining protocols or other requirements.

Parameter	BioGenex Recommendations	
Control Tissue	Pancreas as available with Biogenex FB-A50M* & FG- A50M*	
Recommended Dilution for Concentrated Antibody	1:20-50 in HK941	
Recommended Pretreatment (Manual/i6000)**	EZ-AR2 (HK522-XAK)	
Recommended Pretreatment (Xmatrx)	EZ-AR2 Elegance (HX032- YCD)	
Antibody Incubation (Manual/i6000)	30-60 min at RT	
Antibody Incubation (Xmatrx)	30-60 min at 25°C	
Detection System for Manual, Xmatrx & i6000 systems***	Use BioGenex Two-Step <b>OR</b> One-Step Super Sensitive <sup>™</sup> Polymer-HRP IHC Detection System/DAB; see p. 2 for more information	

\*FB: positive control micro chamberslides, FG: positive control microscopic slides. Xmatrx requires micro chamberslides. \*\*Pretreatment times will vary based on individual microwave power. \*\*\*For automation systems (Xmatrx-Elite, Xmatrx-Ultra & i6000 Diagnostics), refer to the factory protocols provided with the instrument.

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Detection	Two-Step	One-Step	Link and
System	HRP Kit	HRP Kit	Label Kit
Manual	QD440-XAKE (1000 Test) QD430-XAKE (1000 Test)	QD630-XAKE (1000 Test)	QP300-XAKE (1000 Test)
Wandar	QD420-YIKE (500 Test) QD400-60KE (60 Test)	QD620-XAKE (500 Test)	QP900-9LE (500 Test)
Xmatrx -	QD550-YCDE	QD610-YADE	N/A
Automation	(200 Test)	(200 Test)	
i6000 -	QD410-YAXE	QD610-YAXE	N/A
Automation	(200 Test)	(200 Test)	
For more information, visit <u>www.biogenex.com</u> .			

# **Precautions**

This product contains sodium azide at concentrations of less than 0.1%. Sodium azide is not classified as a hazardous chemical at the product concentrations, but proper handling protocols should be observed. For more information, a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for sodium azide is available upon request. Dispose of unused reagents according to Local, State and Federal Regulations. Wear suitable Personal Protective Equipment, do not pipette reagents by mouth, and avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive area, wash with copious amounts of water.

# **Quality Control**

Refer to BioGenex detection system documents for guidance on general quality control procedures.

#### Troubleshooting

Refer to the troubleshooting section in the documentation for BioGenex Detection Systems (or equivalent detection systems) for remedial actions on detection system related issues, or contact BioGenex Technical Support Department at 1-800-421-4149 or <u>support@biogenex.com</u> or your local distributor to report unusual staining.

# **Expected Results**

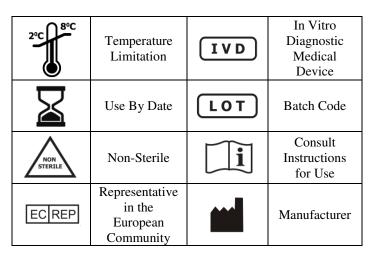
This antibody stains cytoplasm in positive cells in formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections. An example image of a tissue section stained with this antibody can be found on the product page on the BioGenex website. Interpretation of the staining result is solely the responsibility of the user. Experimental results should be confirmed by a medically-established diagnostic product or procedure.

## Limitations of the Procedure

Improper tissue handling and processing prior to immunostaining can lead to inconsistent results. Variations in embedding and fixation or the nature of the tissue may lead to variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudo peroxidase activity in erythrocytes and tissue biotin may result in non-specific staining based on the detection system employed. Tissues containing Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) may give false positive with horseradish peroxidase systems. Improper counterstaining and mounting may compromise the interpretation of results.

## **Bibliography**

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