

Anti-Adipophilin [ADFP/1494]

Catalog No.	Description	
AMA76-5M	6 ml of Ready-to-Use Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive TM Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system	
AMA76-10M	10 ml of Ready-to-Use Antibody in a barcode labeled vial for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive TM Detection Systems and i6000 TM Automated Staining Systems	
MUA76-UC	1 ml of Concentrated Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive TM Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system	
MUA76-5UC	0.5 ml of Concentrated Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive TM Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system	
AXA76-YCD	Ready-to-Use Antibody in Barcode labeled vial for use on the Xmatrx [®] Elite/Ultra Staining System, 160 tests	
AXA76-50D	Ready-to-Use Antibody in Barcode labeled vial for use on the Xmatrx [®] Elite/Ultra Staining System, 50 tests	

Clone	Species	Ig Class
ADFP/1494	Mouse	IgG2b, Kappa

Intended Use

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

Summary and Explanation

Adipophilin (ADFP, adipocyte differentiation-related protein) belongs to the perilipin family associated with lipid globule surface membranes and intracellular lipid storage droplets in various normal cells. It is a major constituent of the globule surface and involved in the development and maintenance of adipose tissue. It is present in the cytoplasm of a wide range of cultured cell lines and tissues, including fibroblasts, endothelial and epithelial cells, lactating mammary glands, the adrenal cortex, Sertoli & Leydig cells, and hepatocytes in alcoholic liver cirrhosis. Anti-Adipophilin is considered a useful marker of cytoplasmic lipids, sebocytes, and lipid accumulation, and can be used to identify sebaceous lesions and carcinomas.

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 (IHC) is a two-step process wherein the primary antibody binds to the antigen of interest and that binding is detected by a chromogen. The primary antibody 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 Adipophilin is affinity purified and diluted in PBS, pH 7.2, containing 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium

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	Liver tissue as available with Biogenex FB-A76M* & FG-A76M*	
Recommended Dilution for Concentrated Antibody	1:50-100 in HK941	
Recommended Pretreatment (Manual/i6000)**	EZ-AR2 (HK522-XAK)	
Recommended	EZ-AR2 Elegance	
Pretreatment (Xmatrx)	(HX032-YCD)	
Antibody Incubation (Manual/i6000)	30-60 Min at RT	
Antibody Incubation (Xmatrx)	30-60 Min at RT	
Detection System for	Use BioGenex Two-Step OR One-Step Super Sensitive TM	
Manual, Xmatrx & i6000	Polymer-HRP IHC Detection	
systems***	System/DAB; see p. 2 for more information	

^{*}FB: positive control barrier slides, FG: positive control nonbarrier slides. Xmatrx requires barrier slides.

^{**}Pretreatment times will vary based on individual microwave power.

Category	Antibodies	Revision No.	В
Document No.	932-A76M-EN	Release Date	June 01, 2021

***For automation systems (Xmatrx-Elite, Xmatrx-Ultra & i6000 Diagnostics), refer to the factory protocols provided with the instrument.

Detection System	Two-Step HRP Kit	One-Step HRP Kit	Link and Label Kit
Manual	QD440-XAKE (1000 Test) QD430-XAKE (1000 Test)	QD630-XAKE (1000 Test)	QP300-XAKE (1000 Test)
Manual	QD420-YIKE (500 Test) QD400-60KE (60 Test)	QD620-XAKE (500 Test)	QP900-9LE (500 Test)
Xmatrx - Automation	QD550-YCDE (200 Test)	QD610-YADE (200 Test)	N/A
i6000 - Automation	QD410-YAXE (200 Test)	QD610-YAXE (200 Test)	N/A
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 support@biogenex.com or your local distributor to report unusual staining.

Expected Results

This antibody stains cytoplasm in positive cells in formalinfixed, 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 medicallyestablished 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

1. Kern, P.A., et al. 2004. Perilipin expression in human adipose tissue is elevated with obesity. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 89: 1352-1358

2°C 8°C	Temperature Limitation	IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device
\boxtimes	Use By Date	LOT	Batch Code
NON STERILE	Non-Sterile	<u>i</u>	Consult Instructions for Use
EC REP	Representative in the European Community	*	Manufacturer

© 2020, BioGenex Laboratories. All rights reserved.

Category	Antibodies	Revision No.	В
Document No.	932-A76M-EN	Release Date	June 01, 2021