

CD56 (MRQ-42)

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use (IVD)

English: Instructions For Use

Presentation

Anti-CD56 is a purified rabbit monoclonal from supernatant diluted in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, with protein base, and preserved with sodium azide.

Applications

CD56, known as neural cell adhesion molecule, was originally identified in the nervous system and belongs to a group of cell adhesion molecules including cadherins, selectins, and integrins. Anti-CD56 recognizes two proteins of the neural cell adhesion molecule, the basic molecule expressed on most neuroectodermally-derived cell lines, tissues and neoplasms (e.g. neuroblastomas, small cell carcinomas). It is also expressed on some mesodermally derived tumors (Rhabdomyosarcoma). Furthermore, CD56 has found great utility in the recognition of natural killers and NK/T-cell lymphomas; 71% of myelomas are positive; higher sensitivity in diagnosis of small cell carcinoma than chromogranin and synaptophysin. Light staining of smooth muscle elements may be seen.

Reactivity	Paraffin, frozen
Control	Neuroblastoma
Visualization	Membranous, cytoplasmic
Stability	Up to 36 months; store at 2-8°C
Isotype	IgG ₁

Antibody color does not affect performance

Description	Cat. No.	Dilution/Comments
0.1 ml, concentrate	156R-94	1:100 - 1:500*
0.5 ml, concentrate	156R-95	1:100 - 1:500*
1 ml, concentrate	156R-96	1:100 - 1:500*
1 ml, prediluted	156R-97	Ready to use
7 ml, prediluted	156R-98	Ready to use
Positive control	156S	5 slides/pack

- P prediluted
C concentrate

Preparation and Pretreatment

1. Cut 3-4 µm section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue and place on positively charged slides; dry overnight at 58°C.
2. Deparaffinize, rehydrate, and epitope retrieve; the preferred method is the use of Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) techniques using Cell Marque's Trilogy™ in conjunction with a pressure cooker. The preferred method allows for simultaneous deparaffinization, rehydration, and epitope retrieval. Upon completion, rinse with 5 changes of distilled or deionized water.
3. If using HRP detection system, place slides in peroxide block for 10 minutes; rinse. If using AP detection system, omit this step.

Recommended Protocol for Staining at Room Temperature Using CytoScan™ BSA Detection System

1. Apply the antibody and incubate for 30 - 60 minutes; rinse.
2. Apply the link and incubate for 10 minutes; rinse.
3. Apply the label and incubate for 10 minutes; rinse.
4. Apply ample amount of chromogen and incubate for 1 - 10 minutes; rinse.
5. Dehydrate and coverslip.

Recommended Protocol for Staining at Room Temperature Using PolyScan™ Polymer Detection System

1. Apply the antibody and incubate for 30 - 60 minutes; rinse.
2. Apply the PolyScan™ Polymer Rabbit/Mouse Detection System for 30 minutes; rinse.
3. Apply ample amount of chromogen and incubate for 1 - 10 minutes; rinse.
4. Dehydrate and coverslip.

References

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5. Langdon, SP, et al. Cancer Research 1988;48(21):6161-6165.
6. Sumi M et al. Leuk Lymphoma. 2003 Jan; 44(1): 201-4.
7. Trejo O et al. J Cutan Pathol. 2002 Aug;29(7): 397-406.
8. Ely SA et al. Am J Pathol. 2002 Apr; 160(4): 1293-9.
9. Tao J et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2002 Jan;26(1):111-8.
10. Kaufmann O et al. Hum Pathol. 1997 Dec;28(12): 1373-8.

*The dilutions set forth above are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Validation of antibody performance/protocol is the responsibility of the end user.