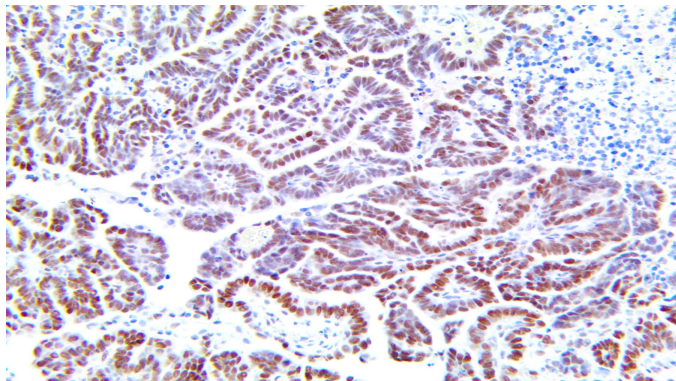


ARID1A

Clone: EP303

Rabbit Monoclonal



Inset: IHC of ARID1A on a FFPE Ovarian Serous Carcinoma Tissue

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical applications on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues (FFPE), frozen tissue sections, and cell preparations. Interpretation of results should be performed by a qualified medical professional.

* The ARID1A antibody, clone EP303, has been manufactured using Epitomics RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human ARID1A (BAF250a) protein.

Summary and Explanation

Genes encoding subunits of SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complexes are collectively mutated in 20% of all human cancers. *ARID1A* is the SWI/SNF subunit gene that is most frequently mutated, at variable frequencies across molecular and histological subtypes of cancer.

ARID1A is a tumour suppressor gene frequently mutated in Clear Cell and Endometrioid Carcinomas of the Ovary and Endometrium. Loss of ARID1A function as shown by loss of expression, presumably due to mutations, is an early molecular event, occurring before malignant transformation, in the development of the majority of Ovarian Clear Cell and Endometrioid Carcinomas arising in Endometriomas. A study found 21 ARID1A mutations were identified in 14/43 assessable tumours (33%), the majority of which were predicted to be deleterious. Mutations were identified in 6/17 (35%) Ovarian Clear Cell Carcinomas, 5/8 (63%) Ovarian Endometrioid Carcinomas, 2/5 (40%) Endometrial Carcinomas, and 1/7 (14%) Carcinosarcomas. Some studies have demonstrated that ARID1A has a critical tumor suppressor role in the Colon, and that its inactivation leads to the development of Colon Cancers via a mechanism that is distinct from previously established genetic models. ARID1A inactivating mutations are present at a high frequency in advanced endocrine-resistant ER+ Breast Cancer. ARID1A may play an important role in and serves as a valuable prognostic marker in Gastric Cancer.

Antibody Type	Rabbit Monoclonal	Clone	EP303
Isotype	IgG	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen
Localization	Nuclear	Species Reactivity	Human
Control	Breast, Fallopian Tube, Prostate, Testis, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, T Cell Lymphoblastic Lymphoma		
Application	Ovarian Cancer, Breast Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer		

Presentation

Anti-ARID1A is a Rabbit Monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

Catalog No.	Presentation	Dilution	Volume
BSB-3749-3	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
BSB-3749-7	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
BSB-3749-15	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
BSB-3749-01	Concentrate	1:25-1:100	0.1 mL
BSB-3749-05	Concentrate	1:25-1:100	0.5 mL
BSB-3749-1	Concentrate	1:25-1:100	1.0 mL

Control Slides Available

Catalog No.	Quantity
BSB-3749-CS	5 slides

Storage Store at 2-8°C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25°C)

Precautions

1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amounts of water.
5. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent is ingested, seek medical advice immediately.
6. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
7. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).
8. For additional safety information refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product.
9. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens, please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (see References in this document).

Stability

This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label.

Do not use after expiration date listed on the package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use, and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

Specimen Preparation

Paraffin sections: The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033), or ImmunoDNA Digestor (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

Frozen sections and cell preparations: The antibody can be used on acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

IHC Protocol

1. Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positively charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate and rehydrate tissues.
4. Subject tissues to heat induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
5. Any of three heating methods may be used:

a. TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or Equivalent

Place tissues/slides in a staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA and place on trivet in the pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high. Incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.

b. TintoRetriever PT Module or Water Bath Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.

c. Conventional Steamer Method

- Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA in a steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.
6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
 7. For manual IHC, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated IHC methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
 9. Continue IHC protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

Step	ImmunoDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector Plus HRP
Peroxidase/AP Blocker	5 min.	5 min.	5 min
Primary Antibody	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	30-60 min.
1st Step Detection	10 min.	30-45 min.	15 min.
2nd Step Detection	10 min.	Not Applicable	15 min.
Substrate- Chromogen	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	5-10 min.
Counterstain / Coverslip	Varies	Varies	Varies

Mounting Protocols

For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMounter (BSB 0169-0174) or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMounter (BSB 0094-0097), refer to PI0174 or PI0097.

Product Limitations

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.

References

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Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

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 In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum	 Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	 Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis	 Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung