

p16 Antibody

Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
p16 Concentrate	FP-A065-01	0.1 ml
p16 Concentrate	FP-A065-05	1 ml
p16 Predilute	FP-A065-70	7 ml

Description

The p16 (p16INK4A) protein is a cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor that plays an important regulatory role in the cell cycle. By controlling the transition between the G1 and S phases through regulation of retinoblastoma protein, p16 decelerates cellular differentiation and therefore acts as a tumor suppressor, making it the key marker in several human cancers including head and neck cancer, perianal lesions, melanomas, gliomas, lymphomas, and some types of leukemia. p16 is also clinically indicated in carcinomas of the esophagus, pancreas, lung, biliary tract, liver, colon, and urinary bladder.

Specifications

Clone	IHC116
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Applications	IHC (P)
Formulation	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue	Cervical Cancer, Normal Pancreas, Normal Tonsil
Concetrated Dilution	1:50 – 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH 9 for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the detection system manual

*Result should confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.

Result

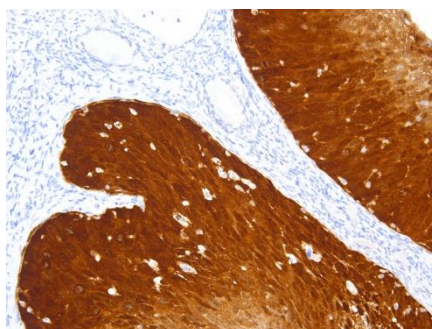


Figure. p16 on Cervical Cancer.

Storage and Handling

Must store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. To ensure proper stability and delivery of the antibody after each run, replace the cap and immediately place the bottle in a refrigerator in an upright position. Positive and negative controls should be simultaneously run with unknown specimens, as there are no conclusive characteristics to suggest instability of the antibody.

Precautions

The product is for research use only. Do not use for diagnosis purpose. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with all reagents. Always wear laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and other appropriate laboratory equipment when handling reagents. Do not ingest reagents, and avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Wash eyes with copious amounts of water if contact occurs.

References

1. **Sano T, Oyama T**, et al. "Expression status of p16 protein is associated with human papillomavirus oncogenic potential in cervical and genital lesions." *Am J Pathol.* 1998 Dec;153(6):1741-8.
2. **Agoff SN, Lin P**, et al. "p16(INK4a) expression correlates with degree of cervical neoplasia: a comparison with Ki-67 expression and detection of high-risk HPV types." *Mod Pathol.* 2003 Jul;16(7):665-73.
3. **Negri G1, Egarter-Vigl E**, et al. "p16INK4a is a useful marker for the diagnosis of adenocarcinoma of the cervix uteri and its precursors: an immunohistochemical study with immunocytochemical correlations." *Am J Surg Pathol.* 2003 Feb;27(2):187-93.
4. **Klaes R1, Friedrich T**, et al. "Overexpression of p16(INK4A) as a specific marker for dysplastic and neoplastic epithelial cells of the cervix uteri." *Int J Cancer.* 2001 Apr 15;92(2):276-84.
5. **Klaes R1, Benner A**, et al. "p16INK4a immunohistochemistry improves interobserver agreement in the diagnosis of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia." *Am J Surg Pathol.* 2002 Nov;26(11):1389-99.
6. **Negri G1, Vittadello F**, et al. "p16INK4a expression and progression risk of low-grade intraepithelial neoplasia of the cervix uteri." *Virchows Arch.* 2004 Dec;445(6):616-20.

Technical Support

Contact FemtoPath Technical Support at +886232338585 or email to femtopath@hongjing.com.tw for questions regarding this product.