

CA-125 Antibody

Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CA-125 Concentrate	FP-A004-01	0.1 ml
CA-125 Concentrate	FP-A004-10	1 ml
CA-125 Predilute	FP-A004-70	7ml

Description

CA-125 is normally found in epithelial cells of Fallopian tube, endometrium and endocervix, pancreas, colon, gall bladder, stomach, kidney, apocrine sweat gland, mammary gland, and mesothelial cell lining of pleura, pericardium, and the peritoneum. CA-125 antibody can be identify by light microscopy the presence of associated antigens in sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections using IHC test methods. Use of this antibody is indicated, subsequent to clinical differential diagnoses of diseases, as an aid in the identification of epithelioid malignancies of the ovary, papillary serous carcinoma of the cervix, adenocarcinoma of the endometrium, clear cell adenocarcinoma of the bladder, and epithelioid mesothelioma.

Specifications

Clone	IHC125
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	Ovarian Serous Carcinoma
Dilution Range	1:50 – 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the corresponding user manual for detection system

Result

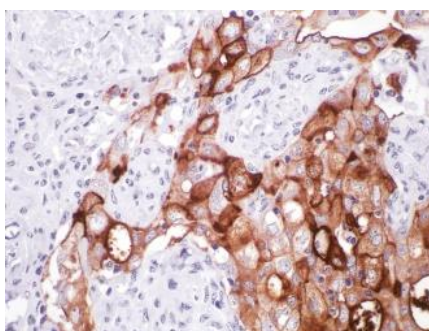


Figure. CA-125 on Ovary

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. **Mylonas I**, et al. “Immunohistochemical expression of the tumour marker CA-125 in normal, hyperplastic and malignant endometrial tissue.” *Anticancer Res.* 2003; 23:1075-80.
2. **Fukazawa I**, et al. “Relation between serum levels of tissue polypeptide antigen (TPA) and cancer antigen 125 (CA125) and their immunohistochemical identification in benign and malignant gynecological disease.” *Arch Gynecol Obstet.* 1988; 243:41-50.
3. **Kabawat S**, et al. “Tissue distribution of a coelomic-epithelium-related antigen recognized by the monoclonal antibody OC125.” *Int J Gynecol Pathol.* 1983; 2:275-285.

Technical Support

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