

## Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) - 111.6

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

MM69-6

MM69-10

ASR (Analyte Specific Reagent)

Document #: IFU-MM69\_ASR\_Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor-  
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Immunogen	Clone	Species	Isotype	Primary Antibody Diluent
BALB/C mice were injected with extracellular domain of human recombinant EGFR protein.	111.6	Mouse	IgG1	NA

### Intended Use

Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

### Summary and Explanation

This antibody is specific to a 170 kDa protein. EGF-Receptor is a member of the type I family of growth factor receptors. The antibody recognizes an epitope mapping in the extracellular domain of EGFR. Overexpression of EGFR has been reported in tumors of breast, brain, bladder, lung, stomach, head and neck, esophagus, cervix, vulva, ovary and endometrium. EGFR is over expressed in squamous cell carcinoma.

### Format

This product is supplied as a purified immunoglobulin and contains sodium azide as a preservative.

### Principles of the Procedures

Antigen detection by immunohistochemistry (IHC) is a two-step process involving first, the binding of a primary antibody to the antigen of interest, and second, the detection of bound antibody by a chromogen. The primary antibody may be used in IHC using manual techniques or using automated IHC instrumentation.

### Dilution of Primary Antibody

StatLab's ready to use antibodies have been optimized for use with the recommended StatLab IHC Detection System and do not require further dilution. Further dilution may result in loss of sensitivity. The user must validate any such change.

### Materials Required But Not Provided

Some of the reagents and materials required for IHC are not provided. Pretreatment reagents, detection systems, control reagents and other ancillary reagents are available from StatLab. Please refer to the StatLab website at [www.statlab.com](http://www.statlab.com).

### Storage and Handling

Store at 2-8°C. This antibody is suitable for use until the expiration date when stored at 2-8°C. Do not use product after the expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified here, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly. Unused portions of antibody preparation should be discarded after one day.

The presence of precipitate or an unusual odor indicates that the antibody is deteriorating and should not be used.

Positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with all patient specimens. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the antibody is suspected, contact StatLab Technical Support at (800) 442-3573, extension 5 or [ihctech@statlab.com](mailto:ihctech@statlab.com).

### Specimen Collection and Preparation

Tissues fixed in 10% formalin are suitable for use prior to paraffin embedding. Consult references (Kiernan, 1981; Sheehan & Hrapchak, 1980) for further details on specimen preparation.

The user is advised to validate the use of the products with their tissue specimens prepared and handled in accordance with their laboratory practices.

### Precautions

This antibody contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Concentrations less than 0.1% are not reportable hazardous materials according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard Communication and EC Directive 91/155/EC. Sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) used as a preservative is toxic if ingested. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (Center for Disease Control, 1976, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1976). Specimens, before and after fixation and all materials exposed to them, should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change. The SDS is available upon request.

### Analyte Specific Reagent Note

It is the responsibility of the laboratory or end user to develop their own protocol and label appropriate disclaimer.

