

# Estrogen Receptor (6F11)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

MM75-6 MM75-10 RUO

Document IFU-MM75-Estrogen Receptor (6F11)-07142017

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Immunogen	Clone	Species	Isotype	Primary Antibody Diluent
BALB/C mice were immunized with human breast carcinoma cell line, MCF-7.	Ber-EP4	Mouse	IgG1, kappa	NA

Lot Specific Ig concentration available upon request.

#### **Intended Use**

RUO-Research Use Only.

# **Format**

This product is supplied as a tissue culture supernatant and contains sodium azide as a preservative.

# Storage and Handling

Store at 2-8°C. This antibody is suitable for use until expiry date when stored at 2-8°C. Do not use product after the expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under a condition other than those specified in the package insert, 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 IHC Technical Support via Email at:

ihctech@statlab.com or call us at (800) 442-3573.

#### **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 (NaN3) 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 MSDS is available upon request.

# **Troubleshooting**

StatLab Headquarters: 2090 Commerce Drive, McKinney, TX 75069. Email our team at <a href="mailto:ihrtech@statlab.com">ihrtech@statlab.com</a> Call at (800) 442-3573.

# References

- i) Bur et al. Cancer 69: 1174, 1992.
- ii) Graham et al. Am J surg pathol 15: 475, 1991.
- iii) Kumar et al. Cell 51: 941, 1987.
- iv) Pertschuk et al. Cancer 66: 1663, 1990.
- v) Deamant et al. Applied Immunohistochemistry 1: 188, 1993.

