

# StatLab Quantum HDx Dewax Solution 2

(DS2-50)

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## **Intended Use**

StatLab Medical Products Quantum HDx Dewax Solution 2 is used for paraffin removal from tissue samples during IHC and In-Situ. Reactions carried out on a StatLab Quantum HDx $^{\text{TM}}$  automated IHC stainer

This product is designed for use on StatLab Quantum  $HDx^{\text{\scriptsize IM}}$  automated slide stainer.

This reagent is intended for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) use.

#### **Summary and Explanation**

It is necessary to remove paraffin from tissue sections before performing IHC techniques. The Quantum HD Dewax solution (mild detergent) uses a combination of heat and agitation to remove paraffin. Paraffin residue is then washed away with the Quantum HD Immuno Buffer.

#### **Known Applications**

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

### **Format**

Ready to Use

#### Volume/UOM

1-15 mL vial, 50 tests on the StatLab Quantum HDx™ IHC stainer.

## **Materials Required but Not Provided**

Additional reagents including but not limited to StatLab Quantum HDx reagents such as Detection kits, antibodies and ancillary components are not provided.

# **Storage and Handling**

Store refrigerated at 2-8  $^{\circ}\text{C}.\,$  Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date printed on label.

If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly.

## **Specimen Preparation**

Appropriate fixation plays an important role in preserving the tissue structure. The antigen retrieval protocol is recommended for use in tissues that have been fixed in formalin only. Ensure that the fixed sections are adequately embedded in paraffin. Cut tissue sections to 4-5 microns.

#### Precautions:

- 1. Wear disposable gloves when handling reagents.
- 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.<sup>1</sup>
- 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.
- 6. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the label.
- 7. The SDS is available upon request.
- 8. Consult OSHA, federal, state or local regulations for disposal of any toxic substances.

Preparation of Working Solutions- Not required, Ready to Use

#### **Quality Control**

Refer to CLSI Quality Standards for Design and Implementation of Immunohistochemistry Assays; Approved Guideline-Second edition (I/LA28-A2). CLSI Wayne, PA, USA (www.clsi.org). 2011

#### Troubleshooting

- Refer to appropriate antibody and detection system inserts for pattern and intensity of staining with different antibodies.
- Contact StatLab Medical Products Technical Support at (800) 442-3573, option 5 or email ihctech@statlab.com to report unusual staining.

## Warranty

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. StatLab Medical Products is not liable for property damage, personal injury, or economic loss caused by this product.

#### **Performance Characteristics**

The protocols for a specific application can vary. These include, but are not limited to: fixation, heat-retrieval method, incubation times, tissue section thickness and detection kit used. Due to the superior sensitivity of these unique reagents, the recommended incubation times and titers listed are not applicable to other detection systems, as results may vary. The data sheet recommendations and protocols are based on exclusive use of StatLab Medical products. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the investigator to determine optimal conditions. These products are tools that can be used for interpretation of morphological findings in conjunction with other diagnostic tests and pertinent clinical data by a qualified pathologist.

## References

Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. MMWR Supplements 61(01):1-101, 2012

