

Cytokeratin 20 (CK20)
Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody
Control Number: 901-062-032415

ISO
9001&13485
CERTIFIED

Catalog Number:	CM 062 A, B, C	PM 062 AA, H	IP 062 G10	OAI 062 T60
Description:	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 ml, concentrated	6.0, 25 ml, prediluted	10 ml, prediluted	60 tests, prediluted
Dilution:	1:100-1:200	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use
Diluent:	Van Gogh Yellow	N/A	N/A	N/A

Intended Use:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

Cytokeratin 20 (CK20) [Ks20.8] is a mouse monoclonal antibody that is intended for laboratory use in the qualitative identification of cytokeratin 20 (CK20) protein by immunohistochemistry (IHC) in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues. The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and should be evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a qualified pathologist.

Summary and Explanation:

Cytokeratin 20 is 46 kDa intermediate filament protein that has been identified with expression primarily restricted to gastric and intestinal epithelium, urothelium, and Merkel cells. Cytokeratin 20 has been shown as a unique type I keratin that is expressed in adenocarcinomas of the colon, stomach, pancreas and bile system. It is also expressed in mucinous ovarian tumors, transitional cell carcinomas of the urinary tract, and Merkel cell carcinomas. CK20 is essentially non-reactive in squamous cell carcinomas and adenocarcinomas of the breast, lung, and endometrium, as well as non-mucinous tumors of the ovary and small cell carcinomas. Cytokeratin 20 is often used in conjunction with CK7 and other antibodies in distinguishing colon carcinomas (CK20+) from ovarian, pulmonary, and breast carcinomas.

Principle of Procedure:

Antigen detection in tissues and cells is a multi-step immunohistochemical process. The initial step binds the primary antibody to its specific epitope. A secondary antibody may be applied to bind the primary antibody, followed by an enzyme labeled polymer; or an enzyme labeled polymer may be applied directly to bind the primary antibody. The detection of the bound primary antibody is evidenced by an enzyme-mediated colorimetric reaction.

Source: Mouse monoclonal

Species Reactivity: Human; others not tested

Clone: Ks20.8

Isotype: IgG2a

Total Protein Concentration: ~10 mg/ml. Call for lot specific Ig concentration.

Epitope/Antigen: CK20

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic

Positive Control: Colon carcinoma

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As: Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. 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; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH and manual use):

Peroxide Block: Block for 5 minutes with Biocare's Peroxidized 1.

Pretreatment Solution (recommended): Reveal

Pretreatment Protocol:

Heat Retrieval Method:

Retrieve sections under pressure using Biocare's Decloaking Chamber, followed by a wash in distilled water; alternatively, steam tissue sections for 45-60 minutes. Allow solution to cool for 10 minutes then wash in distilled water.

Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH and manual use) Cont'd:

Protein Block (Optional): Incubate for 5-10 minutes at RT with Biocare's Background Punisher.

Primary Antibody: Incubate for 30 minutes at RT.

Probe: Incubate for 10 minutes at RT with a secondary probe.

Polymer: Incubate for 10-20 minutes at RT with a tertiary polymer.

Chromogen:

Incubate for 5 minutes at RT with Biocare's DAB - OR - Incubate for 5-7 minutes at RT with Biocare's Warp Red.

Counterstain:

Counterstain with hematoxylin. Rinse with deionized water. Apply Tacha's Bluing Solution for 1 minute. Rinse with deionized water.

Technical Note:

This antibody has been optimized for use with Biocare's MACH 4 Universal HRP-Polymer Detection and intelliPATH Universal HRP Detection Kit. Other Biocare polymer detection kits may be used; however, users must validate incubation times and protocols for their specific application. Use TBS for washing steps.

intelliPATH™ Automated Slide Stainer:

IP062 is intended for use on the intelliPATH™ Automated Slide Stainer. Refer to the intelliPATH Automated Slide Stainer manual for specific instructions on its use. When using the intelliPATH, peroxide block with intelliPATH Peroxidase Blocking Reagent (IPB5000) may be performed following heat retrieval.

Protocol Recommendations (ONCORE Automated Slide Staining System):

OAI062 is intended for use with the ONCORE Automated Slide Staining System. Refer to the ONCORE Automated Slide Staining System User Manual for specific instructions on its use. Protocol parameters in the ONCORE Automated Slide Stainer Protocol Editor should be programmed as follows:

Protocol Name: CK20

Protocol Template (Description): Ms HRP Template 1

Dewaxing (DS Option): DS2

Antigen Retrieval (AR Option): AR2, low pH; 101°C

Reagent Name, Time, Temp.: CK20, 30 min., 25°C

Limitations:

The optimum antibody dilution and 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 Biocare products. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the investigator to determine optimal conditions. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be evaluated within the context of clinical presentation, morphology and other histopathological criteria by a qualified pathologist. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be complemented by morphological studies using proper positive and negative internal and external controls as well as other diagnostic tests.

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.

Cytokeratin 20 (CK20)

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody
Control Number: 901-062-032415

ISO
9001&13485
CERTIFIED

Precautions:

1. 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) (3)
2. 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. (4)
3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.
4. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.
5. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.
6. The SDS is available upon request and is located at <http://biocare.net/support/>.

References:

1. Perry A, Parisi JE, Kurtin PJ. Metastatic adenocarcinoma to the brain: an immunohistochemical approach. Hum Pathol. 1997 Aug;28(8):938-43.
2. Sack MJ, Roberts SA. Cytokeratins 20 and 7 in the differential diagnosis of metastatic carcinoma in cytologic specimens. Diagn Cytopathol. 1997 Feb;16(2):132-6.
3. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
4. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.

Troubleshooting:

Follow the antibody specific protocol recommendations according to data sheet provided. If atypical results occur, contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002.