

PRIMARY ANTIBODY CARTRIDGE (PAC)

S100

Polyclonal Rabbit, Anti-S100

REF 014-1026-150

Ready-to-Use ■ 60 Tests

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

PAGE 1 of 2

INTENDED USE

IVD For *in vitro* diagnostic use.

Polyclonal rabbit anti-S100, is intended for laboratory use in identifying S100 protein in normal and neoplastic tissue using light microscopy. It may be used with formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue.

Positive results aid in the classification of normal and abnormal cells/tissues, and serve as an adjunct to conventional histopathology. The clinical interpretation of any positive staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological and histological studies with proper controls. Evaluations should be made by a qualified individual in conjunction with the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic test results.

Refer to the *Celerus Wave® RPD Operator's Manual* for additional information about *Materials Required but Not Provided; Storage; Staining Procedure; Troubleshooting; Interpretation of Staining; and General Limitations.*

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

S100 is found in neural and glial cells, melanocytes, peripheral nerve cells, Schwann cells, chondrocytes, as well as in Langerhans and interdigitating reticulum cells. The antibody can be used as a marker for peripheral nerve cells and as part of an immunohistochemical marker panel to detect malignant melanomas.

PRINCIPLE OF PROCEDURE

Immunohistochemistry is a multi-step process to identify specific cell markers within tissue biopsies or tumor specimens. The sequential steps include antigen retrieval (optional), antibody application, and antibody visualization followed by optional counter-staining. Specimens are then coverslipped and observed under light microscopy by trained personnel. Normally, multiple antibodies are tested to determine lineage and cell cycle markers. The *Celerus Wave® RPD* is an automated IHC system that produces stained tissue.

Refer to the *Celerus Wave® RPD Operator's Manual* for additional information about the staining procedure.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Reagent Provided

CLONE	Ig CLASS	IMMUNOGEN
-	-	Purified S100 isolated from cow brain.

READY-TO-USE IN PRIMARY ANTIBODY CARTRIDGE

Anti-S100 is provided with sodium azide as a preservative, in a Primary Antibody Cartridge (PAC), a self-contained dispenser of reagents. Each PAC contains sufficient reagent to complete 60 stained slides. PACs must remain upright to avoid spilling. PAC must be primed before first use.

Refer to the *Celerus Wave® RPD Operator's Manual* for additional information about the Primary Antibody Cartridge.

SPECIFICITY

The antibody reacts with cow S100A and B, and cross-reacts strongly with human S100A and B. The antibody also cross-reacts with chicken, pig, kangaroo, dog, cat, monkey, mouse and rat S100.

PRECAUTIONS

For professional users.

Minimize microbial contamination of reagents or an increase in nonspecific staining may occur.

Proper handling procedures should be used.

A Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request.

Sodium azide deposits in drainage pipes made of lead or copper can result in the formation of highly explosive metallic azides. To avoid such deposits in drainage pipes, sodium azide should be discarded in a large volume of running water.

Sodium azide in the concentration used is not classified as hazardous. The following are the appropriate Risk (R) and Safety (S) phrases.

R36	Irritating to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S37/39	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the product container or label.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Adhere to all local laws when disposing of the PAC.

PACKAGING DAMAGE

DO NOT USE this product if it is leaking, has leaked, has spilled, cannot be primed, or has visually apparent physical damage.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Celerus Wave® RPD Instrument.

Refer to the *Celerus Wave® RPD Operator's Manual* for additional information about *Materials Required but Not Provided.*

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PAGE 2 of 2

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store at the temperature indicated on the product label. Do not freeze. This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label. Do not use this product after the expiration date.

To ensure a valid staining assay, the use of positive and negative tissue controls is recommended.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

Formalin-fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissues, frozen tissues, or smears are suitable for use. Wave RPD detection kits have been optimized for tissues fixed with 10% formalin.

Slides should be baked overnight at 37 °C, or at 60 °C for one hour.

Use standard histochemical techniques to deparaffinize processed slides. Place slides in the Wave RPD Slide Rack according to the staining grid provided by the instrument software. Avoid drying tissue specimen during this process. After all slides to be stained have been inserted and reagents mounted on the instrument, start the staining run.

When the staining run is complete, remove the slide rack, then slides. Coverslip slides and view under light microscopy.

PRODUCT-SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS

S100 antibody, when used on the Wave RPD System, detects antigens that survive routine formalin fixation, tissue processing and sectioning. Users who deviate from the recommended test procedures are responsible for interpretation and validation of patient results.

RESULTS EXPECTED/PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Cells staining with S100 antibody may display a nuclear and cytoplasmic staining pattern.

Normal Tissues

Normal adrenal, cervix, colon, endometrium, esophagus, mesothelium, ovary, peripheral nerve, pituitary, prostate, skin, small intestine, spleen and stomach tissue are positive for the S100 protein. Bone marrow, breast, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, salivary gland, muscle (skeletal), testis, thyroid and tonsil tissue are negative.

Abnormal Tissues

Almost all malignant melanomas and cases of histiocytosis x are positive for S100 protein. A large number of well differentiated tumors of the salivary gland, adipose and cartilaginous tissue, and Schwann cell derived tumors express S100 protein.

REFERENCES









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Kindblom LG, Lodding P, Rosengren L, et al. S100 protein in melanocytic tumors. An immunohistochemical investigation of benign and malignant melanocytic tumors and metastases of malignant melanoma and a characterization of the antigen in comparison to human brain. *Acta Pathol Microbiol Immunol Scand [A]*. 92(4):219-30 (1984).

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

REF Catalog Number	 Temperature Limitations	LOT Batch Code	 Sufficient for <n> Tests	 Harmful, Irritant	 Warning
IVD In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device	 Use By	 European Conformity	EC REP EC Representative	 Manufacturer	 Refer to Instructions for Use

