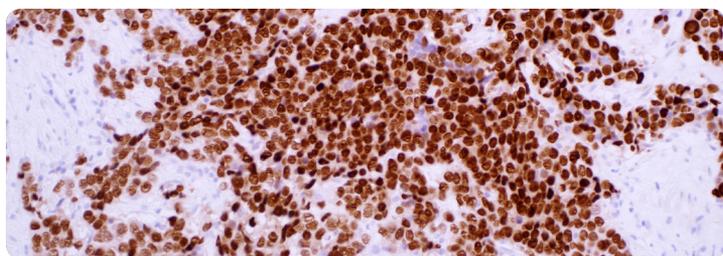


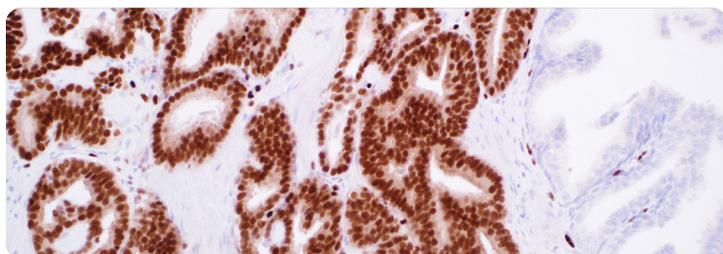
Cell Marque™ Tissue Diagnostics Genitourinary (GU) Pathology



NKX3.1 (EP356)

Cat. No. 441R-1 (A-E, G)

NKX3.1 is a transcription factor that is specific for prostate cancer. It is useful in distinguishing prostate from bladder and other non-prostate tissue in instances of metastasis. This nuclear marker has higher sensitivity and specificity than the already established PSA for prostate carcinoma.

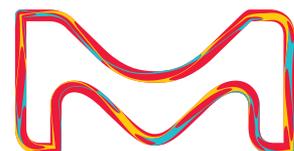


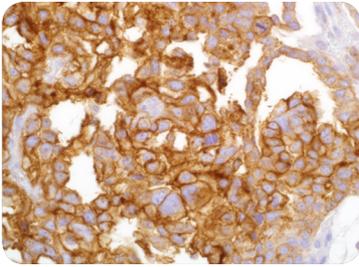
ERG (EP111)

Cat. No. 434R-1 (A-E, G)

ERG is an important novel marker for the identification of vascular neoplasms due its strong and specific nuclear expression in endothelial cells. ERG is strongly expressed in Kaposi sarcoma, which is usually associated with HHV-8, as well as other vascular tumors such as hemangioendothelioma and angiosarcoma. ERG is also able to differentiate prostate adenocarcinoma from low grade PIN and hyperplastic cells. ERG is a more specific marker than the established P504s for prostate cancer and should be used in a panel with PSA, P501s, P504s, and NKX3.1.

View more at:
cellmarque.com/specialties

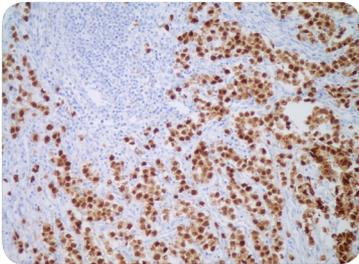




GLUT3 (polyclonal)

Cat. No. 413A-1 (A-E, G)

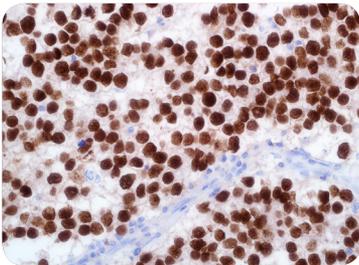
GLUT3 is valuable in the identification of germ cell tumors and differentiation non-germ cell tumors and neoplasms. In IHC studies conducted at Cell Marque™, GLUT3 demonstrated positive expression in testis and spermatozoa but had negative staining on brain tissue. GLUT3 is commonly used in panels with SALL4 and Oct-4.



Oct-4 (MRQ-10)

Cat. No. 309M-1 (A-E, G)

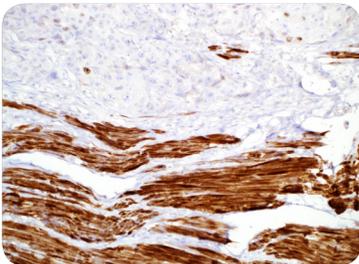
Oct-4 is a nuclear transcription factor that maintains and regulates pluripotency in embryonic stem and germ cells. It has a high sensitivity and specificity for seminoma/dysgerminoma, embryonal carcinoma, and the germ cell component of gonadoblastoma.



SALL4 (6E3)

Cat. No. 385M-1 (A-E, G)

SALL4 (6E3) is used in the identification of carcinomas of the gastrointestinal tract. It is seen to demonstrate high sensitivity for tumor cells in intratubular germ cell neoplasia, seminomas/ dysgerminomas, embryonal carcinomas, and yolk sac tumor. Anti-SALL4 also stains teratomas and mononucleated trophoblastic cells in choriocarcinomas.



Smoothelin (R4A)

Cat. No. 377M-1 (A-E, G)

Smoothelin is useful in distinguishing bladder muscularis mucosae (MM) from muscularis propria (MP) muscle bundles as it is exclusively observed in MP. Anti-smoothelin staining pattern of MP (positive) and MM (negative) makes IHC an attractive diagnostic tool for the sometimes difficult task of staging bladder urothelial carcinoma.

Legend:

A: 0.1 mL concentrate
B: 0.5 mL concentrate
C: 1 mL concentrate

D: 1 mL predilute
E: 7 mL predilute
F: 25 mL predilute

G: 5 Positive Control Slides



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For U.S. and Canada, please call: **1-800-665-7284**

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