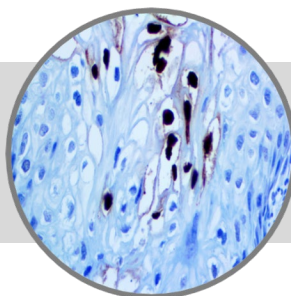


HPV16

Clone: CAMVIR-1
Mouse Monoclonal



ASR

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Inset: IHC of HPV16V on a FFPE Infected Cervix Tissue

Intended Use

Analyte Specific Reagent.

Analytical and performance characteristics for HPV16 antibody, clone CAMVIR-1, are not established.

Immunogen

Human papilloma virus type 16, major capsid protein L1.

Summary and Explanation

Papillomaviridae belongs to a taxonomic family of non-enveloped DNA virus, collectively known as papillomavirus. Several hundred types of papillomavirus have been identified infecting mammals and also other amniotes such as birds, snakes and turtles. Infection by most papillomavirus types, depending on the type, is either asymptomatic (e.g. most Beta-PVs) or causes small benign tumors, known as papillomas or warts (e.g. HPV1, HPV6 or HPV11). Papillomas caused by some types, however, such as HPV16 and HPV18, carry a risk of becoming cancerous.

Papillomaviruses are usually considered as highly host- and tissue-tropic and are thought to rarely be transmitted between species. Papillomaviruses replicate exclusively in the basal layer of the body surface tissues. All known papillomavirus types infect a particular body surface, typically the skin or mucosal epithelium of the genitals, anus, mouth, or airways. Some papillomavirus types can cause cancer in the epithelial tissues they inhabit, cancer is not a typical outcome of infection. The development of papillomavirus-induced cancers typically occurs over the course of many years. Papillomaviruses have been associated with the development of cervical cancer, penile cancer and oral cancers. An association with vulvar cancer and urothelial carcinoma with squamous differentiation in patients with neurogenic bladder has also been reported.

Antibody Type	Mouse Monoclonal	Clone	CAMVIR-1
Isotype	IgG2a	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen
Localization	Nuclear	Control	HPV16 Infected Tissue
Species Reactivity		Human	

Presentation

Anti-human papillomavirus is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

Catalog No.	Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/Qty
BSB 2943	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
BSB 2944	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
BSB 2945	Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
BSB 2946	Concentrated	1:250 - 1:1000	0.1 mL
BSB 2947	Concentrated	1:250 - 1:1000	0.5 mL
BSB 2948	Concentrated	1:250 - 1:1000	1.0 mL

Control Slides Available

Catalog No.	Quantity
BSB 2949	5 slides

Precautions

1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents.
4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amount of water.
5. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent is ingested, seek medical advice immediately.
6. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
7. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).
8. For additional safety information refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product.
9. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens, please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (see References in this document).

Storage Store at 2-8°C

Stability

This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label. Do not use after expiration date listed on package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use, and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

Specimen Preparation

Paraffin sections: The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033) or ImmunoDNA Digestor (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

Frozen sections and cell preparations: The antibody can be used for labeling acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

This Antibody has been quality control tested by immunohistochemistry as follows

Quality Control Procedure

Step	ImmunoDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector Plus HRP
Peroxidase/AP Blocker	5 min.	5 min.	5 min.
Primary Antibody	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	30-60 min.
1st Step Detection	10 min.	30-45 min.	15 min.
2nd Step Detection	10 min.	Not Applicable	15 min.
Substrate-Chromogen	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	5-10 min.
Counterstain / Coverslip	Varies	Varies	Varies

Mounting Protocols

For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMounter (BSB 0169-0174) or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMounter (BSB 0094-0097), refer to PI0174 or PI0097.





Product Limitations

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.

References

1. de Villiers EM, Fauquet C, Broker TR, Bernard HU, zur Hausen H. Classification of papillomaviruses. *Virology* 2004; 324 (1): 17–27.
2. Muñoz N, et al. Chapter 1: HPV in the etiology of human cancer. *Vaccine* 2006; 24 (3): S1–S10
3. Doorbar J. The papillomavirus life cycle. *J. Clin. Virol.* 2005; 32 Suppl 1: S7–15.
4. McLaughlin-Drubin ME, Christensen ND, Meyers C. Propagation, infection, and neutralization of HPV16 virus. *Virology* 2004; 322 (2): 213–9.
5. Gupta S, et. The human papillomavirus type 11 and 16 E6 proteins modulate the cell-cycle regulator and transcription cofactor TRIP-Br1". *Virology* 2003; 317 (1): 155–64
6. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement / Vol. 61, January 6, 2012.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

	Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich		Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller	REF	Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
	Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten		Expiration Date Utiliser jusqu'à Verwendbar bis	LOT	Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



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