



Novel Genitourinary (GU) Markers



NKX3.1 (EP356)

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.

| Description | Cat. No. |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 0.1 ml concentrate | 441R-14 |
| 0.5 ml concentrate | 441R-15 |
| 1 ml concentrate | 441R-16 |
| 1 ml predilute | 441R-17 |
| 7 ml predilute | 441R-18 |
| 5 Positive Control Slides | 4415 |

ERG (EP111)

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

| Description | Cat. No. |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 0.1 ml concentrate | 434R-14 |
| 0.5 ml concentrate | 434R-15 |
| 1 ml concentrate | 434R-16 |
| 1 ml predilute | 434R-17 |
| 7 ml predilute | 434R-18 |
| 5 Positive Control Slides | 4345 |

angiosarcoma. ERG has shown to be a valuable addition to an endothelial panel that includes Factor VIII, CD31, CD34, and D2-40. ERG is also helpful in identifying prostate adenocarcinoma. With its nuclear staining properties, ERG is 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.

SALL4 (6E3)

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, embroyonal carcinomas, and yolk sac tumor. Anti-SALL4 also stains teratomas and mononucleated trophoblastic cells in choriocarcinomas.

| Description | Cat. No. |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 0.1 ml concentrate | 385M-14 |
| 0.5 ml concentrate | 385M-15 |
| 1 ml concentrate | 385M-16 |
| 1 ml predilute | 385M-17 |
| 7 ml predilute | 385M-18 |
| 5 Positive Control Slides | 385S |

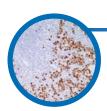




GLUT3 (polyclonal)

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 using IHC, 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.

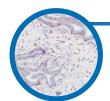
| Description | Cat. No. |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 0.1 ml concentrate | 413A-14 |
| 0.5 ml concentrate | 413A-15 |
| 1 ml concentrate | 413A-16 |
| 1 ml predilute | 413A-17 |
| 7 ml predilute | 413A-18 |
| 5 Positive Control Slides | 413S |



Oct-4 (MRQ-10)

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.

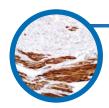
| Description | Cat. No. |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 0.1 ml concentrate | 309M-14 |
| 0.5 ml concentrate | 309M-15 |
| 1 ml concentrate | 309M-16 |
| 1 ml predilute | 309M-17 |
| 7 ml predilute | 309M-18 |
| 5 Positive Control Slides | 309S |



p57^{Kip2} (Kp10)

p57 is useful in the discrimination of complete hydatidiform mole (CHM) from partial hydatiform mole (PHM) and hydropic abortion.

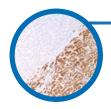
| Description | Cat. No. |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 0.1 ml concentrate | 457M-94 |
| 0.5 ml concentrate | 457M-95 |
| 1 ml concentrate | 457M-96 |
| 1 ml predilute | 457M-97 |
| 7 ml predilute | 457M-98 |
| 5 Positive Control Slides | 4575 |



Smoothelin (R4A)

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

| Description | Cat. No. |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 0.1 ml concentrate | 377M-14 |
| 0.5 ml concentrate | 377M-15 |
| 1 ml concentrate | 377M-16 |
| 1 ml predilute | 377M-17 |
| 7 ml predilute | 377M-18 |
| 5 Positive Control Slides | 377S |



Glypican-3 (1G12)

Glypican-3 (GPC3) is a glycosylphospatidyl inositol-anchored membrane protein, which may also be found in a secreted form. In the context of testicular germ cell tumors, GPC3 expression is up-regulated in certain histologic subtypes, specifically yolk sac tumors and choriocarcinoma.

| Description | Cat. No. |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 0.1 ml concentrate | 261M-94 |
| 0.5 ml concentrate | 261M-95 |
| 1 ml concentrate | 261M-96 |
| 1 ml predilute | 261M-97 |
| 7 ml predilute | 261M-98 |
| 5 Positive Control Slides | 2615 |



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