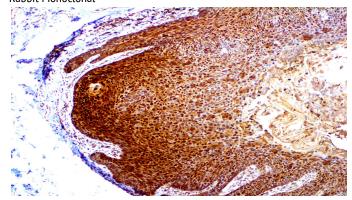


HIF-1alpha

Clone: EP118 Rabbit Monoclonal







Inset: IHC of HIF-1alpha on a FFPE Anal Carcinoma Tissue Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical applications on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues (FFPE), frozen tissue sections and cell preparations. Interpretation of results should be performed by a qualified medical professional.

* The HIF-1 alpha antibody, clone EP118, has been manufactured using Epitomics

RabMab® technology covered under Patent No.'s 5,675,063 and 7,402,409.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C-terminus of human HIF-1 alpha protein.

Summary and Explanation

Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha, also known as HIF-1-alpha, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the HIF1A gene. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified, the alpha and beta subunits. HIF-1 plays an essential role in cellular and systemic responses to hypoxia.

HIF-1 is a critical mediator of the hypoxic response that upregulates expression of proteins that promote angiogenesis, anaerobic metabolism, and many other survival pathways. HIF-1alpha is expressed in many types of tumors. The expression of

HIF-1alpha is correlated with tumor angiogenesis, cancer progression and clinical outcome in various solid tumors including breast cancer, type 1 endometrial carcinoma, sarcoma, head and neck tumor and brain tumor. Importantly, hypoxia has been clinically demonstrated to predict an adverse treatment outcome in the

radiotherapeutic management of cancer of the head and neck, uterine cervix and soft tissue sarcomas. HIF-1 alpha may be of value in analyzing the cancer cell response to therapy.

Antibody Type	Rabbit	Clone	EP118
	Monoclonal		
Isotype	IgG	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen
Localization	Cytoplasmic,	Control	Tonsil, Cervix,
	Nuclear		Liver, Testis,
			Kidney, Breast,
			Thymus, Spleen,
			Colon, Cervical
			Cancer
Species Reactivity		Human, Predicted:Rat	

Presentation

Anti-HIF-1alpha is a Rabbit 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.	Presentation	Dilution	Volume/Qty
BSB 2517	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
BSB 2518	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
BSB 2519	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
BSB 2520	Concentrate	1:250-1:1000	0.1 mL
BSB 2521	Concentrate	1:250-1:1000	0.5 mL
BSB 2522	Concentrate	1:250-1:1000	1.0 mL

Control Slides Available

Catalog No.	Quantity	
BSB 2523	5 slides	

Storage Store at 2-8°C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25°C)

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 a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amounts 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).

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 on acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

IHC Protocol

- 1. Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positively charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
- 2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
- 3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate, and rehydrate tissues.
- 4. Subject tissues to heat induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
- 5. Any of three heating methods may be used:

a. TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or Equivalent

Place tissues/slides in a staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA and place on trivet in the pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high. Incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.

b. TintoRetriever PT Module or Water Bath Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.

c. Conventional Steamer Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA in a steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.

6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.

- 7. For manual IHC, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated IHC methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
- 9. Continue IHC protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

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.

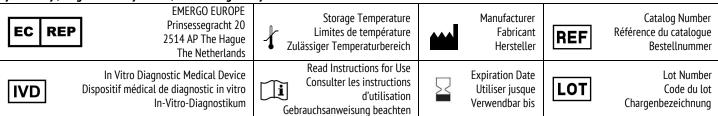
Product Limitations

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. Semenza G, Rue E, Iyer N, Pang M, Kearns W. Assignment of the hypoxia-inducible factor 1 alpha gene to a region of conserved synteny on mouse chromosome 12 and human chromosome 14q. Genomics 1996; 34 (3): 437–9.
- 2. Quintero M, Mackenzie N, Brennan P. Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 (HIF-1) in cancer. Eur J Surg Oncol 2004; 30 (5): 465–8
- 3. 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





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