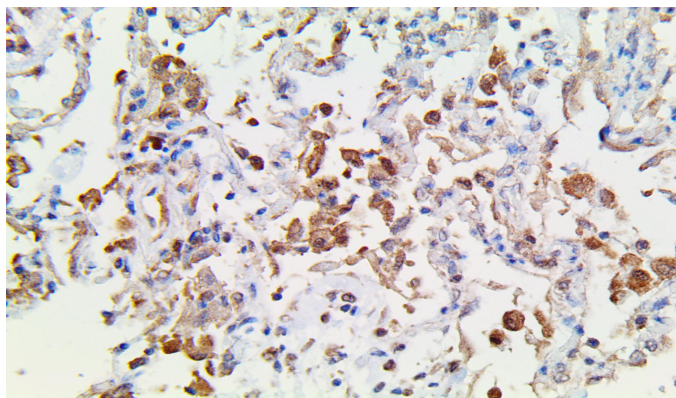


# TNFα-IP2

**Clone:** BSB-141  
Mouse Monoclonal



*Inset: IHC of TNFαIP2 on a FFPE SARS-CoV-2 Infected Lung 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.

## Immunogen

Recombinant protein corresponding to the TNFα-induced protein 2 of human origin.

## Summary and Explanation

Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha Induced-Protein 2 (also known as B94) is a 73-kDa polypeptide involved in pathways of inflammation, metastasis, tumor vasculature, and angiogenesis. The protein has an exocyst complex, Dsl1 complex, conserved oligomeric Golgi (COG) complex and the Golgi-associated retrograde protein (GARP) complex.

TNFαIP2 is found in epithelial cells, and immune cells exposed to Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha (TNFα), IL-1β, LPS, interferon-γ, Retinoic Acid, Latent Membrane Protein 1 (LMP1), and other pro-inflammatory cytokines. TNFαIP can inhibit NFκB to further reduce inflammation in renal dysfunction and septic shock, and can interact with GTPases to regulate breast cancer and HeLa cell actin cytoskeleton and cell structure. TNFαIP2 also participates in T-cell migration as an inflammatory regulator of chemokine secretion, and promotes metastasis and microvessel formation in nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

Antibody Type	Mouse Monoclonal	Clone	BSB-141
Isotype	IgG1	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen
Localization	Membranous, Cytoplasmic	Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Control	Testis, Tonsil, Lung, Kidney		
Application	Rejection & Autoimmunity, Kidney & Urothelial, Breast Cancer, Head and Neck Cancer, Gall Bladder & Pancreatic Cancer, Lymphoma, Ovarian Cancer, Cervical Cancer		

## Presentation

Anti-TNFα-IP2 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
BSB-3708-3	Tinto Predilute	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
BSB-3708-7	Tinto Predilute	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
BSB-3708-15	Tinto Predilute	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
BSB-3708-01	Concentrate	1:50 - 1:200	0.1 mL
BSB-3708-05	Concentrate	1:50 - 1:200	0.5 mL
BSB-3708-1	Concentrate	1:50 - 1:200	1.0 mL

## Control Slides Available

Catalog No.	Quantity
BSB-3708-CS	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 (NaN<sub>3</sub>) 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).

## Stability

**This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label.**

Do not use after expiration date listed on the 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.

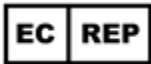







#### Product Limitations

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. Jia, Lin, et al. The roles of TNFAIP2 in cancers and infectious diseases. J Cell Mol Med. 2018 Nov; 22(11): 5188-5195. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6201362/>
2. Thair SA, et al. TNFAIP2 Inhibits Early TNFa-Induced NF-κB Signaling and Decreases Survival in Septic Shock Patients. J Innate Immun. 2016 Jan; 8:57-66. <https://www.karger.com/Article/FullText/437330>
3. Chen, Lih-Chyang, et al. A novel role for TNFAIP2: its correlation with invasion and metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Modern Pathology. 2011; 24:175-184. <https://www.nature.com/articles/modpathol2010193>
4. Chen, CC, et al. NF-κB-mediated transcriptional upregulation of TNFAIP2 by the Epstein-Barr virus oncoprotein, LMP1, promotes cell motility in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Oncogene. 2014 Jul 10; 33(28):3648-59. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23975427/>
5. Rusiniak, Michael E, et al. Identification of B94 (TNFAIP2) as a Potential Retinoic Acid Target Gene in Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia. Cancer Research. 2000 April 1; 60(7): 1824-18-29. <https://cancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/60/7/1824>
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. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf>

#### Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

	EMERGO EUROPE Prinsessegracht 20 2514 AP The Hague The Netherlands	 Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich	 Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller	 Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum	 Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	 Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis	 Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung