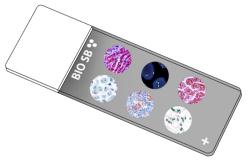


# **IgG Control Slides**





## **Intended Use**

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

# **Summary and Explanation**

IgG is a monomeric immunoglobulin, composed of two heavy chains and two light chains. This is the most abundant immunoglobulin and is approximately equally distributed in blood and tissue liquids, constituting 75% of serum immunoglobulins in humans. This is the only isotype that can pass through the placenta and bind to many kinds of pathogens. IgG protects the body against them by complement activation (classic pathway), opsonization for phagocytosis and neutralization of their toxins. There are 4 subclasses: IgG1 (66%), IgG2 (23%), IgG3 (7%) and IgG4 (4%).

IgG antibody reacts with surface immunoglobulin IgG gamma chains. This antibody is useful when identifying Leukemias, Plasmacytomas, and B-cell lineage derived Hodgkin's Lymphomas. Due to the restricted expression of heavy and light chains in these diseases, demonstration of B-cell Lymphomas is possible with clonal gene-rearrangement studies. Lupus nephritis is an inflammation of the kidneys caused by Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. Immunofluorescence reveals positively for IgG, IgA, IgM, C3, and C1q. Clinically, hematuria and proteinuria are present, with or without nephrotic syndromes. Mesangial IgG glomerulonephritis has been recently recognized as a distinct type of glomerulonephritis. The morphologic criteria detected in these patients included mesangial dense deposits by ultra-structural studies, which were predominantly positive for IgG by immunofluorescence.

## Presentation

Five slides of IgG positive tissues, each mounted on Hydrophilic Plus Slides, provided in a plastic mailer.

Catalog No.	Quantity		
BSB-9236-CS	5 slides		
BSB 5679	5 slides		
BSB-3007-CS	5 slides		

# Storage Store at 20-25°C

#### Precautions

- 1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
- 2. 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. 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.

#### IHC Protocol

- 1. 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).
- 2. 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.

- 3. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
- 4. For manual staining, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated staining methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 5. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
- 6. Continue IHC staining protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

#### Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

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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					

#### Abbreviated IF Protocol

Step	Incubation Time		
Rinse slides in IF wash buffer	5 minutes		
Drain and wipe excess IF wash buffer off slide			
Conduct remaining steps in the dark			
Apply Antibody	30-60 minutes		
Rinse with 3 changes of IF wash buffer	3x15 minutes each		
Coverslip with IF mounting medium			

## **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. Mallery DL, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2010; 107 (46):19985-90
- 2. Stadlmann J, et al. Proteomics. 2008; 8 (14):2858-71
- 3. Hashira S, et al. Pediatr Int. 2000 Aug; 42 (4):337-42
- 4. F Fakhouri, J Am Soc Nephrol. 2002 Feb;13(2):379-87. Mesangial IgG glomerulonephritis: a distinct type of primary glomerulonephritis.
- 5. Jalalah SM. IgG glomerulonephritis: A morphologic study of a rare entity. Saudi J Kidney Dis Transpl 2009; 20:798-801. 6. Benz RL. Immunoglobulin M nephropathy in a patient with systemic lupus. Am J Med Sci. 2011 Dec;342(6):530-2.
- 7. 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

EC RE	QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden	<b>\</b>	Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich		Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller	REF	Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum	[]i	Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	$\subseteq$	Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis	LOT	Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung



