

MNDA Control Slides



Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

Summary and Explanation

Myeloid cell Nuclear Differentiation Antigen is present in granulocytes and monocytes (myeloid and B cells), found in the marginal zones of germinal centers in tonsil, lymph node, spleen. MNDA is a highly basic protein from 1q22, and is part of the family of nuclear proteins expressed in reaction to interferons. MNDA contains a Pyrin death domain used in self-association and is suggested to induce or help prevent different programmed cell death pathways in hematopoietic cells.MNDA expression is studied mainly in leukemias and lymphomas. MNDA is a marker to distinguish Nodal Marginal Zone Lymphoma from Follicular Lymphoma, and has been shown to be downregulated in Myelodysplastic Syndrome, a precursor for Leukemia. MNDA overexpression in Osteosarcoma induces apoptosis and protects patients from metastasis, and expression in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia indicates the degradation of anti-apoptotic mRNA, allowing cells suffering genotoxic stress to undergo apoptosis.

Presentation

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

| Catalog No. | Quantity | | |
|-------------|----------|--|--|
| BSB-9283-CS | 5 slides | | |
| BSB-3738-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 the 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.

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

| 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. Bottardi S, Guieze R, Bourgoin V, et al. MNDA controls the expression of MCL-1 and BCL-2 in chronic lymphocytic leukemia cells. Exp Hematol. 2020;88:68-82.e5. doi:10.1016/j.exphem.2020.07.004

2. Briggs RC, Shults KE, Flye LA, et al. Dysregulated human myeloid nuclear differentiation antigen expression in myelodysplastic syndromes: evidence for a role in apoptosis. Cancer Res. 2006;66(9):4645-4651. doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-06-0229

3. Kanellis G, Roncador G, Arribas A, et al. Identification of MNDA as a new marker for nodal marginal zone lymphoma. Leukemia. 2009;23(10):1847-1857. doi:10.1038/leu.2009.108

4. Sun C, Liu C, Dong J, Li D, Li W. Effects of the myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen on the proliferation, apoptosis and migration of osteosarcoma cells. Oncol Lett. 2014;7(3):815-819. doi:10.3892/ol.2014.1811

5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe WorkPractices 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

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|-------------------------|--|-------------|---|--------|--|-----|---|
| EC RE | QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden | ∤ | 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 | Ţ ji | Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten | \sum | Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis | LOT | Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung |
| Bioscience for the work | | | | | | | |

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