

# Progesterone Receptor (PR) [PgR636]

Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody

Control Number: 902-343-082417

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	<b>PM 343 AA, H</b>	<b>IP 343 G10</b>
<b>Description:</b>	6.0, 25 ml prediluted	10 ml, prediluted
<b>Dilution:</b>	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use
<b>Diluent:</b>	N/A	N/A

**Intended Use:**

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**Summary and Explanation:**

The progesterone receptor is a member of the steroid-receptor family. Steroid hormones bind to intracellular receptors, and these receptors can bind to DNA and regulate gene expression directly. Research has shown PR to reflect intact estrogen regulatory machinery. This PR antibody provides excellent staining in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues and has been shown to have superior sensitivity to most progesterone receptor antibodies (1).

**Principle of Procedure:**

Antigen detection in tissues and cells is a multi-step immunohistochemical process. The initial step binds the primary antibody to its specific epitope. After labeling the antigen with a primary antibody, a secondary antibody is added to bind to the primary antibody. An enzyme label is then added to bind to the secondary antibody; this detection of the bound antibody is evidenced by a colorimetric reaction.

**Source:** Mouse monoclonal**Species Reactivity:** Human; others not tested**Clone:** PgR636**Isotype:** IgG1/kappa**Total Protein Concentration:** ~10 mg/ml. Call for lot specific Ig concentration**Epitope/Antigen:** Progesterone Receptor**Cellular Localization:** Nuclear**Positive Control:** Breast carcinoma**Known Applications:**

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

**Supplied As:** Buffer with protein carrier and preservative**Storage and Stability:**

Store at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user.

**Staining Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH and manual use):****Peroxide Block:** Block for 5 minutes with Biocare's Peroxidized 1.**Pretreatment Solution (recommended):** Reveal or Diva**Pretreatment Protocol:**

Heat Retrieval Method:

Preheat the retrieval solution to 95°C for 30 minutes and then place slides in the preheated solution if using Biocare's Decloaking Chamber Pro or Decloaking Chamber Plus. If using Biocare's Decloaking Chamber NxGen, place slides into the retrieval solution without preheating. Retrieve at 95°C for 40 minutes. Allow solution to cool for 20 minutes then wash in distilled water.

**Protein Block (Optional):** Incubate for 5-10 minutes at RT with Biocare's Background Punisher.**Primary Antibody:** Incubate for 45-60 minutes at RT.**Probe:** Incubate for 10 minutes at RT with a secondary probe.**Polymer:** Incubate for 20 minutes at RT with a tertiary polymer.**Chromogen:** Incubate for 5 minutes at RT with Biocare's DAB - OR - Incubate for 5-7 minutes at RT with Biocare's Warp Red.**Counterstain:** Counterstain with hematoxylin. Rinse with deionized water. Apply Tacha's Bluing Solution for 1 minute. Rinse with deionized water.**intelliPATH™ Automated Slide Stainer:**

IP343 is intended for use on the intelliPATH™ Automated Slide Stainer. Refer to the intelliPATH Automated Slide Stainer manual for specific instructions on its use. When using the intelliPATH, peroxide block with intelliPATH Peroxidase Blocking Reagent (IPB5000) may be performed following heat retrieval.

**Technical Note:**

This antibody has been optimized for use with Biocare's MACH 4 Universal HRP-Polymer Detection and intelliPATH Universal HRP Detection Kit. Use TBS for washing steps.

**Limitations:**

This product is provided for Research Use Only (RUO) and is not for use in diagnostic procedures. Suitability for specific applications may vary and it is the responsibility of the end user to determine the appropriate application for its use.

**Precautions:**

1. This antibody contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Concentrations less than 0.1% are not reportable hazardous materials according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard communication and EC Directive 91/155/EC. Sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) used as a preservative is toxic if ingested. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (Center for Disease Control, 1976, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1976) (2)
2. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. (3)
3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.
4. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.
5. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.
6. The SDS is available upon request and is located at <http://biocare.net>.

**Technical Support:**

Contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002 for questions regarding this product.

**References:**

1. Press M, *et al.* Comparison of different antibodies for detection of progesterone receptor in breast cancer steroids. *Steroids*. 2002 Aug; 67(9):799-813.
2. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
3. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.