Expand your IHC portfolio with Thermo Scientific Antibodies

Introducing the most recent additions of **Thermo Scientific rabbit monoclonal antibodies** (RabMabs) to further strengthen your existing IHC portfolio! We understand your requirements for more sensitive and specific tests, which drives our ongoing dedication to new antibody development. We are pleased to announce the release of **seven new rabbit monoclonal antibodies*** for your diagnostic and prognostic IHC testing.

* RabMabs show a higher affinity, sensitivity, and specificity than mouse monoclonal antibodies.[7]

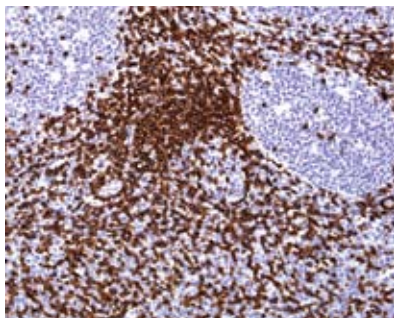
All protocols have been optimized using our Thermo Scientific UltraVision LP Detection System. Standardizing with UltraVision LP, that guarantees your IHC testing will be as sensitive, specific, and robust as possible. Rely on our UltraVision LP Detection System for accurate and reproducible results.

For more details, call your regional representative at 1-800-828-1628.

CD3 Epsilon
Rabbit Monoclonal

Highly specific marker for T-cells.

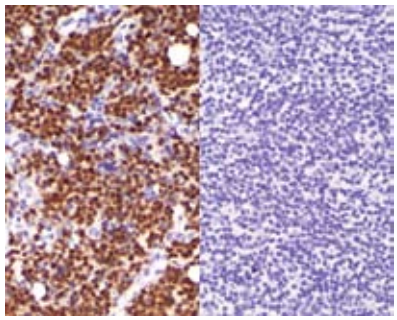
Clone: EP449E **Cat #:** RM-2109



PAX-5
Rabbit Monoclonal

Valuable marker for differentiating B-cell (left) and T-cell (right) lymphoma.

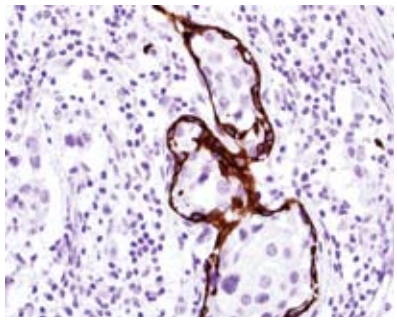
Clone: SP34 **Cat #:** RM-9133



CK 5
Rabbit Monoclonal

Excellent diagnostic marker for epithelioid mesothelioma, squamous ca, breast ca, and other types of carcinoma.

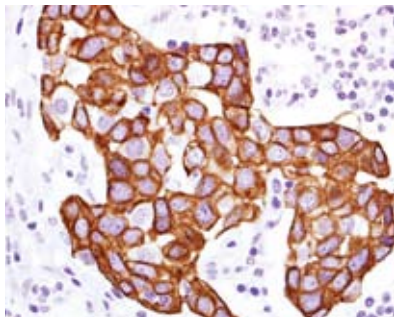
Clone: EP1601Y **Cat #:** RM-2106



CK 8
Rabbit Monoclonal

Shown in most simple epithelium derived cancer.

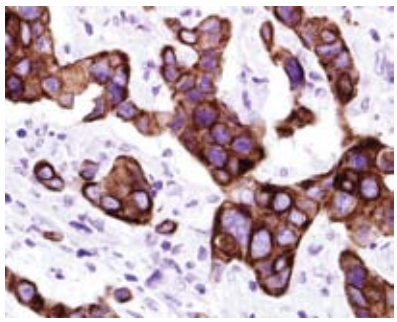
Clone: EP1628Y **Cat #:** RM-2107



CK 18
Rabbit Monoclonal

Differentiates mesothelial and squamous cell carcinoma.

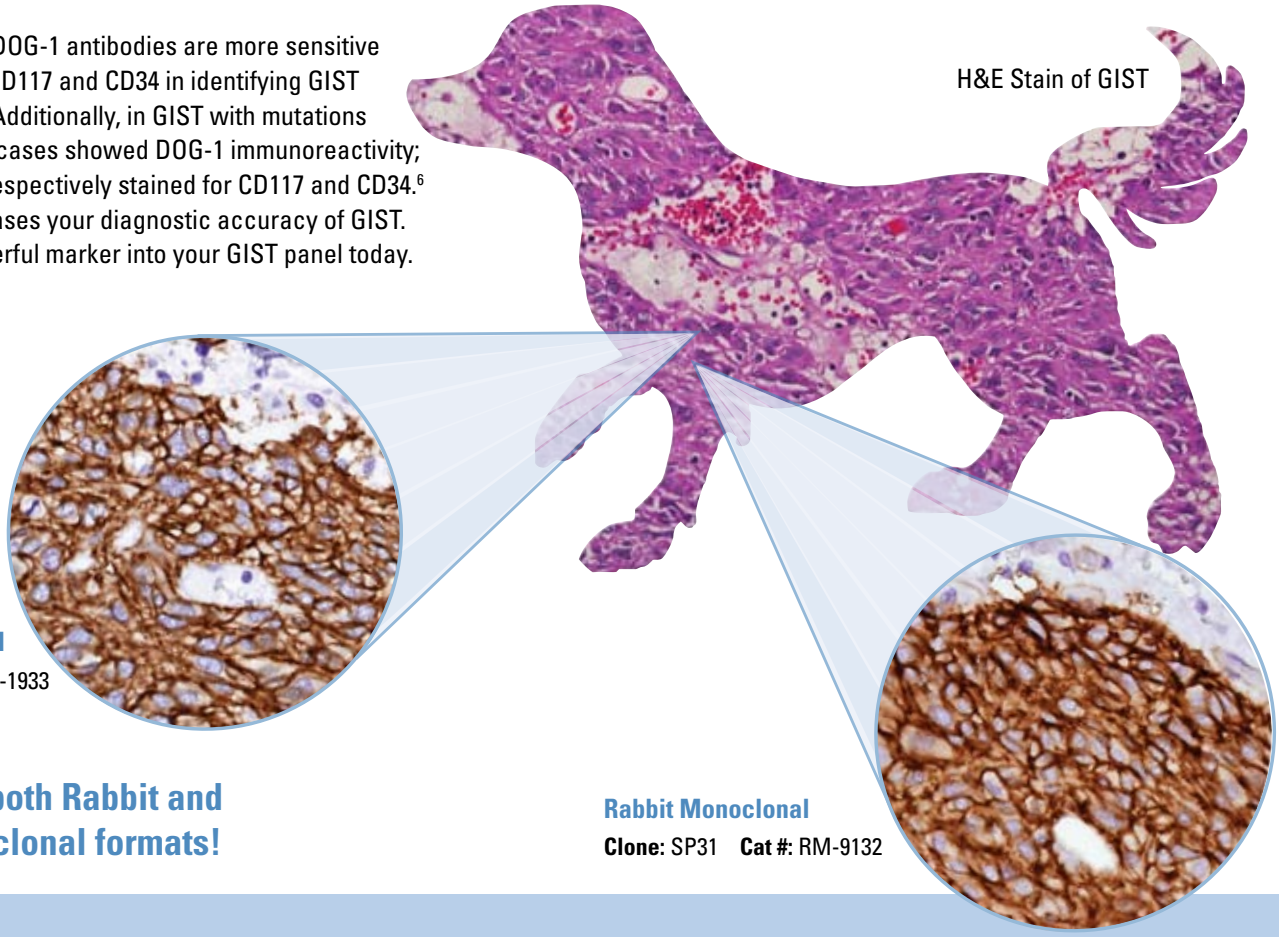
Clone: E431-1 **Cat #:** RM-2108



Accurate Diagnosis of GIST with Thermo Scientific Antibodies

Improve Accuracy of GIST Diagnosis with DOG-1

Thermo Scientific DOG-1 antibodies are more sensitive and specific than CD117 and CD34 in identifying GIST (87%>74%>59%).[5] Additionally, in GIST with mutations in PDGFRA 79% of cases showed DOG-1 immunoreactivity; only 9% and 27% respectively stained for CD117 and CD34.[6] Thus, DOG-1 increases your diagnostic accuracy of GIST. Integrate this powerful marker into your GIST panel today.



Coming Soon!

Mouse Monoclonal

Clone: 1.1 **Cat #:** MS-1933

Available in both Rabbit and Mouse monoclonal formats!

Rabbit Monoclonal

Clone: SP31 **Cat #:** RM-9132

Antibody	RabMab	Clone	Cat #	Description	Prognostic Factor	Diagnostic	Predictive Factor
CK 5	•	EP1601Y	RM-2106	Closely associated with CK 6. Plays an important role in the diagnosis of epithelioid mesothelioma, squamous ca, breast ca, and other types of carcinoma.[1]		•	
CK 8	•	EP1628Y	RM-2107	Identifies carcinoma of simple epithelium, including ductal breast ca, gallbladder, intestine, liver, pancreas, and prostate. Commonly paired with CK 18.		•	
CK 18	•	E431-1	RM-2108	Distinguishes simple epithelioid cells and frequently expressed in various adenocarinoma, including gastric and hepatocellular.[2] Commonly paired with CK 8.	•	•	
PAX-5	•	SP34	RM-9133	Extremely specific marker of the B-cell lineage. Tremendous diagnostic benefit for assessing undifferentiated neoplasms.[3]		•	
CD3 Epsilon	•	EP449E	RM-2109	Strongly recommended for the diagnosis of T-cell lymphomas.		•	
DOG-1		1.1	MS-1933	Differentiation marker for KIT- and PDGFRA-mutated GIST.[6]		•	•
DOG-1	•	SP31	RM-9132	Differentiation marker for KIT- and PDGFRA-mutated GIST.[6] Has higher sensitivity and specificity for diagnosing GIST.[7]		•	•

References:

1. Socorro RP., et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2006; 12(5): 1533-39.
2. Kim MA, et al. Human Pathol. 2004; 35(5): 576-81.
3. Jensen KC, et al. Mod Pathol. 2007; 20(8); 871-7.
4. Paul PC, et al. Indian J Pathol Microbiol. 2007; 50(2): 279-83.
5. Espinosa I., et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2008; 32: 210-18.
6. Robert W. et al. Am J Pathol. 2004; 165(5): 107-113.
7. Rossi S. et al. Am J Pathol. 2005; 124(2):295-302.

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Immunohistochemistry 47777 Warm Springs Blvd. Fremont, CA 94539 (800) 828-1628 www.thermo.com/labvision

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