SOX-10 (EP268)

Rabbit monoclonal SOX-10 (EP268) has shown to be a sensitive marker of melanoma, including conventional, spindled, and desmoplastic subtypes. SOX-10 nuclear expression is seen in 97% of melanomas and 49% of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors, whereas S100 protein is expressed in only 91% of melanomas and 30% of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors. SOX-10 expression is also found in metastatic melanomas and nodal capsular nevus in sentinel lymph nodes, but not in other lymph node components such as dendritic cells which usually express S100 protein. Anti-SOX-10 is also a useful marker in detecting both the in situ and invasive components of desmoplastic melanoma.

CD4 (EP204)

Rabbit monoclonal CD4 is expressed on the surface of T-helper/regulatory T cells, monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells. Anti-CD4 is used in the immunophenotyping of lymphoproliferative disorders including cutaneous lymphomas such as CD4+ mycosis fungoides.

Adipophilin (polyclonal)

Adipophilin is an antibody reactive against a protein on the surface of intracellular lipid droplets found in sebocytes. Adipophilin is highly sensitive, specific, and is useful when differentiating sebaceous neoplasms from squamous cell and basal cell carcinomas. A study by MD Anderson Cancer Center showed that adipophilin immunohistochemistry showed higher sensitivity than Oil Red O in detecting intracellular lipids in sebaceous carcinomas.
Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm (BPDCN), previously known as CD4+/CD56+ hematodermic neoplasm or blastic NK-cell lymphoma, is a malignant neoplasm composed of immature hematopoietic precursors of plasmacytoid dendritic cells. Myeloid leukemia cutis (LC), myeloid sarcoma, and large aggressive B-cell lymphomas should be differentiated from BPDCN. Studies have indicated that a panel that includes antibodies against CD4, CD56, CD123, and TCL-1 can appropriately distinguish between myeloid LC and BPDCN.

KBA.62 (KBA.62)

KBA.62 is a useful marker for melanoma, specifically in desmoplastic/spindle cell cases and in the context of micrometastasis in sentinel lymph node. Studies have shown a similar sensitivity to S100 protein and a higher sensitivity than HMB-45 for melanocytic proliferations. Most cases of desmoplastic and spindle cell melanomas are strongly positive for KBA.62, unlike other melanocyte markers. KBA.62 has a clean, distinct visualization because of its membranous staining pattern.

PNL2 (PNL2)

Mouse monoclonal PNL2, also known as Melanoma Associated Antigen (PNL2), yields strong cytoplasmic staining of skin and oral mucosal melanocytes, and staining of granulocytes when used at high concentration. Furthermore, PNL2 has a high sensitivity for metastatic melanoma (87%) compared to HMB-4S (76%) and MART-1 (82%) and therefore can be a valuable addition to aid in the differential diagnosis.

Phosphohistone H3 (polyclonal)

Phosphohistone H3 (PHH3) can serve as a mitotic marker to separate mitotic figures from apoptotic bodies and karyorhectic debris, which may be a very useful tool in diagnosis of tumor grading and staging, especially in central nervous system tumors, melanomas, soft tissue sarcomas, and gastrointestinal stromal tumors. Because it stains only cells in mitosis, PHH3 offers the possibility of obtaining a true mitotic index, compared to Ki-67 proliferation index, which is positively stained in cells in all phases of the cell cycle, except G0.

Varicella Zoster Virus (SG1-1, SG1-SG4, NCP-1 & IE-62)

Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV) is a cocktail of seven mouse monoclonal antibodies from supernatant. Analyte Specific Reagent: Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

Nestin (10C2)

Mouse monoclonal Nestin (10C2) expression is significantly increased in melanoma and correlated with more advanced stages of the disease. It is a useful test for cases of HMB-4S-negative, amelanotic and melanotic, non-desmoplastic melanoma. An immunohistochemical analysis identified nestin-positive cells in 84% (35/42) of primary melanoma and 83% (10/12) of metastatic melanoma.