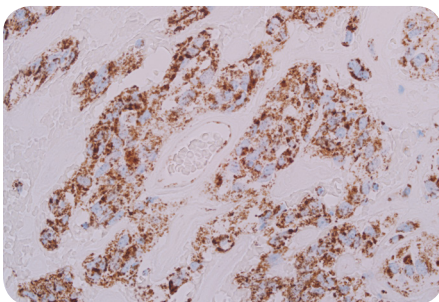
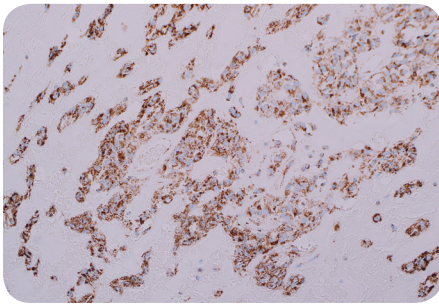
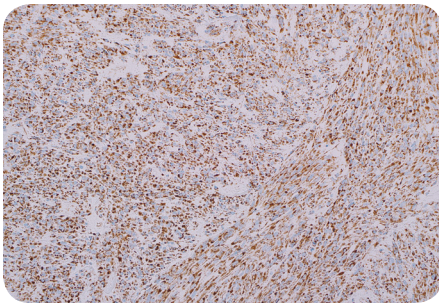


## Cell Marque™ Tissue Diagnostics SDHB (EP288)



Top: GIST; Middle: GIST; Bottom: GIST

Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) are soft tissue tumors that are localized in the digestive system, primarily the stomach and small intestine.<sup>1</sup> They are the most prevalent mesenchymal tumors of the digestive tract.<sup>2</sup> It is believed that these tumors arise from the interstitial cells of Cajal, which mediate peristalsis through the autonomic nervous system. GISTs can be found in people of all ages, but they are most prevalent in people who are middle aged.<sup>1</sup>

The majority of gastrointestinal tumors are associated with KIT or PDGFRA mutations.<sup>3</sup> The remaining 15% of GISTs are considered "wild-type" since they do not have either mutation. This group is normally identified using IHC with the DOG1 antibody. Within the wild-type GISTs are succinate dehydrogenase-deficient GISTs, which are mostly located in the stomach of younger patients.<sup>3</sup> This subgroup makes up a total of 5-7% of GIST cases.<sup>2</sup>

Differentiating GIST from such mimics as leiomyoma, fibromatosis, or solitary fibrous tumor can be accomplished with the use of the following antibodies: CD34, DOG1, STAT6, beta-catenin, and transgelin. Antibodies useful in subtyping GIST include those targeting CD34, CD117, DOG1, and succinate dehydrogenase B (SDHB).

### Benefits of SDHB (EP288)

- For *in vitro* diagnostic use
- Differentiates SHDB-mutated wild-type GIST from other GIST subtypes
- High sensitivity and specificity for SDHB-mutated "wild-type" GIST

### Ordering Information

Volume	Cat. No.
0.1 mL concentrate	466R-14
0.5 mL concentrate	466R-15
1.0 mL concentrate	466R-16
1.0 mL predilute	466R-17
7.0 mL predilute	466R-18

### References

1. <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/gastrointestinal-stromal-tumors/cdc-20387715>
2. Ya-Mei Wang, et al. World J Gastroenterol. 2015; 21(8):2303-2314
3. Miettinen M, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2011; 35(11):1712-21

### Intended Use:

SDHB (EP288) Rabbit Monoclonal Primary Antibody is intended for laboratory use in the detection of the SDHB protein in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue stained in qualitative immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing.

