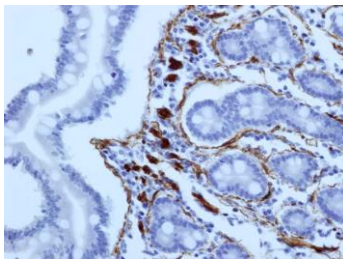
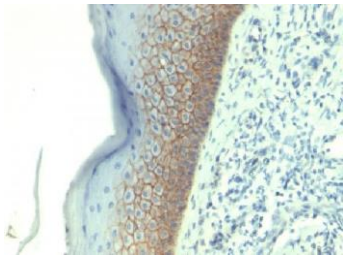
Medaysis

Head & Neck Cancer Markers

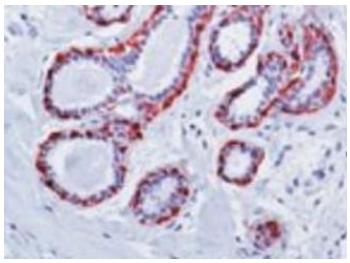
In 2015 head and neck cancers globally affected more than 5.5 million people (mouth 2.4 million, throat 1.7 million, larynx 1.4 million)[3] and resulted in more than 379,000 deaths (mouth 146,000, throat 127,400, larynx 105,900). Together they are the seventh most frequent cancer and the ninth most frequent cause of death from cancer. In the United States about one percent of people are affected at some point in their life and males are affected twice as often as females. The usual age at diagnosis is between 55 and 65 years. The average 5 year survival following diagnosis in the developed world is 42 to 64%. Wikipedia



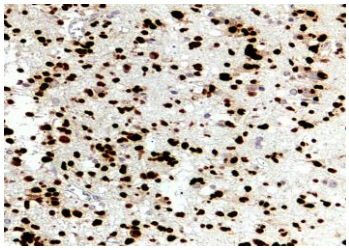
FFPE human small intestine stained with anti-Actin SM [1A4]



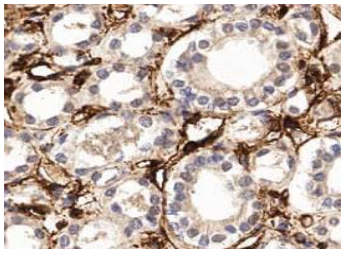
FFPE human skin stained with anti-Cadherin E [CDH1/1525]



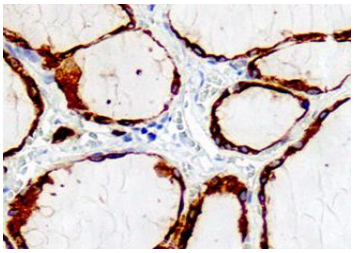
FFPE human breast stained with anti-Calponin [CALP]



FFPE human oligodendroglioma stained with anti-SOX2 [EP103]



FFPE human kidney stained with anti-Vimentin [V9]



FFPE human thyroid stained with anti-TPO [EP159]

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Name	Cat. No.	Application
Actin SM [1A4]	MC0004	Useful marker for stromal fibroblasts In HNSCC
Actin SMA [EP188]	MC0139	Expression at tumor front but not tumor center may have prognostic value for survival of HNSCC
AP (Intestinal) [V17.1]	MC0812	Studies show that serum alkaline phosphatase level in the advanced stage was significantly higher than early stage of OSCC, and the serum ALP level in OSCC patients with bone involvement (BI) by local extension of tumor was significantly higher than OSCC without BI
AP (Placental) [ALP/870]	MC0846	
AP (Placental) [PL8-F6]	MC0185	
AP (tissue-non) [ALAP/597]	MC0835	
AR [EP120]	RM0218	Useful in differentiating salivary duct ca (+) from other salivary gland tumors (-). Its combination with CK7, GCDFP-15 & CK HMW may identify salivary duct ca in men with unknown PSA+ metastatic ca
AR [SP107]	MC0675	
Cadherin-E [CDH1/1525]	MC0165	Co-evaluation of E-cadherin and Vimentin might be a valuable tool for predicting OSCC outcome
Cadherin-E [EP6]	RM0088	
Calcitonin [SP17]	MC0129	May help identify a wide spectrum of C-cell proliferative abnormalities
Calponin [CALP]	RM0067	Useful in differentiating subtypes of salivary gland tumors: epithelial-myoepithelial ca (outer layer+) & myoepithelial ca (+) from mucoepidermoid ca (-) & clear cell ca (-) & acinic cell ca (-)
Calponin [EP63]	RM0226	
CD117/c-Kit [EP10]	RM0027	May be useful in identifying some salivary gland tumors such as basal cell adenocarcinoma
CD117/c-Kit [YR145]	RM0035	
CD1a [EP80]	RM0037	High CD1a(+) dendritic cell density is associated with improved disease-free survival in PTC
CD1a [O10]	MC0514	
CD44 [156-3C11]	RM0038	Related to worse T category, N category, tumor grade and prognosis, in pharyngeal and laryngeal cancer
CD44 [EP44]	MC0066	
CK14 [EP61]	RM0042	Regularly expressed in benign stratified squamous epithelium of the head and neck and HNSCC
CK14 [LL002]	MC0666	
CK20 [EP23]	RM0044	Paired with CK7, it may help identify thyroid ca & salivary gland ca (CK7+, CK20-) and head and neck ca (CK7-, CK20-)
CK20 [KRT20/1993]	MC0686	
CK20 [Ks20.8]	MC0290	
CK7 [EP16]	RM0049	Expression in the salivary gland tumors with the exception of some mucoepidermoid and myoepithelial carcinomas and most acinic cell carcinomas, adenoid cystic carcinomas, and salivary duct carcinomas
CK7 [OV-TL12/30]	MC0697	
DOG-1 [DOG1.1]	MC0084	Expression possibly indicates a subset of HNSCC
DOG-1 [EP332]	MC0709	
ERCC1 [EP219]	RM0057	Expression may decrease survival in advanced HNSCC treated with chemoradiotherapy

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Name	Cat. No.	Application
Galectin-3 [B2C10]	MC0132	May be useful in the differentiation of benign and malignant thyroid neoplasms
GATA3 [C11]	MC0323	May have some utility in subtyping salivary gland tumors, particularly salivary duct carcinoma and mammary analogue secretory carcinoma
GATA3 [HG3-31]	RM0060	
GATA3 [L50-823]	MC0147	
GATA3 [MD22R]	RM0061	
GFAP [EP13]	MC0726	Useful in differenting pleomorphic adenoma (+) from adenoid cystic ca (-) and polymorphous low-grade adenoca (-)
GFAP [GA-5]	RM0243	
HCG beta [HCGb/54]	MC0115	A marker for β-hCG–positive anaplastic thyroid carcinoma
HPL/Galectin 1 [EP241]	RM0075	May be a prognosis marker for head and neck cancer
HPL/Galectin 1 [MD20R]	MC0111	
HPV 16 [CAMVIR-1]	RM0080	Oral infection may be useful to identify HNSCC especially carcinomas of oropharynx and base of tongue
Ki67 [EP5]	MC0114	Useful in the differentiation of adenoid cystic ca, polymorphous low-grade adenoca, and pleomorphic adenoma
Ki67 [MIB-1]	RM0085	
Ki67 [SP6]	MC0754	
MCM3 [EP202]	MC0755	A useful marker for proliferating cells and in addition marks cells present in the intermediate layer of epithelium, are not detectable in differentiated cells
Mesothelial Cell [HBME-1]	RM0086	Labels thyroid papillary and follicular ca but not normal thyroid making it a valuable marker for distinguishing thyroid malignacies from benign thyroid lesions
Mesothelin [EP140]	RM0066	
Mesothelin [MSLN/2131]	MC0764	
NKX3.1 [EP356]	MC0328	Loss of NKX3-1 may be a potential biomarker for occult LNM of OSCC.
NKX3.1 Polyclonal	MC0774	
OCT3/4 [C-10]	MC0160	Oct3/4 and Nanog represent probable CSC markers in HNSCC, which contribute to the development of DNM in part by enhancing cell motility and invasiveness
OCT4 [EP143]	MC0124	May be a critical regulator of stemness in head and neck squamous carcinoma cells
OCT4A [MD37R]	RM0087	May serve as a marker of "cancer stem cells" thought to be the driving force behind metastasis and recurrence
p16/INK4a [2D9A12]	MC0535	May be a useful prognostic and predictive marker for oropharyngeal SCC
p16/INK4a [G175-405]	MC0334	

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Name	Cat. No.	Application
p53 [BP-53-12]	RM0091	Alterations as a biomarker of environmental exposure in head and neck cancers
p53 [DO-7]	RC0325	
p53 [EP9]	RC0284	
p63 [4A4]	RM0110	Overexpression associates with poor prognosis in HNSCC
p63 [TP63/11]	MC0811	
PSA [A67-B/E3]	MC0925	May be a useful marker for some salivary gland tumors (especially salivary duct carcinoma)
PSA [ERPR-8]	MC0240	
PSA [EP109]	RM0166	
PSMA [EP192]	RM0168	endothelial PSMA expression may have prognostic significance of OSCC
PTH [3H9]	MC0847	can be of value marker to identify if the tumor is of parathyroid origin
SOX10 [EP268]	RC0307	An important marker in melanoma, breast ca, gliomas and schwannomas
SOX10 [SOX10/1074]	MC0348	
SOX2 [EP103]	RM0145	Expression in head and neck cancer may indicate a worse prognosis and correlated with tumor T stage, lymph node metastasis and TNM stage
Thyroglobulin [2H11/6E1]	RM0146	Useful in identifying thyroid ca of papillary and follicular types and identifying tumors of thyroid origin when working with adenoca of unknown primary
Thyroglobulin [EP250]	MC0559	
TPO [EP159]	MC0883	A useful marker for the differentiation of benign and malignant thyroid neoplasms
Vimentin [EP21]	MC0563	Co-evaluation of E-cadherin and Vimentin might be a valuable tool for predicting OSCC patient outcome
Vimentin [LN-6]	RM0152	
Vimentin [V9]	MC0218	

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