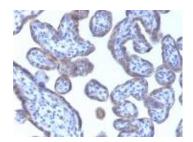
Skin Cancer Markers



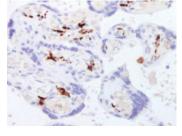


There were 14.1 million new cancer cases, 8.2 million cancer deaths and 32.6 million people living with cancer (within 5 years of diagnosis) in 2012 worldwide. 57% (8 million) of new cancer cases, 65% (5.3 million) of the cancer deaths and 48% (15.6 million) of the 5-year prevalent cancer cases occurred in the less developed regions. The overall age standardized cancer incidence rate is almost 25% higher in men than in women. In terms of mortality, there is less regional variability than for incidence, the rates being 15% higher in more developed than in less developed regions in men, and 8% higher in women.

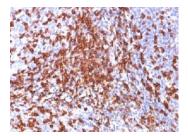
GLOBOCAN database



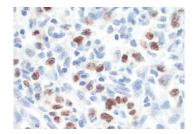
FFPE human placenta stained with Adipophilin [ADFP/1493]



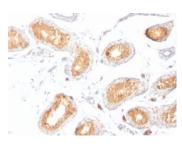
FFPE human placenta stained with anti-CD163 [EP324]



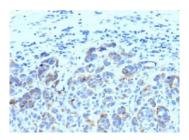
FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD44 [156-3C11]



FFPE human effusion lymphoma stained with anti-HHV8 [13B10]



FFPE human testis stained with anti-Melanoma [HMB45]



FFPE human melanoma stained with anti-TYRP-1 [SPM611]

Skin Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
Actin SM [1A4]	MC0004	Useful marker for dermatofibrosarcoma and dermatofibroma
Adipophilin [ADFP/1493]	MC0139	Useful in identifying sebaceous carcinoma
α-1-Antichymotrypsin [AACT/1451]	MC0141	Useful in differentiating eosinophilic granuloma and malignant histiocytosis (heterogeneous intensity and distribution) and fibrous histiocytomas (diffuse homogeneous)
AR [EP120]	RM0004	Useful in differentiating Basal Cell Carcinoma (~60%+) SCC (-)
AR [SP107]	RM0218	
BRAF [F-7]	MC0675	About 50 % of melanomas harbors activating BRAF mutations (over 90 % V600E). BRAFV600E has been implicated in different mechanisms underlying melanomagenesis
BRAF V600E [MD47]	MC0129	
CD117/c-Kit [EP10] CD117/c-Kit [YR145]	RM0067 RM0226	Utility in differentiating metastatic melanoma from clear cell sarcoma
CD163 [EP324]	RM0027	Useful in identifying cells of monocyte/macrophage lineage in normal and neoplastic conditions, and shows more specific than CD68
CD3 [EP41]	RM0035	Useful early detectable marker for peripheral T cells, thymocytes, and activated natural killer cells, and T-cell neoplasms
CD31 (PECAM-1) [EP78]	RM0037	Used in identifying endothelial cells, benign and malignant vascular disorders such as hemangiosarcoma, kaposi sarcoma and angiosarcomas
CD31 (PECAM-1) [JC70A]	MC0514	
CD34 [EP88]	RM0038	May predict tumor recurrence, and to differentiate
CD34 [QBEnd/10]	MC0066	dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans from fibrous histiocytoma
CD4 [EP204]	RM0042	expressed in a T-cell subset (helper/inducer) and is found in thymocytes and some peripheral blood lymphocytes
CD44 (HCAM) [156- 3C11]	MC0666	Expressed in the various tumors including melanoma, Merkel cell
CD44 (HCAM) [EP44]	RM0044	carcinoma, and SCC
CD56/SCLC [123A8]	MC0686	Expressed in normal and abnormal tissues including skin, small cell
CD56/SCLC [123C3]	MC0290	carcinoma, neuroblastoma, neurons, astrocytes, Schwann cells, NK cells
CD63 [EP211]	RM0049	Useful in identifying malignant melanoma and differentiating renal
CD63 [NKI-C3]	MC0697	oncocytomas (RO) from eosinophilic renal cell carcinomas (eRCC)
CD68 [KP1]	MC0084	Identify macrophages, other members of the mononuclear phagocyte lineage, neoplasm of myeloid and macrophage origin
CD99 [12E7+MIC2/877] CD99 [EP8]	MC0709 RM0057	Aid in identifying Ewing's sarcoma & related peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, differentiating spitzoid melanomas from spitz nevi
		·
CEA/CD66 [CEA31] CEA/CD66 [COL-1]	MC0523 MC0323	A marker for adenocarcinomas in the GI tract, including colonic and pancreatic carcinomas. Used for characterization of secretory
CEA/CD66 [COL-1]	RM0060	meningiomas and identification of medullary carcinoma of the thyroid
CLAY CDUU [LFZ10]	KINDUUU	

Skin Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
CEACAM1/CD66a [28T25]	MC0147	Its expression correlates with tumor progression and poor survival of several cancers, including malignant melanoma
Chromogranin A [EP38]	RM0061	Useful marker for Merkel cell carcinoma
Chromogranin A [LK2H10]	MC0726	
Chromogranin A [SP12]	RM0243	
Chromogranin B Polyclonal	RC3117	Useful marker for Merkel cell carcinoma
CK [AE1&AE3]	MC0115	A marker for classifying carcinomas and distinguishing carcinomas from malignant tumors of non epithelial origin such as melanoma, lymphomas and sarcomas
CK [CAM 5.2]	MC0526	Useful marker for Merkel cell carcinoma
CK14 [EP61]	RM0075	Useful in differentiating SCC from other epithelial tumor and separating
CK14 [LL002]	MC0111	oncocytic tumors of the kidney from its renal mimics,determining metaplastic carcinomas of the breast
CK20 [EP23]	RM0080	·
CK20 [KRT20/1993]	MC0174	Useful marker for Merkel cell carcinoma
CK20 [Ks20.8]	MC0114	
CK7 [EP16]	RM0085	Combined with other resultant it are identify Madel cell consideration (
CK7 [OV-TL12/30]	MC0754	Combined with other markers, it can identify Merkel cell carcinoma (-)
CK8 [35BH11]	MC0755	
CK8 [EP17]	RM0086	Useful in identifying adenocarcinomas and some SCC. Use in
CK8/18 [EP17/EP30]	RM0066	conjunction with CK HMW to rule out SCC
CK8/18 [K8.8&DC10]	MC0764	
CK HMW [34BE12]	MC0328	Useful in differentiating benign prostate glands from prostatic adenoca and classifying neoplastic tissue as carcinoma or epithelial origin
CK pan [PAN-CK (Cocktail)]	MC0774	Useful in the identification of neoplasm of epithelial origin
CK pan [PAN-CK (Cocktail)]	MC0160	
Desmin [D33]	MC0124	For identification of smooth and striated muscle cells and reactive
Desmin [EP15]	RM0087	mesothelial cells, tumors of muscle origin like leiomyoma and rhabdomyosarcoma
EGFRvIII [MD17]	MC0535	May contribute to enhanced growth of skin SCC and resistance to EGFR inhibitor drugs

Skin Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
Ep-Cam [Ber-EP4]	MC0334	For differential diagnosis of adenocarcinoma vs. malignant
Ep-Cam [EP155]	RM0091	mesothelioma
		and basal cell carcinoma vs. squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
Factor VIII Polyclonal	RC0325	Factor VIII mutations could be a useful prognostic marker of melanoma
Factor VIII RA Polyclonal	RC0284	Used to identify tumors derived from megakaryocytes
Factor XIII A [E292]	RM0345	Used with CD34 to differentiate between dermatofibroma and
		dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
	RT0001	Useful for differentiating between Kaposi sarcoma (+) and other
HHV8 [LN53]		vascular
		and nonvascular spindle cell lesions such as spindle cell hemangioma,
[==+=0]	21.40440	dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, spindled melanoma (-)
IgA [EP170]	RM0110	Useful for identification of leukemias, plasmacytomas and B-cell
IgA [IA761]	MC0811	lineage derived Hodgkin's lymphomas
		Useful for identification of plasma cells and related lymphoid cells
IgG [B33/20]	MC0812	containing IgG, and for IgG plasma cell neoplasia
	MC0815	Useful for identification of plasma cells and lymphoid cells containing
IgM [DA4-4]		IgM and classification of IgM subtype for B-cell neoplasia
KBA.62 [KBA.62]	MC0846	A melanoma marker, and also a marker for smooth muscle, basal cells
		of the epidermis and hair shaft epithelia of the skin
Ki67 [EP5]	RM0116	or the epiderinis and han share epithena or the skin
Ki67 [MIB-1]	MC0185	Used to grade proliferation rates of tumors
Ki67 [SP6]	RM0255	a contract of the contract of
-		Expressed on melanoma, neuroblastoma, NSCLC, breast, gastric,
MAGE1 [MZ2E/838]	MC0835	colorectal, ovarian, RCC) and not on normal tissues
MART-1/Melan A [A103]	MC0189	For identification of melanoma and expressed by various tumors such
MART-1/Melan A [EP43]	RM0123	as granulosa cell tumor, adrenocortical carcinoma and angiomyolipoma
Melanoma [HMB45]	MC0190	
Melanoma gp100		For identification of melanocytes with immature melanosome
[EP240]	RM0162	formation
Melanoma PNL2 [PNL2]	MC0847	in normal skin, nevus and melanoma tissue
MiTF [C5/D5]	MC0366	Used to identify the majority of primary and metastatic epithelioid
MiTF [MITF/915]	MC0854	malignant melanomas as well as in normal melanocytes, benign nevi and dysplastic nevi

Skin Cancer Markers

Name	Cat. No.	Application
Nestin [EP287]	RM0297	Nestin expression significantly increased in melanoma and
Nestin Polyclonal	RC0307	correlated with more advanced stages of the disease
Neurofilament [2F11]	MC0348	
Neurofilament [EP79]	RM0145	Useful for the identification of tumors with neuronal differentiation
Neurofilament phos [NE14]	MC0191	
NGFR [EP31]	RM0146	
NGFR [MRQ-21]	MC0559	A reliable marker for desmoplastic and neurotropic melanoma
NGFR [NGFR5+NTR/912]	MC0883	
p16/INK4a [2D9A12]	MC0198	A useful prognostic marker for melanoma and a predictor of the LN
p16/INK4a [G175-405]	MC0280	status in primary melanoma
p21WAF1 [DCS-60.2]	MC0563	Its expression may reflect the functional status of p53 more precisely than p53 accumulation
p21WAF1 [EP147]	RM0152	
p53 [BP-53-12]	MC0218	
p53 [DO-7]	MC0219	A useful marker for many malignancies of colon, stomach, bladder, breast, lung, melanomas and soft tissue sarcomas
p53 [EP9]	RM0154	
PD-L1 [MD21R]	RM0324	Expression in the tumor immune microenvironment recognized as both a prognostic and predictive biomarker in cutaneous melanoma
PHH3 Polyconal	RC0305	Its prognostic significance of the mitotic may be of great value in melanoma, breast cancer and meningiomas
S100 [4C4.9]	MC0570	A panel of Pan-CK, S100, CD45 and vimentin helps classify tumors as carcinoma, melanoma, lymphoma or sarcoma
S100B [EP32]	RM0172	may have particular utility in many aspects of the management of malignant melanoma
SOX10 [EP268]	RM0301	A sensitive marker of melanoma for conventional, and desmoplastic
SOX10 [SOX10/1074]	MC0937	subtypes
Tyrosinase [EP270]	RM0402	
Tyrosinase	MC0964	Useful marker for the presence of melanocytes and melanosomes,
[T311+OCA1/812]	WIC0964	melanocytic lineage
Tyrosinase-RP-1 [SPM611]	MC0103	
Vimentin [EP21]	RM0195	Useful for identifying cells of mesenchymal origin in normal and neoplastic tissues
Vimentin [LN-6]	MC0965	
Vimentin [V9]	MC0268	

Research Use Only