

## Mouse Anti-HPV [K1H8]: MC0430, MC0430RTU7

## Intended Use: For Research Use Only

**Description:** Human papillomaviruses are a diverse group of DNA-based viruses. More than 100 different human papillomavirus (HPV) types have been characterized. Some HPV types cause benign skin warts, or papillomas, for which the virus family is named. HPVs associ. Anti-human papillomavirus, clone SB24 reacts with an epitope of a major capsid protein of HPV, which is broadly expressed among the different HPV subtypes. Papilloma virus is non-enveloped double stranded circular DNA virus with icosahedralcapsid. Clone K1H8 reacts with human papilloma virus type 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 42, 51, 52, 56 and 58.

Specifications				
Clone:	K1H8			
Source:	Mouse			
Isotype:	IgG1/ĸ			
Reactivity:	HPV			
Localization:	Nucleus			
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH 7.2, containing < 0.2% BSA and < 15mM sodium azide (NaN3)			
Storage:	orage: Store at 2°- 8°C. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles			
Applications:	IHC			
Package:				
Description	Catalog No. Size			

	Description	Catalog No.	Size
	HPV Concentrated	MC0430	1 ml
	HPV Prediluted	MC0430RTU7	7 ml

## IHC Procedure\*

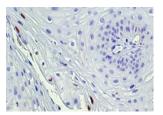
Positive Control Tissue:HPV infected cells of tissueConcentrated Dilution:10-20Pretreatment:Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes<br/>using water bath at 95°-99°C

Refer to the detection system manual

Incubation Time and Temp: Detection:

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.

30-60 minutes @ RT



FFPE human uterine cervix condyloma tissue stained with anti-HPV using DAB

## **References:**

- 1. Double demonstration of oncogenic high risk human papilloma virus DNA and HPV-E7 protein in oral cancers. Pannone G, et al. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol. 2011 Apr-Jun;24(2 Suppl):95-101.
- Association between human papillomavirus infection and laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma. Morshed K. J Med Virol. 2010 May;82(6):1017-23. doi: 10.1002/jmv.21749.
- 3. Comparative detection of high-risk HPV (16, 18, 33) in cervical bioptic material of county hospital of Tg. Mures.Pávai Z, et al. Rom J Morphol Embryol. 2006;47(3):229-34.
- 4. Detection of capsid antigen of human papillomavirus (HPV) in benign lesions of female genital tract using anti-HPV monoclonal antibody. Iwasaki T, et al. J Pathol. 1992 Nov;168(3):293-300.

Doc. 100-0430 Rev. C