

**Mouse Anti-HPV 16/18 E6 [C1P5]: MC0475, MC0475RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Human papillomaviruses (HPVs) are a diverse group of small, non-enveloped, icosahedral dsDNA-based viruses that have a diameter of 52–55 nm. More than 100 different human papillomavirus types have been characterized as either high risk or low risk according to their association with cancer. Low-risk HPVs mostly cause no disease. However, a few low-risk HPV types such as HPV 6 and 11 can cause 90% of warts or papilloma on or around the genitals, anus, mouth or throat which rarely develop into cancer. High-risk HPVs can cause several types of cancer. There are about 14 high-risk HPV types including HPV 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68. Two of these, HPV 16 and HPV 18, are responsible for most HPV-related cancers. Mutational studies show that the E6 and E7 genes of the high risk HPVs are necessary and sufficient for HPV transforming function. The high risk HPV E7 binds to pRB with a higher affinity than do the low risk HPV, and only the high risk HPV E6 form detectable complexes with p53 in vitro. Clone C1P5 detects the early protein E6 of HPV 16 and 18.

**Specifications**

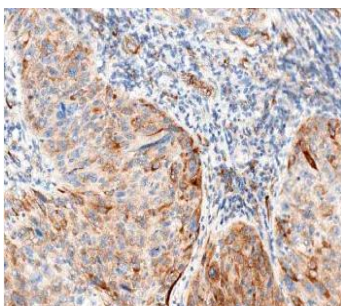
Clone: C1P5  
 Source: Mouse  
 Isotype: IgG1κ  
 Reactivity: HPV  
 Immunogen: Fusion protein E6 of HPV type 16 and 18  
 Localization: Nucleus  
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH 7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC, IP, WB  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
HPV 16/18 E6 Concentrated	MC0475	1 ml
HPV 16/18 E6 Prediluted	MC0475RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: HPV infected cells or cervical cancer tissue  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 min Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 min water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

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



FFPE human uterine cervix squamous cell carcinoma stained with anti-HPV 16/18 E6 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.
2. 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.