

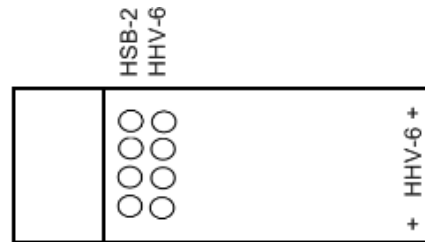
VirArray™ HHV-6 Control Cell Slides

Qty: 5 slides

Catalog No. VAH6-05

Lot No.

Bioworld Consulting Laboratories VirArray™ HHV-6 Control Cell Slides consist of control cell lines embedded in a paraffin block and mounted on to slides. The cell lines are paraffin-embedded after controlled fixation in buffered formalin for 24 hours. The control slide for HHV-6 analysis contains 2 cell cores in quadruplicate: a negative control cell line, and HHV-6 positive cell line containing viral genome under going replication and expressing viral early and late antigens. The HHV-6 infected cells are pooled from infected cells at various stages of viral replication therefore presenting viral antigens associated with early and late phases of the viral cycle. The small surface area of the control slide is advantageous as it allows side-by-side analysis of the sample tissue specimen. Simply mount your tissue sample of interest directly on the control slide for side-by-side analysis. When stained together, this system provides an “On-Slide-Control-Staining”, which enables you to archive the stained control together with the investigated sample, proving, even after years, the reliability of your staining. The system is suitable for Immunohistochemistry (IHC) or In Situ Hybridization (ISH) applications.



VirArray™ HHV-6 Control Cell Slides are for research use only.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C

QUALITY CONTROL

Slides are produced from the cell block, which is developed and procured by qualified individuals.

DEPARAFFINIZATION/ REHYDRATION PROTOCOL FOR IHC

1. Bake the slide at 60°C for 30 minutes
2. Place the slide in xylene for 5 minutes then place the slide in xylene a second time for an additional 5 minutes.
3. Place the slide in absolute alcohol 2 times for 5 minutes each time.
4. Place the slide in 95% alcohol for 5 minutes.
5. Place the slide in 80% alcohol for 5 minutes.
6. Place slide into distilled water rinse until ready to use.

IN SITU HYBRIDIZATION (ISH)

1. After the deparaffinization, enzyme treatment and dehydration, cell lines can be analyzed by ISH methods. Any probe that has been proven effective in formalin-fixed in situ hybridization should be applicable to VirArrays.
2. Denaturation, hybridization and washing procedure are performed according to the appropriate probe specifications.
3. Detection and staining procedure are performed according to the appropriate probe specifications.

Note: All wash solutions and reagents should be gently applied to the array slide to prevent dislodging of the cores.

The signal intensity and percentages of positive cells depend on the specificity of the probe and stringency of the hybridization protocol used.

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY (IHC)

1. Once deparaffinized and rehydrated, cell lines can be analyzed by traditional IHC methods. Pretreatment may be required based on the antibody used. Any antibody that has been proven effective in formalin-fixed immunohistochemistry or immunocytochemistry should be applicable to VirArrays (we recommend the use of antibodies from Bioworld Consulting Laboratories, which were tested and quality controlled for use on VirArrays and other formaldehyde fixed tissues).
2. Blocking and incubation conditions are performed with the normal procedure according to the appropriate antibody specifications.
3. If humidity is required, place the slide in the humidity chamber.

Note: All wash solutions and reagents should be gently applied to the array slide to prevent dislodging of the cores.

Bioworld's anti-HHV-6 monoclonal antibodies are pre-qualified for immunohistochemistry for use on formalin-fixed cells and tissues.

Detailed protocols for IHC is included with each antibody ordered for immunohistochemistry

APPLICATION

1. *In situ* hybridization, RNA or DNA
2. Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) or Chromogenic in situ hybridization.
3. Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

CELL LINE

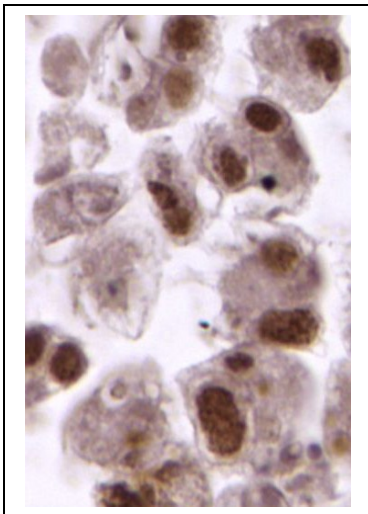
Cell lines used – HSB-2 (HHV-6 genome negative cell line)

HSB-F (HHV-6 genome positive cell line, expressing viral antigens associated with replication “early and late antigens” in 50-80% of the cells.

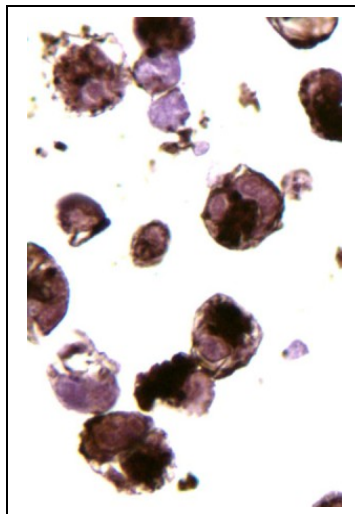
REACTION PATTERN

Staining pattern depends on the antibodies used for the assay. For staining patterns with the available monoclonal antibodies, consult the product data sheet enclosed with the antibodies. HHV-6 early and late antigens are expressed in 30-80% of the HSB-F cell line therefore the specific staining should be only present in 30-80% of the cells depending on the antibody used.

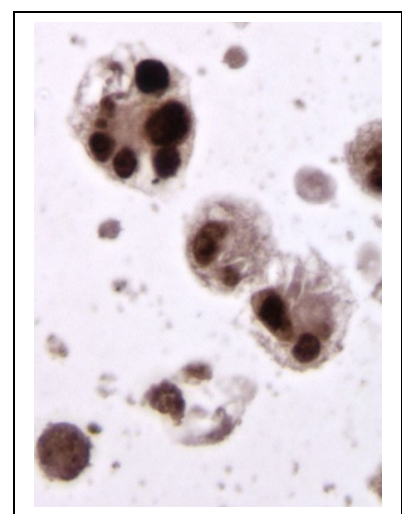
The expression pattern of three HHV-6 monoclonal antibodies on HHV-6 infected cell cores is shown in the pictures below:



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

HHV-6 positive array stained with anti-HHV-6 VCA monoclonal antibody (Picture 1) anti-gH envelope antibody (Picture 2) or anti-p41 Early antigen antibody (Picture 3)

NOTE:

TROUBLESHOOTING: Numerous factors can influence ISH staining results, e.g., fixation, tissue processing, probe specificity, or the detection system. In the case a reaction is revealing a non-conclusive staining pattern using the VirArray™ in your laboratory (e.g. negative staining in the control cell lines and positive staining in the tumor specimen), all influencing factors mentioned above should be taken into consideration.

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