



Immunohistochemistry

Test Menu

A

Alpha fetoprotein [I AFP]
Anaplastic lymphoma kinase -1 [I ALK]
Androgen receptor [I ANDRO]*
Annexin A1, hairy cell, B cell lymphoma [I ANXA1]
Anti-Arginase-1 [I ARGINASE]

B

BCL2 follicular lymphoma, apoptosis inhibiting protein [I BCL2]
BCL6 follicle center B-cell [I BCL6]
BER EP4 Epithelial antigen [I BER EP4]
BRAF [I V600E]

C

CA 19-9 pancreas, liver, ovary, lung tumors [I CA19 9]
CA 125 epithelial malignancies ovary, breast [I CA125]
Calcitonin [I CALCT]
Caldesmon, smooth muscle [I CALDSM]
Calretinin; Calcium binding protein [I CALRT]
CAM 5.2 Cytokeratin 7/Cytokeratin 8 [I CAM 5.2]
Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) [I CEA]
Cathepsin D, breast carcinoma [I CATHD]
CD1a cortical thymocytes, Langerhans cells [I CD1a]
CD2 thymic, T-cells, NK cell [I CD2]
CD3 pan T-cell antigen [I CD3]
CD4 helper T-cells [I CD4]
CD5 pan T-cells, B-cell subset, thymic carcinoma [I CD5]
CD7 pan T-cells, NK cells and thymocytes [I CD7]
CD8 suppressor T-cells [I CD8]
CD10 common ALL antigen [I CD10]
CD15 epithelial, myeloid, Reed-Sternberg cell [I CD15]
CD19 pan B-cell, follicular dendritic cells, clone BT51E [I CD19]
CD20 pan B-cell [I CD20]
CD22 BL-CAM, Early B-cell, hairy cell leukemia, clone FPC1 [I CD22]
CD23 activated B-cells [I CD23]
CD25 IL-2 Receptor alpha chain [I CD25]
CD30 Ki-1 activated T, B-cells, Reed-Sternberg cell [I CD30]
CD31 endothelial cells technical only [I CD31]
CD34 endothelial, stem cells, stromal cells [I CD34]
CD42b glycoprotein, GPIIb, platelets, megakaryocytes [I CD42b]
CD43 T-cell, myeloid, B-cell subset, histiocytes [I CD43]
CD45 leucocyte common antigen [I CD45]
CD45RO Activated T-cells, resting [I CD45RO]
CD56 NK cell [I CD56]
CD57 neural, neuroendocrine, NK cells [I CD57]
CD61 GPIIIa glycoprotein [I CD61]
CD68 macrophages [I CD68]
CD79a B-cells, plasma cells [I CD79a]

CD99 Ewings sarcoma PNET [I CD99]
CD103 Integrin alpha E [I CD103]
CD117 C-Kit, myeloid, mast cells, GIST [I CD117]
CD138 plasma cells, subset epithelial cells [I CD138]
CD163 histiocytes [I CD163]
CDK4 cyclin-dependent kinase-4, clone DCS-31 [I CDK4]
CDX2 colorectal carcinoma [I CDX2]
Chromogranin A [I CHROGRAN]
CMYC C-MYC oncoprotein [I CMYC]
Collagen IV, basement membrane protein [I CLLGIV]
Cyclin D1/PRAD1 mantle cell lymphoma [I CYCLIN]
Cytokeratin 5/6, squamous, mesothelial [I CK5/6]
Cytokeratin 7, 54kD [I CK7]
Cytokeratin 7/8 CAM5.2 [I CAM 5.2]
Cytokeratin 8, 35BH11 [I CK8]
Cytokeratin 8/18, adenocarcinoma [I CK8/18]
Cytokeratin 19 [I CK19]
Cytokeratin 20 [I CK20]
Cytokeratin cocktail, PAN (AE1/AE3) [I AE1/AE3]
Cytokeratin high molecular weight; 34BE12 [I CK HMW]
Cytomegalovirus [I CMV]

D

D2-40, Podoplanin [I D2 40]
Desmin filament protein [I DESMIN]
DOG1 derived from GIST 1 [I DOG1]

E

E-cadherin epithelial cell, ductal-type breast carcinoma [I ECAD]
Epithelial antigen (BER-EP4) [I BER EP]
Epithelial membrane antigen [I EMA]
Epithelial related antigen (MOC-31) [I ERA]
Estrogen receptor [I ER]

F

Factor VIII Von Willebrand [I FVIII]
Factor XIIIa fibrohistiocytic, dendritic interstitial cells [I FXIIIa]
Forkhead box P3 [I FOXP3]

G

Galectin-3 [I GALECT]
Gastrin, g-cell antral/pyloric mucosa [I GASTRIN]
Glial fibrillary acidic protein [I GFAP]
Glycophorin-A [I GLYCPA]
Granzyme B, cytotoxic T-cell subset, NK cell [I GRANB]
Gross cystic disease fluid protein 15 [I GCDFP15]





H

Helicobacter pylori [I PYLORI]
Hepatocyte antigen (HEP Par-1) [I HEPAR1]
HER2 gastric [I HER2 GA]
HER2/neu IVD [I HER2]
Herpes simplex virus type I [I HSVI]
Herpes simplex virus type II [I HSVII]
HHV8, human herpesvirus type 8 [I HHV8]
HMB 45, melanoma associated marker [I HMB 45]
Human glial fibrillary acidic protein [I GFAP]

I

Inhibin, adrenal cortical, sex chord stromal [I INHIBIN]

K

Ki67 cell proliferation marker [I KI67]

M

Mammaglobin [I MAMMA]
Melanoma associated marker [HMB 45]
Melanoma associated marker/Mart [I MELANA]
Melanoma cocktail (HMB-45, M2-7C10, M2-9E3) [I MC]
MDM2 E3 ubiquitin ligase, clone SMP-14 [I MDM2]
Microsatellite instability profile MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2 [I MSI]
Multiple Myeloma Oncogene 1 [I MUM1]
Muscle specific actin [I MSA]
Mucin glycoprotein [I MUC1]
Myeloperoxidase [I MPO]
Myogenin muscle marker, rhabdomyosarcoma [I MYOGEN]
Myoglobin cardiac, skeletal [I MYOGLB]

N

Napsin A [I NAPA]
Neurofilament [I NF]
Neuron-specific enolase (NSE) [I NSE]

P

p16 protein expression [I p16]
P504S gene product (AMACR) prostatic adenocarcinoma [I P504S]
p53 tumor suppressor gene protein [I P53]
p57 Cyclin-dependant kinase, tumor supressor gene [I p57]
p63 nuclear, tumor suppressor gene protein [I P63NU]
p63 plasma cell, tumor suppressor gene protein [I P63PC]
PAX-5 B-cell transcription factor [I PAX5]
PAX-8 Mullerian, renal and thyroid marker [I PAX8]
PD-1 (NAT105) programmed death-1 protein, tumor prognostic marker [I PD-1]
PD-L1 (SP263) protein, tumor prognostic marker [I PD-L1]
Platelet derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR) alpha [I PDGFR]
Placental alkaline phosphatase, germ cell tumors, adenocarcinoma [I PLAP]
Progesterone receptor [I PR]
Prostatic acid phosphatase [I PSAP]
Prostate specific antigen (PSA) [I PSA]

R

Renal cell carcinoma [I RCC]

S

S-100 protein [I S100]
Smooth muscle actin [I SMA]
Smooth muscle-specific myosin [I SMM]
Somatostatin, d-cells pancreatic islet cells [I SOMATO]
Sox-11, mantle cell lymphoma [I SOX11]
Synaptophysin [I SYNPTP]

T

TAG 72, adenocarcinoma; HMW glycoprotein [I TAG72]
Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase, cortical thymocytes [I TDT]
Thyroglobulin [I THYRGLB]
Thyroid Transcription Factor-1 [I TTF1]
Tyrosinase [I TYR]

V

Varicella zoster virus [I VZV]
Vimentin [I VIM]
Von Willebrand Factor VIII [I VWF]

W

WT1, Wilms tumor [I WT1]

In situ Hybridization Test Menu

Epstein Barr virus early RNA [I EBER ISH]
Kappa Immunoglobulin light chains by ISH [I KAP ISH]
Lambda Immunoglobulin light chains by ISH [I LAM ISH]

Please note:

If submitting HER2 protein over-expression by immunohistochemistry, HER2(ERBB2) gene amplification by in situ hybridization or estrogen / progesterone receptor expression by immunohistochemistry, the specimen must follow fixation guidelines listed below:

1. Specimens should be immersed in fixative within one hour of the biopsy or resection.
2. If delivery of a resection specimen to the pathology department is delayed (eg, specimens from remote sites), the tumor should be bisected prior to the immersion in fixative. In such cases, it is important that the surgeon ensure that the identity of the resection margins is retained in the bisected specimen; alternatively, the margins may be separately submitted.
3. The time of removal of the tissue and the time of immersion of the tissue in fixative should be recorded and submitted to the laboratory.

(Refer to web site for tests performed at affiliate lab)

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