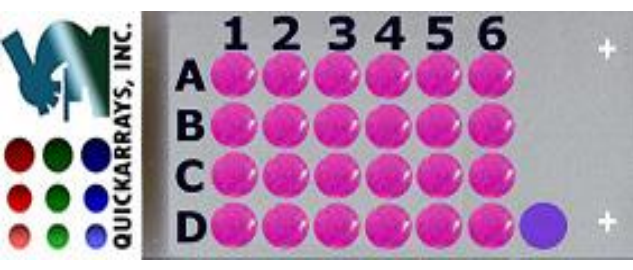




Cat No: SKD241 – Skin disease tissue array

Lot#	Core s	Size	Cut	Forma t	QA/QC
SKD2410 1	24	2.5mm	4um	4X6	H&E, IHC anti-Vimentin/Cytokeratin



Recommended applications: For Research use only. RNA or protein skin disease profiling using IHC or ISH; Antibody characterization.

Description: Covers Skin disease tissue array, 24 cases of normal, reactive and tumor tissues of the skin.

All the tissues were from surgical resection. They were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin for 24 hours and processed using identical SOPs. Sections were picked onto Superfrost Plus or APES coated Superfrost slides. They can be stored for use at 4C for up to six months from the date of shipment. **There may be 5 to 10% of tissue core loss.**

Array Position	Sex	Age	Anatomic Site	Pathology	Grade	Stage
A01	M	43	Skin	Normal	null	null
A02	M	50	Skin	Normal	null	null
A03	M	57	Skin, wrist	Chronic ulcer	null	null
A04	M	32	Skin	Inflammation, chronic	null	null
A05	M	58	Skin	Ulcer, granuloma	null	null
A06	F	68	Skin	Epidermal cyst	null	null
B01	F	70	Skin	Skin tag	null	null
B02	M	37	Skin	Scar	null	null
B03	M	12	Skin	Keratoacanthoma	null	null
B04	M	74	Skin	Keratoacanthoma	null	null
B05	F	63	Skin, head	Seborrheic keratosis	null	null
B06	M	20	Skin	Psoriasis	null	null
C01	F	20	Vulva	Condyloma acuminata (HPV+)	null	null
C02	M	50	Anus	Condyloma acuminata	null	null
C03	F	21	Skin, scalp	Compound nevus	null	null
C04	F	19	Skin, scalp	Compound nevus	null	null
C05	F	64	Skin	verrucous nevus	null	null
C06	M	10M	Skin	Hemangioma	null	null
D01	F	24	Skin, scalp	Neurofibroma	null	null
D02	F	80	Skin	Dermal cylindroma	null	null
D03	M	62	Skin	Basal cell carcinoma	null	T3N0M0
D04	M	67	Skin	Squamous cell carcinoma	II	T1N0M0
D05	F	64	Scalp, subcutaneous tissue	Plasmacytoma	null	T1N0M0
D06	M	44	Chest wall, subcutaneous tissue	Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans	null	null

Notes: Bake at 60C for ~60 minutes before use. If antigen retrieving is needed, it is important to avoid **direct-boiling and high pH or high strength** antigen retrieving buffer.

Certified by: Langxing Pan, M.D.