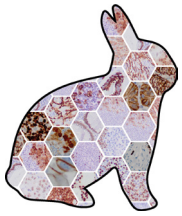
NEW

ZETA Corporation

Target-Validated and Characterized IVD Antibodies for Pathology and Immunotherapy

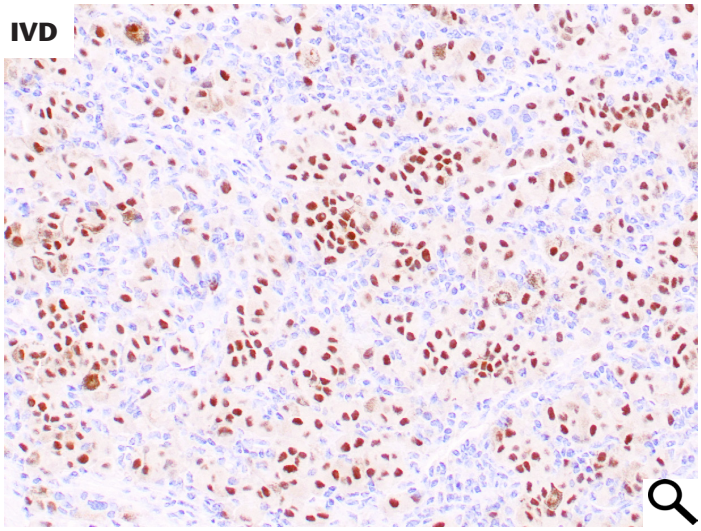


NEW PRODUCT FOCUS -- PRAME antibody, clone ZR383 (RAbMono™)

ZR383 is useful in differentiating malignant melanoma from benign nevi, and doesn't cross-react with cutaneous sebaceous gland and its tumors.

PRAME (**PR**eferentially expressed **A**ntigen in **ME**lanoma) is a melanoma-associated antigen that was isolated by autologous T cells in a melanoma patient. The use of PRAME immunohistochemistry is well established for cutaneous melanocytic lesions. Over 90% of primary and metastatic melanoma (superficial spreading, nodular, and lentigo maligna) are positive for PRAME. Only about one third of cases of desmoplastic/spindle cell melanomas are positive for PRAME. Some dysplastic nevi may be focally positive (<5%), where benign nevi are usually negative for PRAME. Studies have shown that immunohistochemical analysis for PRAME expression is useful for the diagnosis of malignant melanoma. It may also be valuable for margin assessment of a known PRAME-positive melanoma in frozen section evaluation. Unlike other popular PRAME clones, clone ZR383 doesn't cross react with cutaneous sebaceous gland and its tumors. Epithelial tumors from endometrium, ovary, thymic, and germ cell, and some sarcomas (synovial sarcoma and myxoid liposarcoma) may be positive for PRAME. Thus, PRAME is a relatively unspecific immunohistochemical marker for surgical pathology. However, PRAME is useful in differentiating malignant melanoma from benign nevi.

IVD

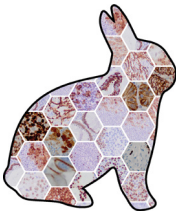


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver with metastatic melanoma stained with anti-PRAME antibody using peroxidase-conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the nuclear staining of tumor cells.

References:
1. Kaczorowski M, *et al. Am J Surg Pathol* 2022; **46**:1467-76.
2. Lezcano C, *et al. Am J Surg Pathol* 2020; **44**:503-508.
3. Ng JKM, *et al. Pathology* 2022; **54**:721-728.

PRAME rabbit monoclonal antibody

Clone: ZR383 **Cat#:** Z2674



About RAbMono™ Rabbit monoclonals designed and developed at Zeta are uniquely produced and target-validated for IHC on FFPE tissue sections. In contrast to typical mouse monoclonal technology, Zeta has achieved a unique and effective rabbit monoclonal production platform based on our unmatched expertise in the field. Generally, rabbit monoclonals are characterized by 10 to 100 times higher affinity than mouse monoclonals. The rabbit's immune system is better equipped to generate a response to smaller antigens that are not detected in mice. As a result, rabbit monoclonals are becoming increasingly popular in immunohistochemical detection of tumor markers in humans.

All antibodies are offered in different format and size with the Suffix after the Catalog #s; "L", "S" & "T" for Concentrated antibodies in 1.0 ml, 0.5 ml & 0.1 ml sizes and Suffix "P" for Ready To Use (RTU) in 7 ml.