

“2010 Focus on IHC”
A One-Day Learning Event Proudly Presented by
The New Jersey Society for Histotechnology
Sponsored by BioCare Medical, LLC

WHEN: Friday, November 5

WHERE: Somerset Medical Center
110 Rehill Avenue in Somerville, NJ 08876

Current NJSH members can earn 6 CEUs for ONLY \$10! Free parking and all food included!
For each session you can choose to attend the seminars or the wet workshop.

Meeting Schedule

7:30-8:30AM Registration and Continental Breakfast

8:30-12:00 AM Session with Coffee Break

Seminars

Mouse Models and IHC; Linda Dean
Antibodies 2010; Fatima Natar

OR

Wet Workshop

Multiplex Staining in the Anatomic Laboratory; Tara Kennedy

12:00-1:00 Lunch (wraps, salad, soup, dessert)

1:00-4:30 PM Session with Coffee Break

Seminars

CAP Regulations; Terry Murphy
Validation in the IHC Laboratory; George Hoernig

OR

Wet Workshop

Rapid In Situ Hybridization; Will Chappell

Cost: Current NJSH Members \$10, Non-Members \$40

Pre-Registration is strongly recommended, as space is limited (especially for wet workshops).

E-mail questions to michele.french@bms.com

Mail the Registration Form below with check made payable to the NJSH by **Oct 25th** to:

NJSH c/o Pedro Louro PO Box 51 Howell, NJ 07731

Registration for the NJSH November Meeting Sponsored by BioCare Medical, LLC

Name: _____

E-Mail (for registration confirmation): _____

Employer: _____

Phone: _____

Please check one option for each session below:

AM Session: I plan to attend the seminars _____ or wet workshop _____

PM Session: I plan to attend the seminars _____ or wet workshop _____

Seminar Abstracts

Mouse Models and IHC; Linda Dean

We will take a look at how the mouse became the most prevalent model organism and why. We will touch on xenografts, nude mice, knockout mice and knock-in mice. We will review IHC detection considerations specific to mouse tissue; mouse primaries on mouse tissue, simultaneous double stains on mouse tissue and antigen retrieval of mouse tissue.

Antibodies 2010; Fatima Natar

New antibodies for immunohistochemistry have recently been introduced that can either replace older antibodies and/or be added to existing panels to improve accuracy of diagnosis. An overview of these antibodies will be provided that includes aspects of antigen specificity, controls, pathology, prognosis and technical troubleshooting. New and novel antibodies such as PAX8, SALL4, and CD133 (stem cell), Smoothelin, CD163, Dog1, and a new monoclonal *H. pylori* will also be presented. The presentation will also include Multiplex IHC (double/triple stains) antibodies such as ADH-5TM (breast cancer), Uro-3TM (bladder cancer), p63+ CK5 (lung cancer) CD10 + Cyclin D1 and CD23 + CD5 (mantle cell lymphoma), kappa + lambda, CDX2 + CK7, GCDFP-15 + Mammaglobin (breast cancer), and CK5 + CK14 p63 + P504S (PIN-4TM). Finally, antibodies that can either replace and/or compliment special stains such as Cat Scratch Fever, Spirochete and *H. pylori*.

CAP Regulations; Terry Murphy

This lecture highlights some of the requirements involved for the CAP inspection. Understanding the current “hot points” in the checklists and how and where to get your questions answered. We will cover preparation, new questions, and checklists. We will discuss topics from basic histology to Immunohistochemistry. There will be a chance for participants to compare notes and share experiences.

Validation in the IHC Laboratory; George Hoernig

Regulatory agencies are now requiring the validation of new antibodies, protocols, and platforms. This seminar will help to prepare participants with the tools and documentation they need to develop an adequate validation protocol. We will examine current CAP and CLIA regulations as well as ASCO/CAP recommendations. Validation protocols should contain an adequate number of positive and negative cases, and determining that number can be difficult. Certain regulatory agencies require a prescribed number of cases to be validated and concordance recorded to become certified to run FDA Approved tests (Her-2-Neu), while other procedures are left to the discretion of the Laboratory Director. The seminar will also cover the difference between optimization and validation and the need to validate concentrated as well as ready to use antibodies as well as the detection reagents.

Wet Workshop Abstracts

Multiplex Staining (ADH-5); Tara Kennedy

The use of multiplex staining (multiple antibodies detected on one tissue section) followed by multiplex detection system is emerging and has become a more common test ordered in the AP laboratory. This is in part due to many reasons; patient care, decreased staffing and budget, and smaller size of the specimen submitted. Pathologists have more antibodies available to make an accurate diagnosis. Ordering multiplex stains will aide in the diagnosis and increase turn around time. This wet workshop and combining lecture will encompass the why, when, how and use of multiplex stains. An overview of, different multiplex antibodies as well as how to perform them easily in your laboratory will be shown and discussed. The speaker will provide all necessary reagents and equipment to perform one slide for the attendee to take back to their laboratory. Basic immunohistochemistry, sequential staining, history of IHC and how to make your own Multiplex stains (general procedure) will be presented. There will be adequate time for questions.

Rapid In Situ Hybridization; Will Chappell

Previously, nucleotide-labeling has been considered a long and tedious process, primarily performed with fluorescent markers that fade over time. Currently, the ‘Gold Standard’ or reference method for determination of gene status is fluorescent *in situ* hybridization (FISH), which requires specialized microscopes and does not allow visualization of the entire tissue sample. In this workshop, we describe the recently developed chromogenic assay that robustly detects mRNA, a direct corollary to genetic expression. The past few years has seen a surge in the availability of permanent chromagenic labeling without many advances in streamlining procedure. In this wet workshop, participants will learn about RISHTM – a simplified, chromogenic *in situ* hybridization, that can be completed in just under 3 hours, eliminate the technician’s uncertainty about performing RISHTM, and learn about the benefits and drawback to RISHTM with regard to FISH, IHC, and other chromagenic labeled nucleotides.