


Cat No: LUD481 – Lung disease tissue array

Lot#	Cores	Size	Cut	Format	QA/QC		
LUD48101	48	2mm	4um	6X8	H&E, IHC anti-Cytokeratin		

Recommended applications: For Research use only. RNA or protein analyses using IHC or ISH designed for general comparative lung diseased tissue profiling.

Description: Lung disease tissue array, non-overlapping with LUD151, 24 cases of normal, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, TB and tumor tissues of the lung in duplicates.

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	16	Trachea	Trachea*	null	null
A02	M	52	Lung	Normal bronchus	null	null
A03	M	52	Lung	Chronic bronchitis (small bronchus)	null	null
A04	F	40	Lung	Normal lung with bronchus	null	null
A05	M	19	Lung	Normal lung	null	null
A06	F	59	Lung	Normal lung with bronchus	null	null
A07	F	53	Lung	Normal lung	null	null
A08	M	71	Lung	Chronic bronchitis with goblet cell hyperplasia	null	null
B01	M	16	Trachea	Trachea*	null	null
B02	M	52	Lung	Normal bronchus	null	null
B03	M	52	Lung	Chronic bronchitis (small bronchus)	null	null
B04	F	40	Lung	Normal lung with bronchus	null	null
B05	M	19	Lung	Normal lung	null	null
B06	F	59	Lung	Normal lung with bronchus	null	null
B07	F	53	Lung	Normal lung	null	null
B08	M	71	Lung	Chronic bronchitis with goblet cell hyperplasia	null	null
C01	M	61	Lung	Chronic bronchitis	null	null
C02	M	40	Lung	Bronchiectasis	null	null
C03	M	66	Lung	Emphysema	null	null
C04	F	50	Lung	Emphysema	null	null
C05	M	57	Lung	Chronic pneumonia	null	null
C06	M	56	Lung	Tuberculosis, TB granuloma	null	null
C07	M	60	Lung	Adenocarcinoma	II	T2N0M0
C08	M	42	Lung	Adenocarcinoma	II	T2N0M0
D01	M	61	Lung	Chronic bronchitis	null	null
D02	M	40	Lung	Bronchiectasis	null	null
D03	M	66	Lung	Emphysema	null	null
D04	F	50	Lung	Emphysema	null	null
D05	M	57	Lung	Chronic pneumonia	null	null
D06	M	56	Lung	Tuberculosis, TB granuloma	null	null
D07	M	60	Lung	Adenocarcinoma	II	T2N0M0
D08	M	42	Lung	Adenocarcinoma	II	T2N0M0
E01	M	72	Lung	Adenocarcinoma	III	T2N0M0
E02	F	65	Lung	Papillary adenocarcinoma	null	T4N0M0
E03	M	62	Lung	Squamous cell carcinoma	I~II	T2N1M0
E04	M	58	Lung	Squamous cell carcinoma	II	T2N0M0
E05	M	50	Lung	Squamous cell carcinoma	III	T2N0M0
E06	M	55	Lung	Adenosquamous carcinoma	null	T2N1M0



Advancing Biomedical Science Through Tissue Arrays

E07	F	44	Lung	Small cell carcinoma	null	T2N1M0
E08	M	48	Lung	Undifferentiated carcinoma, large cell	null	T2N1M0
F01	M	72	Lung	Adenocarcinoma	III	T2N0M0
F02	F	65	Lung	Papillary adenocarcinoma	null	T4N0M0
F03	M	62	Lung	Squamous cell carcinoma	I~II	T2N1M0
F04	M	58	Lung	Squamous cell carcinoma	II	T2N0M0
F05	M	50	Lung	Squamous cell carcinoma	III	T2N0M0
F06	M	55	Lung	Adenosquamous carcinoma	null	T2N1M0
F07	F	44	Lung	Small cell carcinoma	null	T2N1M0
F08	M	48	Lung	Undifferentiated carcinoma, large cell	null	T2N1M0

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. For availability of complimentary IHC data, please contact us at info@pantomics.com.

Certified by: Fancai Li, M.D.

TNM Classification: Lung carcinoma

T- Primary tumor

TX - Primary tumor cannot be assessed or tumor proven by the presence of malignant cell in sputum or bronchial washing but not visualized by imaging of bronchoscopy;

T0 - No evidence of primary tumor;

Tis- Carcinoma in situ;

T1 - Tumor 3 cm or less in greatest dimension, surrounded by lung or visceral pleura without bronchoscopic evidence of invasion more proximal than lobular bronchus;

T2 - Tumor with any of the following features of size or extent; more than 3 cm in greatest dimension; involves main bronchus, 2 cm more proximal to carina; invades visceral pleura; associated with atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region but not involve the entire lung;

T3 - Tumor of any size that directly invades any of the followings: chest wall (including superior sulcus tumor), diaphragm, mediastinal pleura, parietal pericardium; tumors in the main bronchus less than 3 cm distal to the carina; associated with atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis of entire lung;

T4 - Tumor of any size that invades any of the following: mediastinum, heart, great vessel, trachea, esophagus, vertebral body, carina, separate tumor nodule(s) in the same lobe; tumor with malignant pleural effusion.



Pantomics, Inc.

Pantomics, Inc

Phone: 415-863-2380

Support: info@pantomics.com

Web: www.pantomics.com

Advancing Biomedical Science Through Tissue Arrays

N - Regional lymph nodes

NX - Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed;

NO - No regional lymph node metastasis;

N1 - Metastasis in ipsilateral peribronchial and/or ipsilateral hilar lymph nodes and intrapulmonary nodes, including involvement by direct extension;

N2 - Metastasis in ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal lymph nodes;

N3 - Metastasis in contralateral mediastinal, contralateral hilar, ipsilateral or contralateral scalene, or supraclavicular lymph nodes.

M - Distant metastasis

MX - Distant metastasis cannot be assessed MO - No distant metastasis;

M1 - Distant metastasis, including separate tumor nodule(s) in a different lobe (ipsilateral or contralateral).