

CAL2 enables reliable distinction of CALR mutated ET and PMF from PV and reactive bone marrow alterations

MPNs Myeloproliferative Neoplasms ET Essential Thrombocythaemia

PMF Primary Myelofibrosis PV Polycythaemia Vera

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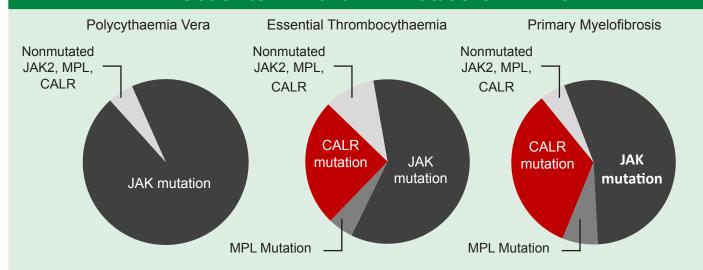
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Diagnostic significance of *CALR* mutations in relation to *JAK2* and *MPL* mutations in MPNs



CALR mutations are detectable in 67% of ET and 88% of PMF cases with non-mutated JAK2 or MPL. It is mutually exclusive with mutations of JAK2 or MPL in MPNs: The detection of CALR mutations fills a diagnostic gap in ET and PMF patients harboring non-mutated JAK2/MPL.

References:

Klampfl T et al. Somatic Mutations of Calreticulin in Myeloproliferative Neoplasms

N Engl J Med 369(25): 2379-2390, 2013.

Nangalia J et al. Somatic CALR Mutations in Myeloproliferative Neoplasms with Nonmutated JAK2.

N Engl J Med 369(25): 2391-2405, 2013.

CAL2 Immunostaining correlates 100% with Sanger sequencing

Canada Canada in a	Result of CAL2 Immunohistochemistry		
Sanger Sequencing	Positive	Negative	
Positive	52	0	
Negative	0	121	

Total No. of investigated cases N = 173

References:

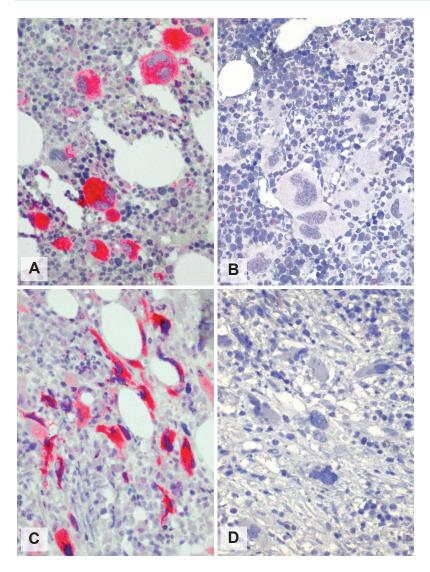
Stein H. et al. A new monoclonal antibody (CAL2) detects CALRETICULIN mutations in formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded bone marrow biopsies. Leukemia, 2015, Leukemia accepted article preview 23 July 2015; doi: 10.1038/leu.2015.192.

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CAL2 staining of megakaryocytes with & without CALR mutations



CAL2 IHC of four PMF cases:

A and C: Selective staining of mutated CALR protein in megakaryocytes of two PMF cases, respectively in **prefibrotic phase** and in **fibrotic phase**, in which Sanger sequencing detected a *CALR* mutation.

B and D: Absent CAL2 staining in two PMF cases, respectively in **prefibrotic** and in **fibrotic phase**, both without molecularly detected mutated CALR. The fibrotic stroma remains unstained (C and D).

Application of CAL2 Monoclonal Antibody

CAL2 antibody immunohistochemistry (IHC) is suitable for

- a specific, sensitive, rapid and cost-effective identification of different types of *CALR* mutations in FFPE bone marrow sections
- excluding JAK2 mutation and therefore diagnosis of PV
- indication for molecular analysis of CALR mutation for distinguishing type 1 and 2 mutations







Antibody	CAL2, a mouse monoclonal anti-human antibody		
Target Protein	Formalin resistant common epitope expressed in the mutated CALRETICULIN peptide		
Gene	CALRETICULIN		
Gene Symbol	CALR		
Gene Location	19p 13.3-13.2		
Mutation Location	Exon 9		
OMIM ID	109091		

Why is CAL2 able to detect all known types of CALR mutations?

All types of *CALR* mutation result in a novel C-terminus. This harbors a common epitope expressed in all kinds of *CALR* mutations. The CAL2 antibody is directed against this common epitope. Therefore, it can be concluded that the CAL2 antibody is able to detect all *CALR* mutations.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Directed at Mutated CALR clone CAL2

Product Code	Quantity	Price*	Source/Reactivity	Mouse / Human
			Clone	CAL2
DIA-CAL-250	250 μΙ	EUR 698.00	Host / Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a
	A-CAL-100 100 μl EUR 298.00	Application	IHC-P	
DIA-CAL-100		EUR 298.00	Applicable Dilution	1:20 – 1:40

^{*}Prices excl. VAT, incl. free delivery inside Germany



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