One-Stop Solution to Uncover Immune Microenvironment



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

- 1. Can multiplex IHC be done on frozen specimens?
 - It is recommended to convert frozen specimens into formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue blocks for multiplex IHC. These converted tissues may have signal variation compared to those processed directly as FFPE blocks, nevertheless this may not affect the analysis depending on the study design.
- 2. Can I request for markers which are not available in the marker list?
 - Yes, we can recommend antibodies for your targets of interest. However, antibody optimisation will take some time and may be subjected to additional cost.
 - Our validated marker list is periodically updated, please refer to the list for available markers.
- 3. Is advance analysis necessary for multiplex IHC data?
 - The requirement for advance analysis is depending on your study design. We recommend you
 to engage our bioinformatics partner for the analysis required. You may have your own
 bioinformaticians for the analysis too, however, it will be much helpful to get them involved
 since early discussion of projects.
- 4. Can you optimise our antibodies for multiplex IHC?
 - Yes, you may provide us with your antibodies of interest for optimisation. The antibodies must be validated by the manufacturers for IHC-P application. Antibodies optimisation/validation may be subjected to additional cost.
- 5. What type of slides is required for multiplex IHC?
 - Generally any positively charged glass microscopic slides is suitable for multiplex IHC. We recommend Leica Microsystems BOND Plus Slides (S21.2113.A) for reduced likelihood of tissue drop.
- 6. Do you provide multiplex IHC services for animal tissues?
 - Yes, we provide multiplex IHC services for animal tissues. We are working to expand our available markers for animal specimens. Please refer to the validated marker list which is continually being updated with new markers. You may also request for markers of interest not available in the list, however, optimisation of new markers may be subjected to additional cost.