

SPECIAL AT-RICH SEQUENCE BINDING PROTEIN 2 Immunohistochemistry

Test Description

SATB 2 is routinely used for identifying GI origin of colorectal adenocarcinoma.

SATB 2: STRONGLY POSITIVE

Specimen

Sample Type: FFPE block MOLQ B-4853/23

Site: Appendix

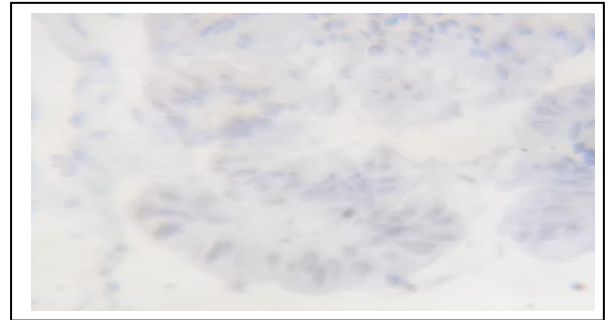
Pathology ID: MOLQ IHC -021/23

Disease: LOW GRADE DYSPLASIA

Interpretation

Strongly Positive

SATB 2 IHC



Methodology

Immunostaining for SATB 2 stain.

Microscopy Evaluation

SATB 2 staining for tumor cells: STRONGLY POSITIVE

Note

All immunohistochemistry markers have been evaluated in the context of appropriate positive and negative controls. A result is considered uninterpretable as a result of the type of fixative used (non 10% neutral buffered formalin), time to fixation (> 1 hour), duration of fixation (> 6 hr or < 72 hour), strong decalcification, or inappropriate staining of normal internal or external assay controls. An alternative sample for retesting is then usually recommended. These assays have not been validated on decalcified specimens.

References

1. Rosai and Ackerman's Surgical Pathology.

Reviewed By



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SATB 2-IHC

PATIENT	REPORT DATE	BOOKING ID
KARTAR CHAND	30/12/2023	012312160038