

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY, GLIAL FIBRILLARY ACIDIC PROTEIN (GFAP)

IHC MARKER	RESULT
GLIAL FIBRILLARY ACIDIC PROTEIN (GFAP)	

SLIDE NO :

SPECIMEN:

CLINICAL HISTORY :

GROSS:

IMPRESSION:

ADVISED:

INTERPRETATION

RESULT	SCORE
Non immunoreactive	0
Immunoreactive in 1-25% cells	1+
Immunoreactive in 26-50% cells	2+
Immunoreactive in 51-75% cells	3+
Immunoreactive in 76-100% cells	4+

COMMENTS

Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP): It is one of the 5 major types of cytoplasmic intermediate filaments. It is present in normal, reactive and neoplastic astrocytes; developing, reactive and neoplastic ependymal cells; developing and neoplastic oligodendrocytes. GFAP is also expressed in Peripheral nerve sheath tumors and in Mixed tumors of salivary & sweat glands.

NOTE:

1. Detection system used is Polymer HRP
2. The impression is based on the material submitted and is not a complete surgical pathology report.
3. False negative IHC results due to inadequate fixation of the material sent for evaluation cannot be excluded.

FIXATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The volume of formalin fixative should be at least 10 times the volume of the specimen.
- B. Decalcification solutions with strong acids should not be used.
- C. Specimens should be immersed in fixative within 1 hour of the biopsy / resection procedure (time of removal & time of immersion to be mentioned)
- D. In all resection (large) specimens, the tumour must be bisected prior to immersion in fixative.