Anti-Beta Catenin, mouse monoclonal (BSR120)

BSH-3010-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-3010-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR120
Application:	IHC-P
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Appendix, liver, tonsil
Alias names:	β-catenin, CTNNB1
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

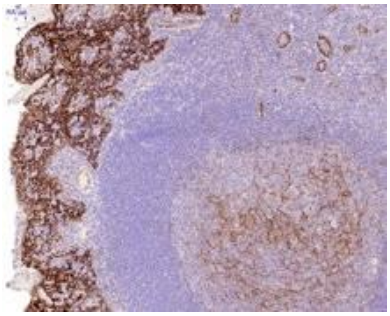
Description

Beta-Catenin is a member of catenin family together with alpha and gamma catenin. It mediates cell-cell adhesion with cadherins and it is key regulatory protein in signaling through the WNT pathway. Beta catenin has a role in cellular proliferation, differentiation and development. Mutations in beta catenin gene (CTNNB1) leads accumulation of the beta catenin protein in cytoplasm and nucleus in different type of tumors eg. endometrial carcinoma and desmoid tumors. This antibody is useful in differentiation diagnostic of tumors.

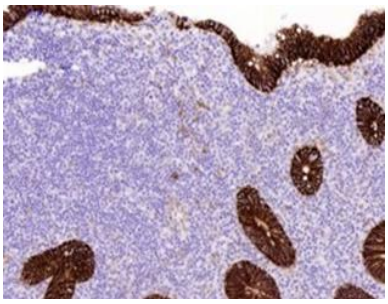
Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H_2O_2 (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

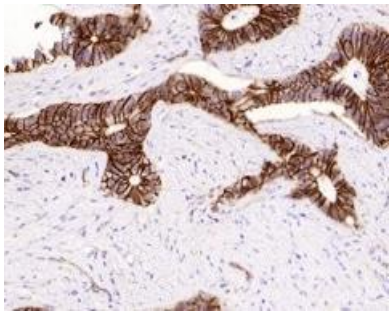
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



c)

Beta catenin stained tissue sections. Tonsil (a), appendix (b) and colon carcinoma sections (c) have been stained using beta catenin optibody (Clone: BSR120) with 1:200 dilution. Squamous epithelial cells vascular endothelia as well as follicular dendritic cells have membranous staining reaction (a). Columnar epithelial cells of appendix have strong staining reaction (b). Colon carcinoma cells have strong membranous staining pattern, without nuclear accumulation of beta catenin in this particular case (c).