

Anti-MSH6, rabbit monoclonal (BSR100)

BSH-3015-100 (0,1ml), BSH-3015-1 (1 ml)



Clonality:	Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR100
Application:	IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Tonsil, colon carcinoma with and without mutation
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7,2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

Description

Mismatch repair proteins are nuclear enzymes which participate in repair of mismatch errors during DNA replication. Loss of Mismatch repair proteins increases the number of DNA replication errors in the proliferating cells. Errors occur especially in areas of the genome with short repetitive nucleotide sequences - causing microsatellite instability (MSI). MSH6 is a mismatch repair protein which is not expressed in a high proportion of patients with MSI-H. MSH6 antibody can be useful for immunohistochemical analyses of MSH6 protein in neoplastic tissues and identification of loss of MSH6. Immunohistochemical analysis of MSH6 should be performed in IHC panel together with MLH1, MSH2 and PMS2.

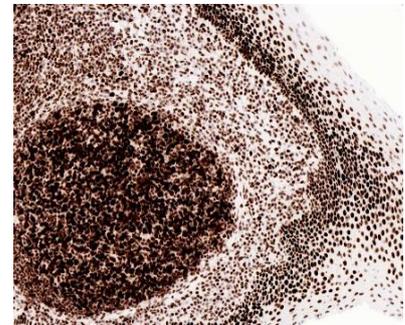
Protocol

After paraffin removing and rehydration:

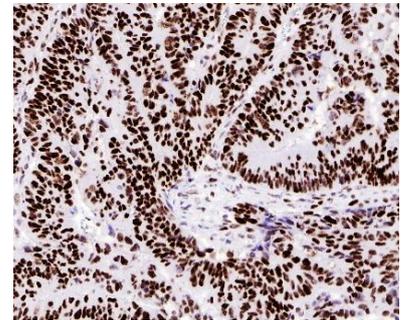
1. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH9 (20min at 98°C)
2. Wash (TBS-Tween in all washing steps)
3. Primary antibody: MSH6 1:100 – 1:400, 30 min.
4. Wash
5. Peroxidase blocking (3% H₂O₂), 10 min.
6. Wash
7. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
8. Wash x2
9. DAB-Substrate, 10 min
10. Aqua
11. CuSO₄ -post enhancement, 5 min
12. Aqua

Counter staining, Bluing, dehydration, clearing, and mounting.

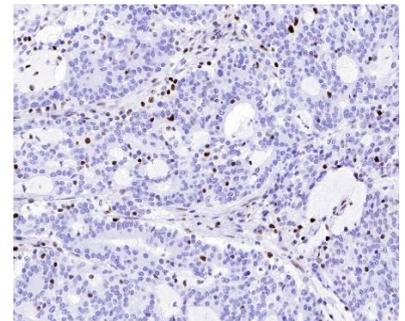
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



c)

MSH6 stained tissue sections. Tonsil (a), and colon carcinoma (b, c) sections have been stained using MSH6 optibody (Clone: BSR100) with 1:200 dilution. Moderate distinct nuclear staining reaction of mantle zone B-cells and strong nuclear staining reaction of the germinal center B-cells were observed in the tonsil (a). Strong and distinct nuclear staining reaction of colon carcinoma cells as well normal stromal cells were observed in colon carcinoma w/o loss of MSH expression (b). Colon carcinoma with loss of MSH6 expression, remains negative with strong nuclear staining of normal stromal cells (c).