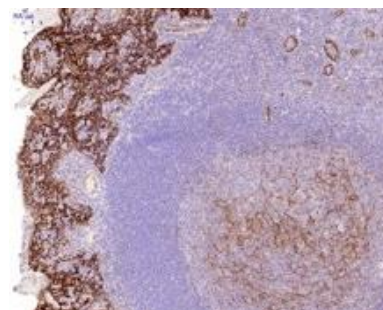


## Anti-Beta Catenin, mouse monoclonal (BSR120)

BSH-3010-100 (0,1ml), BSH-3010-1 (1 ml)



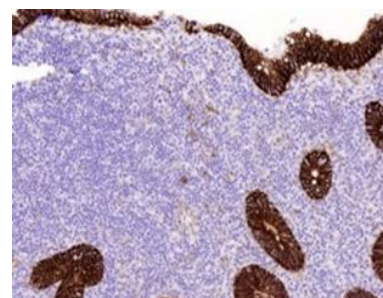
<b>Clonality:</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	BSR120
<b>Application:</b>	IHC-P
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Control tissues:</b>	Appendix, liver, tonsil
<b>Alias names:</b>	$\beta$ -catenin, CTNNB1
<b>Buffer:</b>	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7,2
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C



a)

### 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.



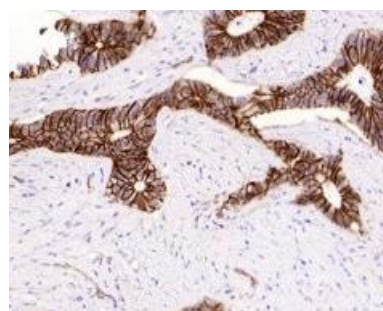
b)

### 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: Beta Catenin 1:100 – 1:400, 30 min.
4. Wash
5. Peroxidase blocking (3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), 10 min.
6. Wash
7. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
8. Wash x2
9. DAB-Substrate, 10 min
10. Aqua
11. CuSO<sub>4</sub> -post enhancement, 5 min
12. Aqua

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



c)

**Beta catenin stained tissue sections.** Tonsil (a), appendix (b) and colon carcinoma sections (c) have been stained using beta catenin antibody (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).

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.