

Anti-PHH3, rabbit monoclonal (BSR99)

BSH-4001-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-4001-1 (1 ml)



Clonality:	Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR99
Application:	IHC
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Appendix, tonsil
Alias names:	Phospho histone H3 (ser10)
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

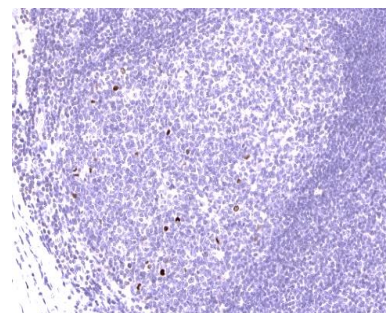
Description

Phosphohistone H3 (Ser10) (PHH3) is a histone protein, which complexes with the other histones to form the major constituents of chromatin in eukaryotic cells. Phosphorylation of serine 10 amino acid residues in histone H3 occurs only during mitosis late G2 phase. PHH3 is a useful marker for mitoses in several types of tumors and it is useful for identifying mitotic figures in tumors accurately.

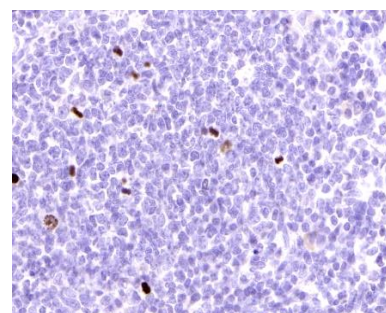
Protocol

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. H₂O₂ (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

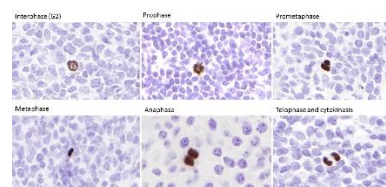
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



PHH3 stained tissue sections. Tonsil (a, b) sections have been stained using PHH3 optibody (Clone: BSR99) with 1:200 dilution. Cells in late G2 phase and through mitotic cycle have strong to moderate nuclear staining reaction (c).