Anti-Calretinin, rabbit monoclonal (BSR235)

BSH-4005-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-4005-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR235
Application:	IHC
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Appendix, adrenal gland
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

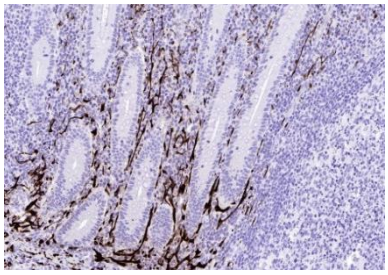
Description

Calretinin is a calcium-binding protein that is expressed in neurons and in the central nervous system. Calretinin is also expressed in mesothelial cells and steroid-producing cells e.g., Leydig cells and adrenal cortical cells, as well as fat cells and some neuroendocrine cells. Calretinin is located to both nucleus and cytoplasm. Calretinin is expressed in most malignant mesotheliomas, and it a useful marker in its differential diagnosis (to differentiate between mesothelioma and carcinoma).

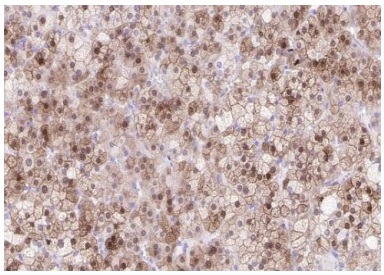
Protocol

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

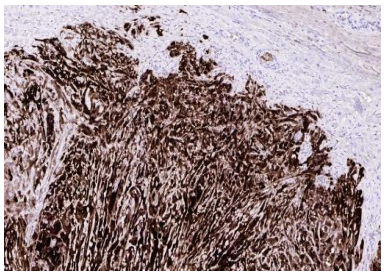
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



c)

Calretinin stained tissue sections. Appendix (a), adrenal gland (b), and mesotheliomas (b, and c) were stained using calretinin optibody (Clone: BSR235) with a 1:100 dilution. Neuronal cells exhibit strong staining for calretinin in the stroma as well as in the muscular layer of the appendix (ganglion cells and axons of neuronal cells) (a). The adrenal gland is a low-calretinin containing tissue and exhibits weak to moderate nuclear and cytoplasmic staining (b). A strong staining pattern was observed in malignant mesothelioma (c).