Anti-PAX5, rabbit monoclonal (BSR59)

BSH-4007-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-4007-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR59
Application:	IHC-P
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Appendix, tonsil
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

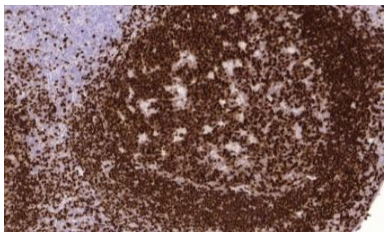
Description

This gene encodes a member of the paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors. The central feature of this gene family is a novel, highly conserved DNA-binding motif, known as the paired box. PAX proteins are important regulators in early development, and alterations in the expression of their genes are thought to contribute to neoplastic transformation. This gene encodes the B-cell lineage specific activator protein that is expressed at early, but not late stages of B-cell differentiation. This gene is located at 9p13, which is involved in t(9;14)(p13;q32) translocations recurring in small lymphocytic lymphomas CD2 stained tissue sections.

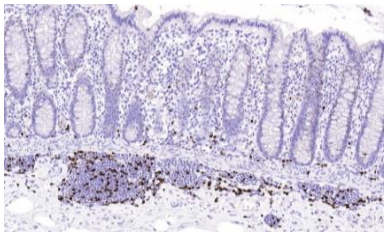
Protocol

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

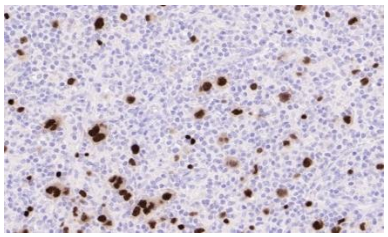
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



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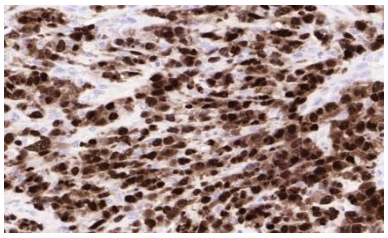

d)

Tonsil (a), colon (b), hodgkin lymphoma (c) and DLBCL (d) sections have been stained using PAX5 optibody (Clone: BSR59) with 1:200 dilution. B-cells have strong nuclear labe in tonsil and colon sections. In hodgkin's lymphoma, reed-stenberg cells have modeare to strong staining reaction. All
neoplastic cells of DLBCL have strong nuclear staining reaction.