Anti-AMACR, mouse monoclonal (BS2)

BSH-7136-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-7136-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BS2
Application:	IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Kidney, PIN, prostate adenocarcinoma
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

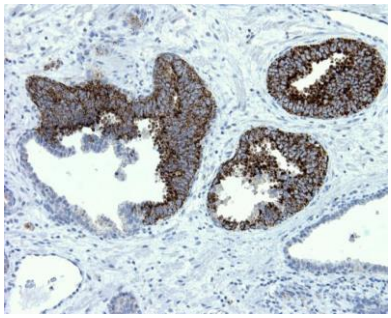
Description

AMACR (alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase) is prostate cancer-specific gene that encodes a protein involved in the beta-oxidation of branched chain fatty acids. Expression of AMACR protein is found in prostatic adenocarcinoma, but not in benign prostatic tissue. It stains premalignant lesions of prostate: high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) and atypical adenomatous hyperplasia. AMACR can be used as a positive marker for PIN.

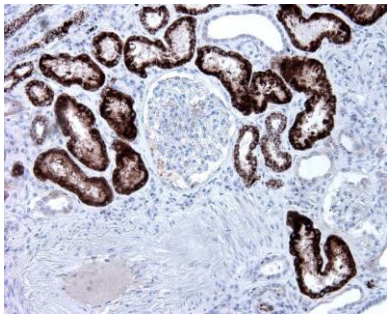
Protocol

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

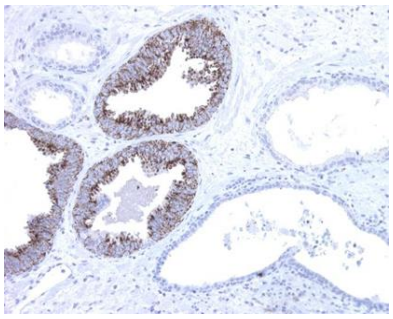
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



Prostate adenocarcinoma section has been stained using AMACR optibody (Clone: BS2) with 1:200 dilution. Neoplastic cells have strong granular staining.



Kidney section has been stained using AMACR optibody (Clone: BS2) with 1:200 dilution. Tubulus cells in proximal tubules have strong granular staining.



Prostate (PIN) section has been stained using AMACR optibody (Clone: BS2) with 1:200 dilution. Neoplastic cells have strong granular staining. Note glands without neoplastic cells.