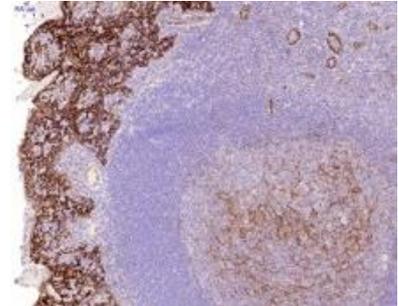


Anti-Beta catenin, mouse monoclonal (BSR120)

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



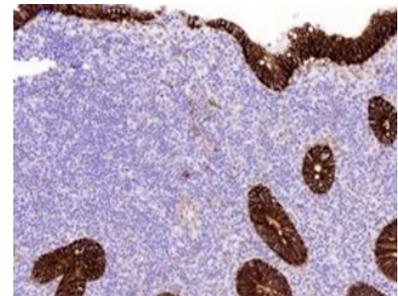
Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR120
Application:	IHC-P
Species Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rabbit, rat, porcine, ovine
Control tissues:	Appendix, liver, tonsil
Alias names:	β -catenin, CTNNB1
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7,2
Storage:	Store at 4°C



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.

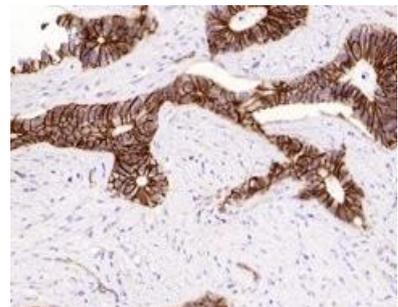


b)

Protocol

After paraffin removing and rehydration:

1. Pretreatment: HIER pH9
2. Wash (TBS-Tween)
3. Primary antibody: Beta catenin 1:200 - 1:400, 30 min.
4. Wash
5. 3% H₂O₂, 10 min.*
6. Wash
7. BioSite Histo HRP One-Step Polymer (KDB-10046), 30 min
8. Wash
9. Wash
10. DAB high contrast Kit (BCB-20032), 10 min
11. Aqua
12. CuSO₄ -post enhancement, 5 min
13. Aqua
14. Counter staining in diluted Mayer, 1 min
15. Bluing, 7 min in tap water
16. 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 this concentrated antibody depends on the detection system used and the final working dilution need to always be determined by the user.

* Optional; Endogenous peroxidase blocking can also be done before primary antibody incubation.