

# **DESMIN (D33)**

Format	Catalog No.	Pack size	Dilution
Concentrated	G17156 A, B, C	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 mL	1:100-200
Prediluted	G17156 AA, BB	6., 3.0 mL	Ready to use

**SPECIES:** Mouse monoclonal **IMMUNOGEN:** Desmin

CLONE: D33

ISOTYPE: IgG1/kappa

**SUPPLIED AS –** Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

**SPECIES REACTIVITY:** Human, mouse and rat.

**POSITIVE CONTROL**: Leiomyoma, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma

**CELLULAR LOCALIZATION :** Cytoplasmic

INTENDED USE: For Research Use Only (RUO).

#### **BACKGROUND** -

A 53 kDa intermediate filament protein known as desmin is recognised by it. According to studies, this MAb exhibits no cross-reaction with other intermediate filament proteins and is very specific to desmin. Desmin antibody responds with both smooth and striated muscle cells (cardiac and skeletal). Staining is limited to the Z-bands in cardiac and skeletal muscles, giving them a distinctive striated look. Antidesmin antibodies are helpful in identifying myogenic tumours. It responds to both rhabdomyosarcomas (striated muscle) and leiomyosarcomas (smooth muscle).

TITER/WORKING DILUTION: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2ug/ml

Flow Cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-3ug/ml Western Blotting: 2-4ug/ml

**MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE:** This product is not sterile.

# **LIMITATIONS AND USES:**

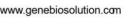
- 1. Not to be consumed internally.
- 2. For diagnostic purposes in vitro.
- 3. This product is designed for qualitative immunohistochemistry using formalin-fixed, paraffinembedded
- 4. tissue sections from both normal and malignant tissues, which will be examined under a light microscope.
- 5. If the reagent gets hazy, don't use it.
- 6. Never use after the expiration date.
- 7. When working with reagents, exercise caution.



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Not sterile.

### **Materials Required but not Provided**

- 1. Positive Tissue Control: Routinely processed, neutral buffered formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Bladder or urothelial carcinoma
- 2. Negative tissue control (internal or external)
- 3. Microscope slides and coverslips
- 4. Staining jars or baths
- 5. Timer Instructions for Use (IFU)
- 6. Xylene or xylene substitute
- 7. Ethanol or reagent alcohol
- 8. Deionized or distilled water
- 9. Heating equipment or enzyme for tissue pretreatment step
- 10. Detection system
- 11. Chromogen
- 12. Wash Buffer
- 13. Hematoxylin
- 14. Antibody diluents
- 15. Peroxide Block
- 16. Light Microscope
- 17. Mounting medium
- 18. Avidin-Biotin Blocking Reagents for use with streptavidin biotin detection

#### PROCEDURE -

- 1. Tissue Section Pretreatment (Necessary): Citrate Plus pretreatment greatly improves the staining of tissue slices that have been paraffin embedded and fixed with formalin.
- 2. Incubation Time for Primary Antibody: We recommend 30 minutes at room temperature for incubation.
  - However, the user should choose the best incubation time based on the staining system used and the fixing circumstances.
- 3. Visualisation: To get the highest staining intensity, we advise combining the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)"] with the HRP Lab Pack".

## PRECAUTIONS -

- 1. Contains 0.09% w/v sodium azide as a preservative.
- 2. Avoid pipetting by mouth.
- 3. Reagents and specimens should not come into touch with skin or mucous membranes.
- 4. Prevent reagent contamination by microorganisms, as this could lead to an increase in nonspecific staining.
- 5. There are no dangerous materials in this product.

#### **TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

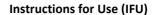
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For technical assistance, please contact Genebio Solution's Technical Support at www.genebiosolution.com

