

## MYOGLOBIN (GR69)

Format	Catalog No.	Pack size	Dilution
Concentrated	G2379 A, B, C	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 mL	1:100
Prediluted	G2379 AA, BB	6.0, 3.0 mL	Ready to use

**SPECIES:** Rabbit

**IMMUNOGEN:** Recombinant human full-length Myoglobin (MB) protein

**CLONE:** GR69

**ISOTYPE:** IgG / Kappa

**FORMAT:** This antibody has been pretitered and quality controlled to work on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded as well as acetone fixed cryostat tissue sections. No further titration is required.

**INTENDED USE:** For Research Use Only (RUO).

**BACKGROUND:** The cytosolic oxygen-binding protein myoglobin is in charge of oxygen diffusion and storage in myocytes. Myoglobin expression is greatest in cardiac and skeletal muscles. It is widely acknowledged that myoglobin is an O<sub>2</sub>-storage protein found in muscle that can release oxygen when there is hypoxia or anoxia. Myoglobin helps identify rhabdomyosarcoma and tumours with skeletal muscle differentiation when combined with additional striated muscle markers such vimentin and myogenin. According to reports, altered metabolic and environmental circumstances cause myoglobin to be expressed on epithelial cancer cells.

**SPECIES REACTIVITY :** Human

**POSITIVE CONTROL :** Skeletal muscle

**CELLULAR LOCALIZATION :** Cytoplasmic

**MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE :** Non-sterile product; store according to recommended guidelines.

**RECOMMENDED USAGE:**

- **Immunohistochemistry (IHC):** 1–2 µg/ml
  - Requires Tris-EDTA (pH 9.0) antigen retrieval at 95°C for 45 min, followed by cooling for 20 min at RT
- **Immunofluorescence (IF):** 1–3 µg/ml
- **Storage Conditions:** 1–3 µg/ml
  - With azide: 2–8°C
  - Without azide: –20 to –80°C
- **Stability:** 24 months





**LIMITATIONS AND USES:**

1. Contains 0.05% sodium azide – handle with care
2. Avoid skin and mucosal contact
3. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use

**STABILITY AND STORAGE –**

Avoid freezing. Keep between 2 and 8°C. After use, immediately return to 2–8°C. Never use after the label's stated expiration date. Before using the antibody, visually confirm that it hasn't been contaminated. If the reagent precipitates or gets hazy, do not use it.

**RESTRICTIONS–**

Histological and immunological detection techniques are both used in the intricate process of immunohistochemistry. Results from tissue handling and processing before immunostaining can vary. Results may differ depending on the intrinsic characteristics of the tissue samples or on differences in fixation and embedding. Depending on the detection method employed, endogenous biotin and endogenous peroxidase or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes may result in non-specific staining. The methods and suggestions in this data sheet were verified with Genebio IHC reagents and might not work with other detection systems.

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

For technical assistance, please contact Genebio Solution's Technical Support at [www.genebiosolution.com](http://www.genebiosolution.com)

