Beta-Catenin (14)

Format	Catalog No.	Pack size	Dilution
Concentrated	G406 A, B, C	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 ml	1:100
Prediluted	G406 AA, BB	6.0, 3.0 ml	Ready to use

SPECIES: Mouse monoclonal

IMMUNOGEN: Mouse ß-Catenin aa. 571-781

CLONE: 14

ISOTYPE: IgG1

KNOWN APPLICATIONS - Immunohistochemistry

30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mm Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

SUPPLIED AS - Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

BACKGROUND –

Through catenin-cadherin complexes and the Wnt signalling pathway, β-Catenin contributes to cell adhesion. Deregulation makes it possible for β-Catenin to build up in the nucleus, which could help with the differential diagnosis of some cancers. Additionally, a poorly differentiated phenotype and enhanced invasiveness of carcinomas are linked to disruption of the β-Catenin adhesion complex. It has been shown that β-Catenin's cytoplasmic localisation is a sign of a bad prognosis for patients with breast cancer. According to studies, it could be helpful in the differential diagnosis of certain soft tissue tumours as well as GI, pancreatic, lung, and female genital tract tumours.

SPECIES REACTIVITY : Humans; others not tested.

POSITIVE CONTROL : Colon or breast carcinoma

CELLULAR LOCALIZATION : Cytoplasm, membrane and nucleus

MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE : This product is not sterile.

LIMITATIONS AND USES:

1. Not to be consumed internally.
2. For research use only (RUO).
3. This product is designed for qualitative immunohistochemistry using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded
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.
8. Not sterile.

This product is only intended for research use (RUO); it should not be used for diagnostic purposes. It is up to the end user to choose the right application for their usage, as suitability for particular applications can differ.

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 "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack".

PRECAUTIONS –

1. Avoid pipetting by mouth.
2. Reagents and specimens should not come into touch with skin or mucous membranes.
3. Prevent reagent contamination by microorganisms, as this could lead to an increase in nonspecific staining.
4. There are no dangerous materials in this product.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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