www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

Human CD31 Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

Cat.No: IHC0115H
Applications: **IHC-P**
Reactivity: Human
Size: 50T
Assay type: Immunohistochemistry
Sample type: FFPE tissue
General Information:

Number	Component	Size	Concentration	Storage
1	PBS Buffer (powder)	2 L×2	20x	RT
2	Antigen Retrieval Buffer	20 ml	100x	2-8°C
3	Endogenous Peroxidase Blocking Buffer	3 ml	RTU	2-8°C, protect from light
4	Blocking Buffer	3 ml	RTU	2-8°C
5	Primary Antibody (Human CD31 Mouse mAb)	6 ml	RTU	2-8°C
6	Secondary Antibody (HRP-Goat anti-Mouse IgG pAb)	6 ml	RTU	2-8°C
7	Chromogen Component A	0.3 ml	RTU	-20°C,protect from light
8	Chromogen Component B	0.3 ml	RTU	-20°C
9	Counter Staining Reagent	5 ml	RTU	RT
10	Mounting Media	5 ml	RTU	RT
11	Control slide (人扁桃体)	1 slide	RTU	RT
12	Datasheet	1 copy		

Storage and Stability: Please store components at the temperatures indicated on the individual tube labels. The kit is stable for 6 months from the date of receipt.

Immunohistochemistry Protocol:

1. **Deparaffinization And Rehydration**

Immerse slides in fresh xylene for 15 minutes and then repeat two more times using separate containers. Immerse slides sequentially in 100%, 95%, 90%, 80%, and 70% ethanol solutions for 5 minutes each. Rinse slides 3 times with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

2. **Antigen Retrieval**

Add 100× **Antigen Retrieval Buffer** into distilled water to prepare a 1×solution. Boil slides in 1×solution at 95°C-100°C for 15 minutes. Move the slides to 1×solution at room temperature (RT) and allow them to stand for 20 minutes. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** (dissolve the powder in 2L distilled water) for 5 minutes each.

3. **Block Endogenous Peroxidase**

Drain the liquid off the slides and then use a hydrophobic IHC pen to draw circles on the slides around tissue sections. Add 2-4 drops of **Endogenous Peroxidase Blocking Buffer** directly on slides, covering the whole tissue and block slides for 15 minutes at RT. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

4. **Serum Blocking**

Block with 2-4 drops of **Blocking Buffer** for 20 minutes at RT.

5. **Primary Antibody Incubation**

Drain blocking buffer from slides. Incubate slides with 2-4 drops of **Human CD31 Mouse mAb** overnight at 4°C or 1-2 hours at RT. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

6. **Secondary Antibody Incubation**

Incubate slides with 2-4 drops of **HRP-Goat anti-Mouse IgG pAb** for 1-2 hours at RT. Rinse slides 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

7. **Signal Development**

Remove residual liquid around the tissue section. Add 50ul fresh **DAB Buffer** (**Chromogen Component A : Chromogen Component B : PBS Buffer=1:1:18**) to cover the tissue. Monitor the reaction under the microscope until a brown color is visible (approximate 3-5 minutes at RT). Stop reaction immediately by rinsing with distilled water. Rinse slides 3 times with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

8. **Counterstain**

Counterstain with an appropriate amount of **Counter Staining Reagent** for 3-5 minutes at RT. Rinse slides with distilled water for 5 minutes. Use 2-4 drops of **Differentiation reagent** to cover the tissue for 30 seconds. Rinse slides twice with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

9. **Dehydration Sheet**

Immerse slides sequentially in 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, and 100% ethanol for 5 minutes each at RT. Immerse slides in 2 changes of fresh xylene, 15 minutes each. Drop some **Mounting Media** on the tissue. Mount coverslips.

Notes:

1. The positive control slide provided in the kit allows you to be sure that the experimental set-up is working properly.
2. Do not allow slides to dry at any time during this procedure.

3. Please don't replace the matching reagents in this product with other manufacturers' products.

4. As DAB is a carcinogen, please take necessary precautions.

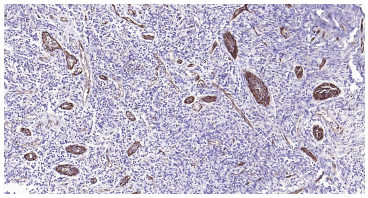
5. PBS (reagent 1) can be stored for one week at 4°C after preparation; The antigen retrieval buffer (1×reagent 2) and the chromogenic agent (the mixture of reagents 7 and 8) should be prepared right before each assay.

Please cite this product as " IHC0115H, Bioss Antibodies". Citation example: " Human Tissue sections using PECAM1 IHC Kit (IHC0115H, Bioss Antibodies) were stained for PECAM1 according to the manufacturer's instructions."

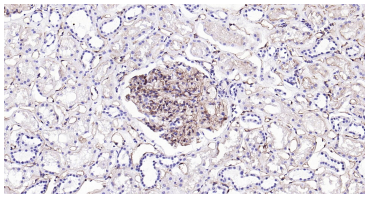
Introduction:

This protein is a cell adhesion molecule expressed on platelets and at endothelial cell intercellular junctions. Type I membrane protein. SIZE: 738 amino acids; 82536 Da. SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Long isoform predominates all tissues examined, isoform Delta12 was detected only in trachea and isoform Delta14-15 only in lung, isoform Delta14 was detected in all tissues examined with the strongest expression in heart. PTM: Phosphorylated on Ser and Tyr residues after cellular activation. SIMILARITY: Contains 6 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. CD31, also known as platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1 (PECAM1), is a type I integral membrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface receptors. It is found on the surface of platelets, monocytes, neutrophils, and some types of T-cells, and makes up a large portion of endothelial cell intercellular junctions. CD31 is implicated in several functions, including transendothelial migration of leukocytes, angiogenesis, and integrin activation. Tyr-690 plays a critical role in leukocyte transendothelial migration (TEM) and is required for efficient trafficking of CD31 to and from the lateral border recycling compartment (LBRC) and is also essential for the LBRC membrane to be targeted around migrating leukocytes. CD31 prevents phagocyte ingestion of closely apposed viable cells by transmitting 'detachment' signals, and changes function on apoptosis, promoting tethering of dying cells to phagocytes (the encounter of a viable cell with a phagocyte via the homophilic interaction of CD31 on both cell surfaces leads to the viable cell's active repulsion from the phagocyte. During apoptosis, the inside-out signaling of CD31 is somehow disabled so that the apoptotic cell does not actively reject the phagocyte anymore. The lack of this repulsion signal together with the interaction of the eat-me signals and their respective receptors causes the attachment of the apoptotic cell to the phagocyte, thus triggering the process of engulfment). CD31 has been used to measure angiogenesis in association with tumor recurrence. Other studies have also indicated that CD31 and CD34 can be used as markers for myeloid progenitor cells and recognize different subsets of myeloid leukemia infiltrates (granular sarcomas).

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue slide using IHC0115H (Human CD31 IHC Kit).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded human kidney tissue slide using IHC0115H (Human CD31 IHC Kit).