

Human MSLN Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

Cat.No: IHC0167H
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 X 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 MSLN Rabbit mAb)	6 ml	RTU	2-8°C
6	Secondary Antibody (HRP-Goat anti-Rabbit 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 (Human mesothelioma)	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 MSLN Rabbit 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-Rabbit 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.

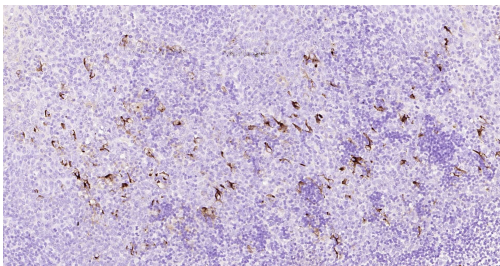
5. PBS (reagent 1) can be stored for one week at 4°C after preparation; The antigen retrieval buffer (1× reagent 2) and the chromogenic agent (the mixture of reagents 7 and 8) should be prepared right before each assay.

Please cite this product as "IHC0167H, Bioss Antibodies". Citation example: "Human Tissue sections using MSLN IHC Kit (IHC0167H, Bioss Antibodies) were stained for MSLN according to the manufacturer's instructions."

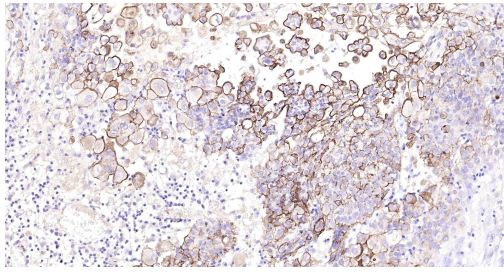
Introduction:

Originally identified as a differentiation antigen of mesotheliomas, ovarian cystadenocarcinomas, and pancreatic adenocarcinomas, Mesothelin is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored, cell-surface glycoprotein predominantly secreted by cells of the mesothelium. Although Mesothelin is expressed at restricted levels by normal mesothelial cells of the pleural, pericardial, and peritoneal membranes, aberrant expression has been documented in the aforementioned cancers, as well as in endometrial, uterine adenocarcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas of the esophagus, stomach, lung, and cervix. Proteolytic cleavage of Mesothelin yields a soluble, polypeptide fragment designated megakaryocyte potentiating factor (MPF) based on its ability to stimulate megakaryocyte colony-forming activity of murine interleukin-3 in murine bone marrow cell cultures. Originally isolated from the HPC-Y5 pancreatic cell line, MPF has been suggested to play a role in the proliferation and differentiation of megakaryocytes, and the regulation of resultant platelet production. While the biological functions of both Mesothelin and MPF remain speculative, high-levels of expression in cancerous tissues compared to limited distribution in normal tissues strongly suggests their involvement in tumorigenesis. Both have been demonstrated to promote tumor cell proliferation, migration, anchorage-independent growth, and tumor progression; demonstrating their involvement in heterotypic cell adhesion and the metastatic spread of cancer.

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue slide using IHC0167H (Human MSLN IHC Kit).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded human mesothelioma tissue slide using IHC0167H (Human MSLN IHC Kit).