

# Mouse EpCAM Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

| Cat.No:       | IHC0245M             |  |
|---------------|----------------------|--|
| Applications: | ІНС-Р                |  |
| Reactivity:   | Mouse                |  |
| 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 (Mouse EpCAM<br>Recombinant Rabbit mAb) | 6 ml    | RTU           | 2-8°C                     |
| 6      | Secondary Antibody (Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG<br>H&L / HRP)   | 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 (mouse colon)                              | 1 slide | RTU           | RT                        |
| 12     | Datasheet  | 1 сору  |               |                           |

Storage andPlease store components at the temperatures indicated on the individual tube labels. TheStability:kit is stable for 6 months from the date of receipt.

Immunohistoche mistry 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  $100 \times$  **Antigen Retrieval Buffer** into distilled water to prepare a  $1 \times$  solution. Boil slides in  $1 \times$  solution at 95°C-100°C for 15 minutes. Move the slides to  $1 \times$  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 **Mouse EpCAM Recombinant 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 **Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L / HRP** 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 ( $1 \times$  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 " IHC0245M, Bioss Antibodies". Citation example: " Mouse Tissue sections using EPCAM IHC Kit (IHC0245M, Bioss Antibodies) were stained for EPCAM according to the manufacturer's instructions."* 

Introduction: Ep-CAM (epithelial adhesion molecule, epithelial specific antigen, ESA) is a transmembrane glycoprotein expressed in the epithelium with a molecular weight of approximately 40 kDa, which functions as an epithelial cell adhesion molecule. Ep-CAM functions as a homotypic calcium-independent cell adhesion molecule, and has a direct impact on cell cycle, proliferation and metabolism of epithelial cells and fibroblasts due to its ability to rapidly induce the proto-oncogene c-myc and the cell cycle regulating genes cyclin A and E. Ep-CAM mediates Ca2+-independent homotypic interactions. Formation of Ep-CAM-mediated adhesions have a negative regulatory effect on adhesions mediated by classic cadherins, which may have strong effects on the differentiation and growth of epithelial cells. Ep-CAM overexpression was suggested to be associated with enhanced epithelial proliferation. Ep-CAM is highly expressed in human carcinomas, and is a marker for tumors of epithelial lineage. Ep-CAM is expressed on baso-lateral cell surface in most simple epithelia and many carcinoma types. Also, Ep-CAM reportedly distinguishes adenocarcinomas from pleural mesotheliomas.

# Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded mouse colon tissue slide using IHC0245M (Mouse EpCAM IHC Kit).