

## Rat Cyclophilin B Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

Cat.No: IHC0253R  
Applications: **IHC-P**  
Reactivity: Rat  
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 (Rat Cyclophilin B Mouse mAb)                          | 6 ml    | RTU           | 2-8°C                     |
| 6      | Secondary Antibody (AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L, HRP conjugated) | 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 (Rat thyroid gland)                                       | 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 **Rat Cyclophilin B 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 **AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L, HRP conjugated** 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.

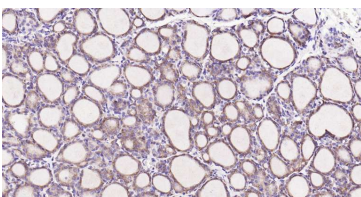
***Please cite this product as "IHC0253R, Bioss Antibodies". Citation example: "Rat Tissue sections using PPIB IHC Kit (IHC0253R, Bioss Antibodies) were stained for PPIB according to the manufacturer's instructions."***

## Introduction:

Immunophilins are a family of soluble cytosolic receptors capable of binding to one of two major immunosuppressant agents - cyclosporin A (CsA) or FK506. Proteins which bind FK506 are termed FK506 Binding Proteins (FKBP's) and those which bind cyclosporin A are called cyclophilins (CyP). Both CyP:CsA and FKBP:FK506 complexes have been shown to inhibit calcineurin, a calcium and calmodulin dependent protein phosphatase which has been implicated as an important signaling enzyme in T-cell activation. Thus, providing a possible mechanism of immunosuppression by CsA and FK506. Immunophilins function as peptidyl prolyl cis-trans-isomerases (PPIase) whose activity is inhibited by their respective immunosuppressant compounds. As PPIase's, immunophilins accelerate folding of some proteins both in vivo and in vitro by catalyzing slow steps in the initial folding and rearrangement of proline containing proteins.

## Validation Data

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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded rat thyroid gland tissue slide using IHC0253R (Rat Cyclophilin B IHC Kit).