

Mouse Beta tubulin Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

Cat.No: IHC0307M
Applications: **IHC-P**
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 Beta tubulin Recombinant Rabbit mAb)	6 ml	RTU	2-8°C
6	Secondary Antibody (Goat Anti-Rabbit 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 (Mouse brain)	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 **Mouse Beta tubulin 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 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.

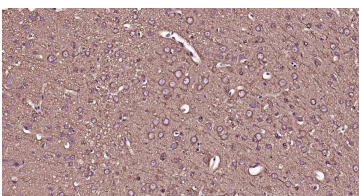
3. Please don't replace the matching reagents in this product with other manufacturers' products.
4. As DAB is a carcinogen, please take necessary precautions.
5. PBS (reagent 1) can be stored for one week at 4°C after preparation; The antigen retrieval buffer (1× reagent 2) and the chromogenic agent (the mixture of reagents 7 and 8) should be prepared right before each assay.

Please cite this product as "IHC0307M, Bioss Antibodies". Citation example: "Mouse Tissue sections using TUBB IHC Kit (IHC0307M, Bioss Antibodies) were stained for TUBB according to the manufacturer's instructions."

Introduction:

Beta tubulins are one of two core protein families (alpha and beta tubulins) that heterodimerize and assemble to form microtubules. Beta-III tubulin is primarily expressed in neurons and may be involved in neurogenesis, axon guidance and maintenance. Mutations in the beta tubulin gene are the cause of congenital fibrosis of the extraocular muscles type 3. Beta-III tubulin was also detected in Sertoli cells of the testis and transiently in non-neuronal embryonic tissues. Glutamate residues at the C-terminus of beta III tubulin can be glutamylated. The precise function of such modifications is unclear. Tubulin is phosphorylated on Ser-172 by CDK1 during cell cycle progression. Ser-172 phosphorylation inhibits tubulin incorporation into microtubules. Microtubules, the major cytoskeletal elements found in all eukaryotic cells, consist of Tubulin, which is a dimer of two 55 kDa subunits: alpha and Beta. Microtubules play key roles in chromosome segregation in mitosis, intracellular transport, ciliary and flagellar bending, and structural support of the cytoskeleton. Because beta-tubulin is ubiquitously expressed in all eukaryotic cells, it is frequently used as a loading control for assays involving protein detection, such as Western blotting.

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded mouse brain tissue slide using IHC0307M (Mouse Beta tubulin Kit).