

## Anti-MSH6, rabbit monoclonal (BSR100)

BSH-3015-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-3015-1 (1 ml)



<b>Clonality:</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	BSR100
<b>Application:</b>	IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Control tissues:</b>	Tonsil, colon carcinoma with and without mutation
<b>Buffer:</b>	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C

### Description

Mismatch repair proteins are nuclear enzymes which participate in repair of mismatch errors during DNA replication. Loss of Mismatch repair proteins increases the number of DNA replication errors in the proliferating cells. Errors occur especially in areas of the genome with short repetitive nucleotide sequences - causing microsatellite instability (MSI). MSH6 is a mismatch repair protein which is not expressed in a high proportion of patients with MSI-H. MSH6 antibody can be useful for immunohistochemical analyses of MSH6 protein in neoplastic tissues and identification of loss of MSH6. Immunohistochemical analysis of MSH6 should be performed in IHC panel together with MLH1, MSH2 and PMS2.

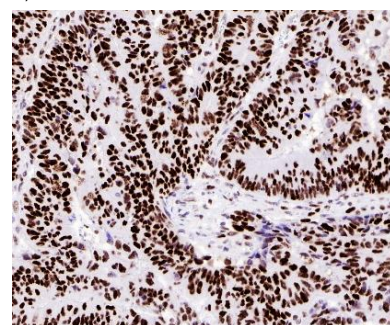
### Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

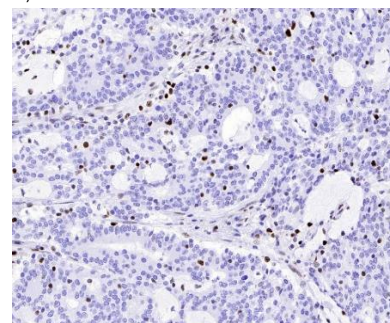
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



c)

**MSH6 stained tissue sections.** Tonsil (a), and colon carcinoma (b, c) sections have been stained using MSH6 optibody (Clone: BSR100) with 1:200 dilution. Moderate distinct nuclear staining reaction of mantle zone B-cells and strong nuclear staining reaction of the germinal center B-cells were observed in the tonsil (a). Strong and distinct nuclear staining reaction of colon carcinoma cells as well normal stromal cells were observed in colon carcinoma w/o loss of MSH expression (b). Colon carcinoma with loss of MSH6 expression, remains negative with strong nuclear staining of normal stromal cells (c).