



Anti-Beta-Tubulin III [SDL3D10]

Catalog No.	Description		
AM177-5M	6 ml of Ready-to-Use Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive TM Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system		
AM177-10M	10 ml of Ready-to-Use Antibody in a barcode labeled vial for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive TM Detection Systems and i6000 TM Automated Staining Systems		
MU177-UC	1 ml of Concentrated Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive TM Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system		
MU177-5UC	0.5 ml of Concentrated Antibody for use with BioGenex Super Sensitive TM Detection Systems OR equivalent detection system		
AX177-YCD	Ready-to-Use Antibody in Barcode labeled vial for use on the Xmatrx® Elite Staining System, 160 tests		
AX177-50D	Ready-to-Use Antibody in Barcode labeled vial for use on the Xmatrx® Elite Staining System, 50 tests		
AX177-4M	Ready-to-Use Antibody in Barcode labeled vial for use on the NanoVIP® Staining System, 50 tests		

Clone	Species	Ig Class
SDL3D10	Mouse	IgG2b

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use. This antibody is designed for the specific localization of β-tubulin III in formalin-fixed, paraffinembedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Evaluation must be performed by a qualified pathologist.

Summary and Explanation

Microtubules play critical roles in a variety of cellular processes, such as mitosis, intracellular transport, ciliary and flagellar motility, and maintenance of cell shape. The structural subunit of microtubules, the 100 kD protein tubulin, is a heterodimer of two 50 kD subunits designated alpha and beta. Both alpha and beta occur as numerous isotypes which differ from each other in their amino acid sequences and tissue distribution. The majority of the differences among the isotypes cluster in the C-terminal, a region where the microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs) bind to tubulin.

Storage and Handling

Store at 2-8°C. Fresh dilutions, if required, should be prepared prior to use and are stable and steady for up to one day at room temperature (20-26°C). Diluted antibody preparations can be refrigerated or frozen for extended shelf life.

Principles of the Procedure

Antigen detection by immunohistochemistry (IHC) is a two-step process wherein the primary antibody binds to the antigen of interest and that binding is detected by a chromogen. The primary antibody may be used in IHC using manual techniques or BioGenex Automated Staining System. Positive and negative controls should always be run simultaneously with all patient specimens.

Reagents Provided

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody β-tubulin III is affinity purified and diluted in PBS, pH 7.2, containing 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide.

Dilution of Primary Antibody

BioGenex Ready-to-Use antibodies have been optimized for use with the recommended BioGenex Detection System and should not require further dilution.

BioGenex concentrated antibodies must be diluted in accordance with the recommended protocol when used with the recommended BioGenex Detection System.

Recommended Protocol

Refer to the following table for conditions specifically recommended for this antibody. Refer to the BioGenex website for guidance on specific staining protocols or other requirements.

Parameter	BioGenex Recommendations
Control Tissue	HEART tissue as available with Biogenex FB-177M* & FG-177M*
Recommended Dilution for Concentrated Antibody	1:30-50 in HK156
Recommended Pretreatment (Manual/i6000)**	EZ-AR2 (HK522-XAK)
Recommended	EZ-AR2 Elegance
Pretreatment (Xmatrx &	(HX032-YCD & HX046-
NanoVIP)	08XN)
Antibody Incubation (Manual/i6000)	30-60 Min at RT
Antibody Incubation (Xmatrx & NanoVIP)	30-60 Min at 25°C

Category	Antibodies	Revision No.	J
Document No.	932-177M-EN	Release Date	11-May-2022



	Use BioGenex Two-Step OR
Detection System for	One-Step Super Sensitive TM
Manual, Xmatrx, NanoVIP	Polymer-HRP IHC Detection
& i6000 systems***	System/DAB; see p. 2 for more
-	information

*FB: positive control micro chamber slides, FG: positive control microscopic slides. Xmatrx & NanoVIP require micro chamber

Pretreatment times will vary based on individual microwave power. *For automation systems (Xmatrx-Elite, NanoVIP & i6000 Diagnostics), refer to the factory protocols provided with the instrument.

Detection System	Two-Step HRP Kit	One-Step HRP Kit	Link and Label Kit
Manual	QD440-XAKEN (1000 Test) QD430-XAKEN (1000 Test)	QD630-XAKEN (1000 Test)	QP300- XAKE (1000 Test)
Manual	QD420-YIKEN (500 Test) QD400-60KEN (60 Test)	QD620-XAKEN (500 Test)	QP900- 9LE (500 Test)
Xmatrx - Automation	QD550-YCDEN (200 Test)	QD610-YADEN (200 Test)	N/A
NanoVIP- Automation	QD551-YCDEN (100 Test)	QD611-YADEN (100 Test)	N/A
i6000 - Automation	QD410-YAXEN (200 Test)	QD610-YAXEN (200 Test)	N/A
For more information, visit <u>www.biogenex.com</u> .			

Precautions

This product contains sodium azide at concentrations of less than 0.1%. Sodium azide is not classified as a hazardous chemical at the product concentrations, but proper handling protocols should be observed. For more information, a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for sodium azide is available upon request. Dispose of unused reagents according to Local, State and Federal Regulations. Wear suitable Personal Protective Equipment, do not pipette reagents by mouth, and avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive area, wash with copious amounts of water.

Quality Control

Refer to BioGenex detection system documents for guidance on general quality control procedures.

Troubleshooting

Refer to the troubleshooting section in the documentation for BioGenex Detection Systems (or equivalent detection systems)

for remedial actions on detection system related issues, or contact BioGenex Technical Support Department at 1-800-421-4149 or support@biogenex.com or your local distributor to report unusual staining.

Expected Results

This antibody stains cytoplasm in positive cells in formalinfixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections. An example image of a tissue section stained with this antibody can be found on the product page on the BioGenex website. Interpretation of the staining result is solely the responsibility of the user. Experimental results should be confirmed by a medicallyestablished diagnostic product or procedure.

Limitations of the Procedure

Improper tissue handling and processing prior to immunostaining can lead to inconsistent results. Variations in embedding and fixation or the nature of the tissue may lead to variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudo peroxidase activity in erythrocytes and tissue biotin may result in non-specific staining based on the detection system employed. Tissues containing Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) may give false positive with horseradish peroxidase systems. Improper counterstaining and mounting may compromise the interpretation of results.

Bibliography

- 1. Banerjee, A and Luduena, R.F. J Biol Chem 266:1689-1691, 1991.
- 2. Sullivan, KF. Ann Rev Cell Biol 4:687-716, 1988.

2°€ 8°€	Temperature Limitation	IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device
\boxtimes	Use By Date	LOT	Batch Code
NON STERILE	Non-Sterile	[]i	Consult Instructions for Use
EC REP	Representative in the European Community		Manufacturer

© 2020, BioGenex Laboratories. All rights reserved.

Category	Antibodies	Revision No.	J
Document No.	932-177M-EN	Release Date	11-May-2022