

IHCeasy[®] APC Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

Catalog Number: **KHC1078**

General Information

Sample type:
FFPE tissue
Cited sample type:
Reactivity:
Human
Cited Reactivity:

Assay type:
Immunohistochemistry
Primary antibody type:
Rabbit Polyclonal
Secondary antibody type:
Polymer-HRP-Goat anti-Rabbit

Kit Component

| Component | Size | Concentration |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Antigen Retrieval Buffer | 100 mL | 50× |
| Washing Buffer | 100 mL ×2 | 20× |
| Blocking Buffer | 5 mL | RTU |
| Primary Antibody | 5 mL | RTU |
| Secondary Antibody | 5 mL | RTU |
| Chromogen Component A | 0.2 mL | RTU |
| Chromogen Component B | 4 mL | RTU |
| Signal Enhancer | 5 mL | RTU |
| Counter Staining Reagent | 5 mL | RTU |
| Mounting Media | 5 mL | RTU |
| Control Slide | 1 slide (Optional) | FFPE |
| Datasheet | 1 Copy | |
| Manual | 1 Copy | |

Storage Instructions

All the reagents are stored at 2-8°C. The kit is stable for 6 months from the date of receipt.

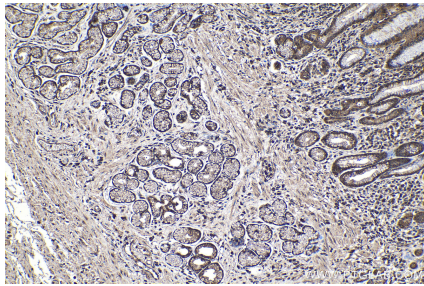
Background

APC, also named as DP2.5, belongs to the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) family. APC is a tumor suppressor that regulates cell division, helps ensure that the number of chromosomes in a cell is correct following cell division, and associates with other proteins involved in cell attachment and signaling. APC promotes rapid degradation of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling as a negative regulator. It plays a critical role in several cellular processes. APC regulates beta-catenin levels through Wnt-signaling and is involved in actin cytoskeletal integrity, cell-cell adhesion and cell migration. APC activity is correlated with its phosphorylation state. Defects in APC are a cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) which includes also Gardner syndrome (GS). Defects in APC are a cause of hereditary desmoid disease (HDD) which also known as familial infiltrative fibromatosis (FIF). Defects in APC are a cause of medulloblastoma (MDB) which is a malignant, invasive embryonal tumor of the cerebellum with a preferential manifestation in children. Defects in APC are a cause of mismatch repair cancer syndrome (MMRCS) which also known as Turcot syndrome or brain tumor-polypsis syndrome 1 (BTPS1).

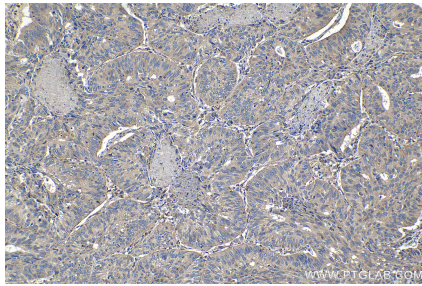
Synonyms

adenomatous polyposis coli, APC, BTPS2, Deleted in polyposis 2.5, DP2, DP2.5, DP3, GS, Protein APC

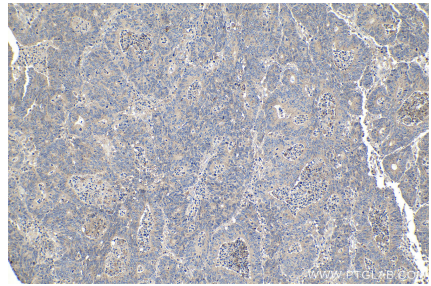
Selected Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach cancer tissue slide using KHC1078 (APC IHC Kit).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissue slide using KHC1078 (APC IHC Kit).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue slide using KHC1078 (APC IHC Kit).