Product Datasheet

HSD3B1 Antibody (FDO66Q) - BSA Free
NB110-78644

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

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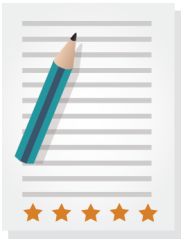


NB110-78644

HSD3B1 Antibody (FDO66Q) - BSA Free

Product Information

Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage	Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	FDO66Q
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1
Purity	Protein G purified
Buffer	Tris-Glycine, 0.15M NaCl

Product Description

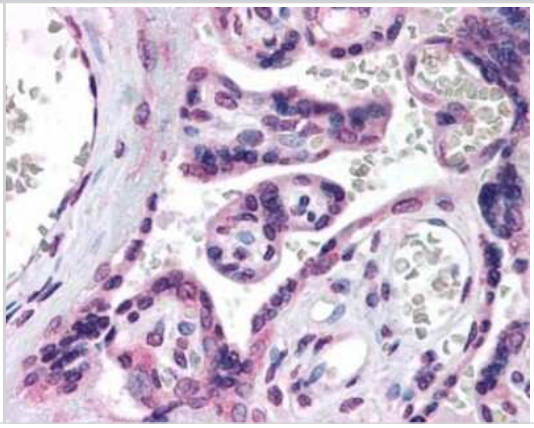
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	3283
Gene Symbol	HSD3B1
Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Porcine, Bovine, Goat, Baboon, Primate, Sheep
Reactivity Notes	Goat reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 31158446). Porcine reactivity reported in scientific literature (Bidne et al). Sheep reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 32932187). Use in Mouse reported in scientific literature (PMID:32592754).
Marker	Trophoblast-associated Marker
Immunogen	JEG Choriocarcinoma cells

Product Application Details

Applications	Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry 10-20 ug/ml, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 10-20 ug/ml, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 10-20 ug/ml, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen 10-20 ug/ml

Images

Immunohistochemistry: HSD3B1 Antibody (FDO66Q) [NB110-78644] - Staining of placental villi.



Publications

Bidne KL, Romoser MR, Ross JW et al. Heat stress during the luteal phase decreases luteal size but does not impact circulating progesterone in gilts J. Anim. Sci. 2019-08-02 [PMID: 31372640]

Zhang G M, Deng M T et al. Effects of NRF1 on steroidogenesis and apoptosis in goat luteinized granulosa cells. Reproduction 2017-01-08 [PMID: 28624767] (WB, Goat)

Zhang GM, Guo YX, Cheng CY et al. Arginine infusion rescues ovarian follicular development in feed-restricted Hu sheep during the luteal phase Theriogenology 2020-09-08 [PMID: 32932187] (WB, Sheep)

Kozubek A, Katarzynska-Banasik D, Grzegorzewska A et al. Nitrophenols are negative modulators of steroidogenesis in preovulatory follicles of the hen (Gallus domesticus) ovary: An in vitro and in vivo study Theriogenology 2020-07-01 [PMID: 32810793] (WB)

Ganesan S, McGuire BC, Keating AF Absence of glyphosate-induced effects on ovarian folliculogenesis and steroidogenesis Reprod. Toxicol. 2020-06-24 [PMID: 32592754] (ICC/IF, WB, Mouse)

An SY, Zhang GM, Liu ZF, et al MiR-1197-3p regulates testosterone secretion in goat Leydig cells via targeting PPARGC1A Gene 2019-05-31 [PMID: 31158446] (WB, Goat)

Zhang R, Kikuchi AT, Nakao T et al. Identification and functional characterization of microRNAs in rat Leydig cells during development from the progenitor to the adult stage Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 2019-05-23 [PMID: 31129276] (WB, Rat)

Bidne KL. Investigating the ovarian response to endotoxemia. Thesis 1905-07-09 (WB, Porcine)

Palaniappan M, Menon KM. Luteinizing Hormone/Human Chorionic Gonadotropin-Mediated Activation of mTORC1 Signaling Is Required for Androgen Synthesis by Theca-Interstitial Cells Mol Endocrinol 2012-10-01 [PMID: 22827930] (WB, Rat)

Irving-Rodgers HF, Krupa M, Rodgers RJ. Cholesterol side-chain cleavage cytochrome P450 and 3beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase expression and the concentrations of steroid hormones in the follicular fluids of different phenotypes of healthy and atretic bovine ovarian follicles. Biol Reprod;69(6):2022-8. 2003-12-01 [PMID: 12930727]

Irving-Rodgers HF, Bathgate RA, Ivell R, Domagalski R, Rodgers RJ. Dynamic changes in the expression of relaxin-like factor (INSL3), cholesterol side-chain cleavage cytochrome p450, and 3beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase in bovine ovarian follicles during growth and atresia. Biol Reprod;66(4):934-43. 2002-04-01 [PMID: 11906911] (IHC-Fr, Bovine)

Mueller, UW et al. Isolation of fetal trophoblast cells from peripheral blood of pregnant women. Lancet;336(8709):197-200. 1990-07-28 [PMID: 1973769] (ICC/IF)

Procedures

Serum protocol for HSD3B1 Antibody (NB110-78644)
HSD3B1 Antibody (FDO66Q):
Immunohistochemistry-FFPE sections

I. Deparaffinization:

A. Treat slides with Xylene: 3 changes for 5 minutes each. Drain slides for 10 seconds between changes.
B. Treat slides with 100% Reagent Alcohol: 3 changes for 5 minutes each. Drain slides for 10 seconds between changes.
II. Quench Endogenous Peroxidase:

A. Place slides in peroxidase quenching solution: 15-30 minutes.
To Prepare 200 ml of Quenching Solution:
Add 3 ml of 30% Hydrogen Peroxide to 200 ml of Methanol.
Use within 4 hours of preparation
B. Place slides in distilled water: 2 changes for 2 minutes each.
III. Retrieve Epitopes:
A. Preheat Citrate Buffer. Place 200 ml of Citrate Buffer Working Solution into container, cover and place into steamer. Heat to 90-96 degrees Celcius.
B. Place rack of slides into hot Citrate Buffer for 20 minutes. Cover.
C. Carefully remove container with slides from steamer and cool on bench, uncovered, for 20 minutes.
D. Slowly add distilled water to further cool for 5 minutes.
E. Rinse slides with distilled water. 2 changes for 2 minutes each.
IV. Immunostaining Procedure:

A. Remove each slide from rack and circle tissue section with a hydrophobic barrier pen (e.g. Liquid Blocker-Super PapPen).
B. Flood slide with Wash Solution. Do not allow tissue sections to dry for the rest of the procedure.
C. Drain wash solution and apply 4 drops of Blocking Reagent to each slide and incubate for 15 minutes.
D. Drain Blocking Reagent (do not wash off the Blocking Reagent), apply 200 ul of Primary Antibody solution to each slide, and incubate for 1 hour.
E. Wash slides with Wash Solution: 3 changes for 5 minutes each.
F. Drain wash solution, apply 4 drops of Secondary antibody to each slide and incubate for 1 hour.
G. Wash slides with Wash Solution: 3 changes for 5 minutes each.
H. Drain wash solution, apply 4 drops of DAB Substrate to each slide and develop for 5-10 minutes. Check development with microscope.
I. Wash slides with Wash Solution: 3 changes for 5 minutes each.
J. Drain wash solution, apply 4 drops of Hematoxylin to each slide and stain for 1-3 minutes. Increase time if darker counterstaining is desired.
K. Wash slides with Wash Solution: 2-3 changes for 2 minutes each.
L. Drain wash solution and apply 4 drops of Bluing Solution to each slide for 1-2 minutes.
M. Rinse slides in distilled water.
N. Soak slides in 70% reagent alcohol: 3 minutes with intermittent agitation.
O. Soak slides in 95% reagent alcohol: 2 changes for 3 minutes each with intermittent agitation.
P. Soak slides in 100% reagent alcohol: 3 changes for 3 minutes each with intermittent agitation. Drain slides for 10 seconds between each change.
Q. Soak slides in Xylene: 3 changes for 3 minutes each with intermittent agitation. Drain slides for 10 seconds between each change.
R. Apply 2-3 drops of non-aqueous mounting media to each slide and mount coverslip.
S. Lay slides on a flat surface to dry prior to viewing under microscope.

NOTES:
-Use treated slides (e.g. HistoBond) to assure adherence of FFPE sections to slide.
-Prior to deparaffinization, heat slides overnight in a 60 degrees Celcius oven.
-All steps in which Xylene is used should be performed in a fume hood.
-For Epitope Retrieval, a microwave or pressure cooker may be substituted for the steamer method. Adjust times as necessary depending on conditions.

-For the initial IHC run with a new primary antibody, test tissues with and without Epitope Retrieval. In some instances, Epitope Retrieval may not be necessary.
-200 ul is the recommended maximum volume to apply to a slide for full coverage. Using more than 200 ul may allow solutions to wick off the slide and create drying artifacts. For small tissue sections less than 200 ul may be used.
-5 minutes of development with DAB Substrate should be sufficient. Do not develop for more than 10 minutes. If 5 minutes of development causes background staining, further dilution of the primary antibody may be necessary.
-Hematoxylin should produce a light nuclear counterstain so as not to obscure the DAB staining. Counterstain for 1-1 1/2 minutes for nuclear antigens. Counterstain for 2-3 minutes for cytoplasmic and membranous antigens. If darker counterstaining is desired increase time (up to 10 minutes).

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Products Related to NB110-78644

NBL1-11732	HSD3B1 Overexpression Lysate
HAF007	Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB720-B	Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [Biotin]
NBP1-97005-0.5mg	Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control (MG1)

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