# BOB-1

| Format | Catalog No. | Pack size | Dilution |
|---|---|---|---|
| Concentrated | GB 418 A, B,C | 0.1, 0.5,1.0 mL | 1:50 |
| Prediluted | GB 418 AA | 6.0 mL | Ready to use |

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION -

BOB1 (also known as B-cell octamer-binding protein 1) is a protein involved in the regulation of B-cell function and immune responses. The BOB1 primary antibody is used in laboratory testing to detect the presence of BOB1 in cells, particularly in studies related to B-cells, immune system function, and certain types of cancer.

BOB1 is a transcriptional coactivator that interacts with the octamer transcription factor (Oct-1) and is essential for the proper activation of immune-related genes in B-cells. It plays a role in B-cell receptor signaling and the development of B-cells. BOB1 is critical for the proper functioning of B-cells, which are responsible for producing antibodies and responding to infections.

The BOB1 primary antibody is designed to specifically bind to the BOB1 protein in tissue or cell samples. This allows researchers to detect the expression and distribution of BOB1 in various biological contexts using techniques such as immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western blotting, or flow cytometry.

## INTENDED USE -

Intended for In Vitro Diagnostic Applications
BOB1 (TG14) is a mouse monoclonal antibody designed for laboratory application in the qualitative detection of BOB1 (TG14) protein using immunohistochemistry (IHC) in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissues. The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence must be supplemented by morphological studies utilizing appropriate controls and assessed in conjunction with the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a skilled pathologist.

## SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION -

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**PRINCIPLE OF PROCEDURE -**

Antigen detection in tissues and cells is a multi-step immunohistochemistry procedure. The first step attaches the primary antibody to its designated epitope. A secondary antibody may be utilized to bind the primary antibody, followed by the application of an enzyme-labeled polymer; alternatively, an enzyme-labeled polymer may be administered immediately to bind the primary antibody. The identification of the bound primary antibody is demonstrated by an enzyme-catalyzed colorimetric reaction.

**SOURCE -** Mouse monoclonal

**SPECIES REACTIVITY -** Human; others not tested

**CLONE -** TG14

**ISOTYPE -** IgG1

**PROTEIN CONCENTRATION -** ~10 mg/ml. Call for lot specific Ig concentration.

**EPITOPE/ANTIGEN -** Prokaryotic recombinant protein containing 116 amino acids of the C-terminus of BOB-1

**CELLULAR LOCALISATION -** Nuclear

**POSITIVE TISSUE CONTROL -** Tonsil

**KNOWN APPLICATIONS-**Immunohistochemistry
30-40 min. At RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in between pH 7.4 - 9.0 for 45 min at 95ºC followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.

**SUPPLIED AS -** Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

**STORAGE AND STABILITY -**

Store at 2ºC to 8ºC. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2ºC to 8ºC

**Materials required but not provided -**

1) Positive tissue control - Tonsil
2) Negative control tissue(internal or external)
3) Microscope slides and coverslips
4) Staining jars or baths
5) Timer
6) Xylene or xylene substitute
7) Ethanol or reagent alcohol
8) Deionized or distilled water
9) Heating equipment or enzyme for tissue pretreatment step
10) Detection system
11) Chromogen
12) Wash buffer
13) Hematoxylin
14) Antibody diluents
15) Peroxide block
16) Light microscope
17) Mounting medium

**LIMITATIONS -**

The optimum antibody dilution and protocols for a specific application can vary. These include, but are not limited to fixation, heat-retrieval method, incubation times, tissue section thickness and detection kit used. Due to the superior sensitivity of these unique reagents, the recommended incubation times and titers listed are not applicable to other detection systems, as results may vary. The data sheet recommendations and protocols are based on exclusive use of Genebio products. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the investigator to determine optimal conditions.