

Product Datasheet

APC Antibody - BSA Free NB100-91662

Unit Size: 0.1 mg

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

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Publications: 2

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NB100-91662

Updated 9/9/2025 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NB100-91662



NB100-91662

APC Antibody - BSA Free

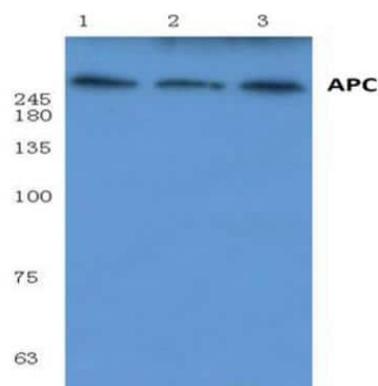
Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 mg
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Storage	Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	PBS
Target Molecular Weight	310 kDa

Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Rabbit APC Antibody - BSA Free (NB100-91662) is a polyclonal antibody validated for use in IHC, WB, Flow, ICC/IF and Simple Western. Anti-APC Antibody: Cited in 2 publications. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	324
Gene Symbol	APC
Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide made to the human APC protein (between amino acids 2750-2843) [UniProt P25054].

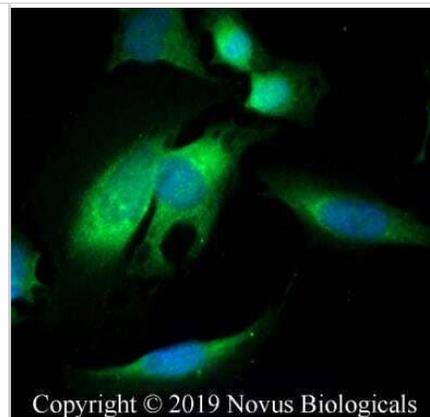
Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Simple Western, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 1:500-1:1000, Simple Western, Flow Cytometry 2-10 ug/million cells, Immunohistochemistry 1:50-1:500, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 1:50-1:200, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:50-1:200
Application Notes	The observed molecular weight of the protein may vary from the listed predicted molecular weight due to post translational modifications, post translation cleavages, relative charges, and other experimental factors.

Images

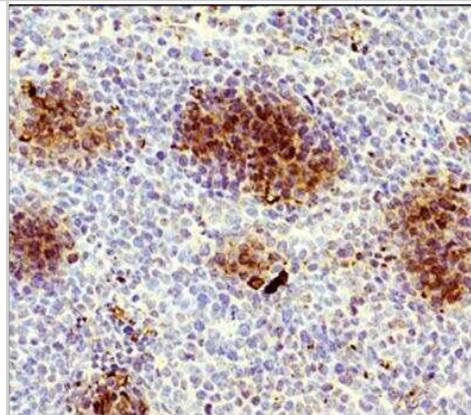
Western Blot: APC Antibody [NB100-91662] - Lane1:Hela cell lysate. Lane2:HEK293T cell lysate. Lane3:Rat testis tissue lysate.



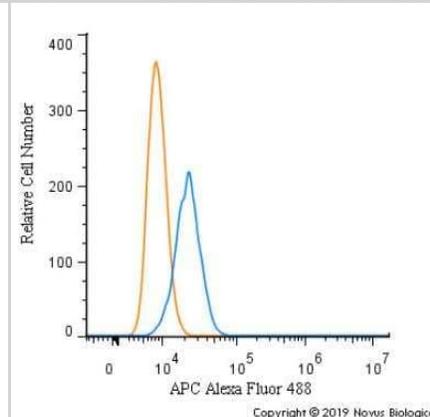
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: APC Antibody [NB100-91662] - HeLa cells were fixed for 10 minutes using 10% formalin and then permeabilized for 5 minutes using 1X PBS + 0.05% Triton-X100. The cells were incubated with anti-APC Antibody at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4C and detected with an anti-rabbit Dylight 488 (Green) at a 1:500 dilution. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (Blue). Cells were imaged using a 40X objective.



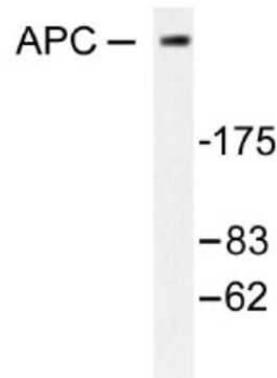
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: APC Antibody [NB100-91662] - IHC-P analysis of a formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section of human colon cancer xenograft using 1: 50 dilution of APC antibody.



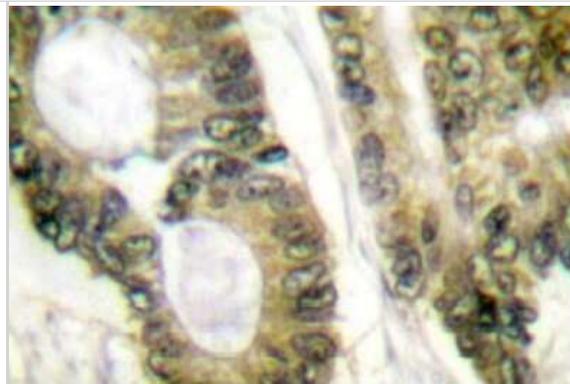
Flow Cytometry: APC Antibody [NB100-91662] - An intracellular stain was performed on HeLa cells with APC Antibody NB100-91662AF488 (blue) and a matched isotype control (orange). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and then permeabilized with 0.1% saponin. Cells were incubated in an antibody dilution of 10 ug/mL for 30 minutes at room temperature. Both antibodies were conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488.



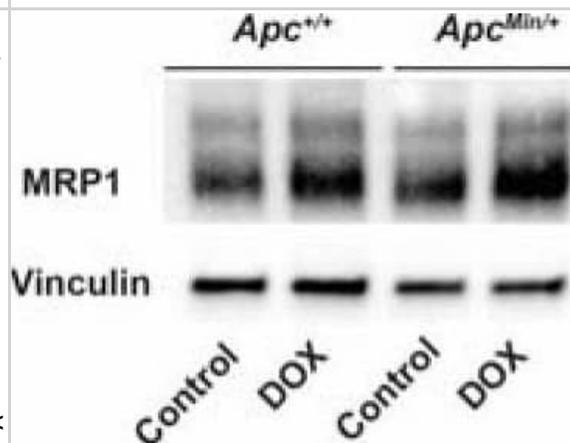
Western Blot: APC Antibody [NB100-91662] - Extracts from COLO205 cells.



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: APC Antibody [NB100-91662] - Paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue.



APC expression levels and correlations to ABC transporters in breast cancer patients. (A) TCGA samples showed APC transcription in primary tumors compared with normal breast tissue, with APC transcript levels lower in primary tumors. (B) CPTAC samples showing the APC protein levels in primary tumors and normal breast tissue, with APC expression levels being lower in primary tumors. (C) Intracellular DOX fluorescence, as a measure of the intracellular accumulation of the drug, demonstrated that MMTV-PyMT;ApcMin/+ cells have decreased intracellular accumulation of DOX, suggesting increased drug efflux. Data were normalized to the genotype control. (D) Representative Western blots and quantification of Western blots demonstrating increased MRP1 protein levels in APC-deficient cells, with the DOX treatment having no effect. * $p < 0.05$, comparing treated cells with control-treated cells; ** $p < 0.05$, comparing MMTV-PyMT;ApcMin/+ cells with MMTV-PyMT;Apc+/+ cells within the same treatment; # $p < 0.05$, comparing the MMTV-PyMT;Apc+/+ cells and MMTV-PyMT;ApcMin/+ cells with or without treatment with the control-treated MMTV-PyMT;Apc+/+ cells. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37108784>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Publications

Stefanski CD, Arnason A, Maloney S et al. APC Loss Prevents Doxorubicin-Induced Cell Death by Increasing Drug Efflux and a Chemoresistant Cell Population in Breast Cancer International journal of molecular sciences 2023-04-21 [PMID: 37108784] (WB, Human)

Details:

Dilution: 1:500

Park S, Uchida T, Tilson S et al. A Dual Conditional CRISPR/Cas9 System to Activate Gene Editing and Reduce Off-Target Effects in Human Stem Cells Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids 2022-04-01 [PMID: 35615005] (Simple Western)

Procedures

Western Blot Protocol for APC Antibody (NB100-91662)

Western Blot Protocol

1. Perform SDS-PAGE on samples to be analyzed, loading 10-25 ug of total protein per lane.
2. Transfer proteins to PVDF membrane according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the membrane and transfer apparatus.
3. Stain the membrane with Ponceau S (or similar product) to assess transfer success, and mark molecular weight standards where appropriate.
4. Rinse the blot TBS -0.05% Tween 20 (TBST).
5. Block the membrane in 5% Non-fat milk in TBST (blocking buffer) for at least 1 hour.
6. Wash the membrane in TBST three times for 10 minutes each.
7. Dilute primary antibody in blocking buffer and incubate overnight at 4C with gentle rocking.
8. Wash the membrane in TBST three times for 10 minutes each.
9. Incubate the membrane in diluted HRP conjugated secondary antibody in blocking buffer (as per manufacturer's instructions) for 1 hour at room temperature.
10. Wash the blot in TBST three times for 10 minutes each (this step can be repeated as required to reduce background).
11. Apply the detection reagent of choice in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence Protocol for APC Antibody (NB100-91662)

Immunocytochemistry Protocol

Culture cells to appropriate density in 35 mm culture dishes or 6-well plates.

1. Remove culture medium and wash the cells briefly in PBS. Add 10% formalin to the dish and fix at room temperature for 10 minutes.
2. Remove the formalin and wash the cells in PBS.
3. Permeablize the cells with 0.1% Triton X100 or other suitable detergent for 10 min.
4. Remove the permeablization buffer and wash three times for 10 minutes each in PBS. Be sure to not let the specimen dry out.
5. To block nonspecific antibody binding, incubate in 10% normal goat serum from 1 hour to overnight at room temperature.
6. Add primary antibody at appropriate dilution and incubate overnight at 4C.
7. Remove primary antibody and replace with PBS. Wash three times for 10 minutes each.
8. Add secondary antibody at appropriate dilution. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.
9. Remove secondary antibody and replace with PBS. Wash three times for 10 minutes each.
10. Counter stain DNA with DAPI if required.



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin Protocol for APC Antibody (NB100-91662)

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin Embedded Sections

Antigen Unmasking:

Bring slides to a boil in 10 mM sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) then maintain at a sub-boiling temperature for 10 minutes. Cool slides on bench-top for 30 minutes (keep slides in the sodium citrate buffer at all times).

Staining:

1. Wash sections in deionized water three times for 5 minutes each.
2. Wash sections in PBS for 5 minutes.
3. Block each section with 100-400 ul blocking solution (1% BSA in PBS) for 1 hour at room temperature.
4. Remove blocking solution and add 100-400 ul diluted primary antibody. Incubate overnight at 4 C.
5. Remove antibody solution and wash sections in wash buffer three times for 5 minutes each.
6. Add 100-400 ul HRP polymer conjugated secondary antibody. Incubate 30 minutes at room temperature.
7. Wash sections three times in wash buffer for 5 minutes each.
8. Add 100-400 ul DAB substrate to each section and monitor staining closely.
9. As soon as the sections develop, immerse slides in deionized water.
10. Counterstain sections in hematoxylin.
11. Wash sections in deionized water two times for 5 minutes each.
12. Dehydrate sections.
13. Mount coverslips.



Flow (Intracellular) Protocol for APC Antibody (NB100-91662)

Protocol for Flow Cytometry Intracellular Staining

Sample Preparation.

1. Grow cells to 60-85% confluency. Flow cytometry requires between 2×10^5 and 1×10^6 cells for optimal performance.
2. If cells are adherent, harvest gently by washing once with staining buffer and then scraping. Avoid using trypsin as this can disrupt certain epitopes of interest. If enzymatic harvest is required, use Accutase, Collagenase, or TrypLE Express for a less damaging option.
3. Reserve 100 μ L for counting, then transfer cell volume into a 50 mL conical tube and centrifuge for 8 minutes at 400 RCF.
 - a. Count cells using a hemocytometer and a 1:1 trypan blue exclusion stain to determine cell viability before starting the flow protocol. If cells appear blue, do not proceed.
4. Re-suspend cells to a concentration of 1×10^6 cells/mL in staining buffer (NBP2-26247).
5. Aliquot out 100 μ L samples in accordance with your experimental samples.

Tip: When cell surface and intracellular staining are required in the same sample, it is advisable that the cell surface staining be performed first since the fixation and permeabilization steps might reduce the availability of surface antigens.

Intracellular Staining.

Tip: When performing intracellular staining, it is important to use appropriate fixation and permeabilization reagents based upon the target and its subcellular location. Generally, our Intracellular Flow Assay Kit (NBP2-29450) is a good place to start as it contains an optimized combination of reagents for intracellular staining as well as an inhibitor of intracellular protein transport (necessary if staining secreted proteins). Certain targets may require more gentle or transient permeabilization protocols such as the commonly employed methanol or saponin-based methods.

Protocol for Cytoplasmic Targets:

1. Fix the cells by adding 100 μ L fixation solution (such as 4% PFA) to each sample for 10-15 minutes.
2. Permeabilize cells by adding 100 μ L of a permeabilization buffer to every 1×10^6 cells present in the sample. Mix well and incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
 - a. For cytoplasmic targets, use a gentle permeabilization solution such as 1X PBS + 0.5% Saponin or 1X PBS + 0.5% Tween-20.
 - b. To maintain the permeabilized state throughout your experiment, use staining buffer + 0.1% of the permeabilization reagent (i.e. 0.1% Tween-20 or 0.1% Saponin).
3. Following the 15 minute incubation, add 2 mL of the staining buffer + 0.1% permeabilizer to each sample.
4. Centrifuge for 1 minute at 400 RCF.
5. Discard supernatant and re-suspend in 100 μ L of staining buffer + 0.1% permeabilizer.
6. Add appropriate amount of each antibody (eg. 1 test or 1 μ g per sample, as experimentally determined).
7. Mix well and incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes- 1 hour. Gently mix samples every 10-15 minutes.
8. Following the primary/conjugate incubation, add 1-2 mL/sample of staining buffer +0.1% permeabilizer and centrifuge for 1 minute at 400 RCF.
9. Wash twice by re-suspending cells in staining buffer (2 mL for tubes or 200 μ L for wells) and centrifuging at 400 RCF for 5 minutes. Discard supernatant.
10. Add appropriate amount of secondary antibody (as experimentally determined) to each sample.
11. Incubate at room temperature in dark for 20 minutes.
12. Add 1-2 mL of staining buffer and centrifuge at 400 RCF for 1 minute and discard supernatant.
13. Wash twice by re-suspending cells in staining buffer (2 mL for tubes or 200 μ L for wells) and centrifuging at 400 RCF for 5 minutes. Discard supernatant.
14. Resuspend in an appropriate volume of staining buffer (usually 500 μ L per sample) and proceed with analysis on your flow cytometer.



Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NB100-91662

NBP2-33376H	Blue Marker Antibody (6F4-F6) [HRP]
HAF008	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7160	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP2-24891	Rabbit IgG Isotype Control

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NB100-91662

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

