PAX8 Antibody for IHC / Paired Box Protein Pax-8 Immunohistochemistry Antibody [clone MSVA-708R] (V6133)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6133-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6133-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	MSVA-708R
UniProt	Q06710
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:100-1:200
Limitations	This PAX8 / Paired Box Protein Pax-8 antibody is available for research use only.

PAX8 Antibody for IHC Tissue Microarray (TMA). Immunohistochemistry analysis of Paired box protein Pax-8 / PAX8 in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal and cancer tissue microarrays using recombinant rabbit monoclonal PAX8 antibody clone MSVA-708R. Tissue microarray (TMA) staining with HRP-DAB brown chromogen demonstrates distinct nuclear localization in renal tubular epithelial cells, thyroid follicular epithelium, and Mullerian-derived epithelial cells, while most non-lineage tissues remain largely negative. Within tumor tissue microarrays, strong nuclear staining is observed in renal cell carcinoma, thyroid carcinoma, and Mullerian-derived tumors, supporting its role as a lineage-specific marker for determining tumor origin. Evaluation across large TMA panels enables direct comparison of PAX8 expression across diverse tissue types under standardized conditions. The observed staining patterns align with reported PAX8 expression profiles in the Human Protein Atlas.

Description

Paired box protein Pax-8 (PAX8) is a nuclear transcription factor encoded by the PAX8 gene and a member of the paired box (PAX) family, functioning in epithelial lineage specification within thyroid, renal, and Mullerian-derived tissues. It

regulates transcriptional programs that define cellular identity and differentiation. PAX8 Antibody for IHC is specifically optimized for immunohistochemical detection in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, where preservation of morphology and nuclear staining detail is essential for accurate interpretation.

PAX8 antibody, also known as Paired box protein Pax-8 antibody or Pax-8 transcription factor antibody, recognizes a protein that produces a distinct nuclear staining pattern in tissue sections. In immunohistochemistry, this nuclear signal enables clear visualization of epithelial cell populations within intact tissue architecture, allowing differentiation between PAX8-positive tumor cells and surrounding stromal or inflammatory components. This is particularly important in diagnostic contexts where nuclear localization must be unambiguous and reproducible.

PAX8 Antibody for IHC is uniquely positioned for large-scale tissue evaluation, with clone MSVA-708R supported by extensive human tissue microarray (TMA) data. Across normal tissues, strong nuclear staining is observed in thyroid follicular epithelium, renal tubular epithelial cells, and Mullerian-derived tissues including fallopian tube and endometrium, while most other tissues remain negative or show minimal background. This restricted staining pattern reinforces the specificity of PAX8 as a lineage marker in FFPE sections.

In cancer tissue microarrays, clone MSVA-708R demonstrates consistent nuclear positivity in tumors of thyroid, renal, and gynecologic origin, including papillary thyroid carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, and ovarian epithelial tumors. Importantly, negative staining is observed in many non-related tumor types, supporting its value in differential diagnosis. The ability to distinguish tumor origin based on nuclear staining patterns makes this antibody particularly relevant for pathology-driven applications where tissue context and staining contrast are critical.

The recombinant rabbit monoclonal format of clone MSVA-708R supports strong, clean nuclear staining with minimal cytoplasmic background in FFPE samples. This enhances interpretability in both low- and high-expression tissues and allows reliable comparison across large TMA cohorts. PAX8 Antibody for IHC therefore provides a robust tool for tissue-based studies requiring precise nuclear localization, lineage identification, and high-confidence interpretation within preserved histological architecture.

This antibody is also part of a broader collection of IHC antibodies validated by tissue microarray analysis, supporting consistent staining across normal and cancer tissues.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the PAX8 Antibody for IHC / Paired Box Protein Pax-8 Immunohistochemistry Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

2. This PAX8 / Paired Box Protein Pax-8 antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in human HEK293 cells.

3. Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121oC in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37oC for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (around amino acids 150-300) of human PAX8 (exact sequence is proprietary) was used as the immunogen for the PAX8 Antibody for IHC / Paired Box Protein Pax-8 Immunohistochemistry Antibody.

Storage

PAX8 / Paired Box Protein Pax-8 antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

Alternate Names

PAX8 IHC antibody, Paired box protein Pax-8 immunohistochemistry antibody, PAX8 tissue staining antibody, Pax-8 IHC antibody, PAX8 recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody