## Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Immunohistochemistry is a qualitative method of detecting the presence of an antigen within a tissue. The primary polyclonal rabbit antibody, specific for a given antigen, is incubated to bind to a specific target antigen within the tissue. This is followed by the addition of a biotinylated secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG), and finally streptavidin-HRP. The antigen-antibody-enzyme complex is visualized with a substrate-chromogen mixture. Depending on the chromogen used, the color deposit within the tissue is either gray, grayish-black or red.

