

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



Immunohistochemistry detection system kit (Rabbit)

Cat No.: BD5100

Introduction

Immunohistochemistry detection system kit is highly sensitive for detection of antigen expression in tissues and cells. It is a biotin-free system that labeled antibody with horseradish peroxidase. It can increase the detective signal as well as biotin based system. This innovative polymer technology has major advantages than biotin system. It can avoid the disturbance to the dyeing effect from endogenous biotin of organization and reduce the background dyeing. The Super Sensitive Detection System provides a rapid, easy way to use, but magnification effect than normal IHC detection system. Particularly suitable for detection the antigen of low levels in formalin fixed paraffin embedding tissue.

Reagents

A: Hydrogen Peroxide Blocking Reagent	8ml
B: Blocking Reagent (5%BSA)	8ml
C: HRP-goat anti rabbit IgG (light sensitive)	8ml
D: Signal amplification reagents (light sensitive)	8ml

Application

The Kit can apply for paraffin-embedded tissue, frozen section, blood smears, and cell climbing slice with rabbit primary antibody.

Storage & Shelf life

Store at 2-8 °C. Each component is stable for up to 12 Months.

Procedure

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section, wash in PBS for 3 min*2;
2. According to the requirements of each antibody to repair tissue antigens;
3. Incubate slide in Hydrogen Peroxide Blocking Reagent (Reagent A) for 10 minutes, wash in PBS for 3min*3;
4. Apply Blocking Reagent (Reagent B) and incubate for 20 minutes;
5. Apply primary antibody and incubate according to manufacturer's recommended protocol, wash in PBS for 3min*3;

6. Apply HRP-goat anti rabbit IgG (Reagent C) incubate for 10 min; wash in PBS for 3min*3;
7. Apply Signal amplification reagents (Reagent D) and incubate for 10 min; wash in PBS for 3min*3;
8. Add DAB substrate of fresh preparation to tissue. Microscopic observation for about 3-10minutes, wash in PBS to termination reaction;
9. Hematoxylin stain nuclei, PBS or tap water was back to blue.
10. If dyeing with DAB, through gradient alcohol dehydration, xylene transparent, neutral gum sealing piece. If dyeing with AEC, slice cannot by alcohol dehydration, and sealing piece with reagents of water-based seal piece.

For cell climbing slice, wash in PBS twice after fixation. incubation with 0.5% Triton X - 100 for 20 minutes in room temperature, PBS wash twice, connect the above 3 steps.

For frozen section, wash in PBS twice after fixation, connect the above 3 steps.

The possible problems and solutions

1. Reagent C, D incubation temperature too high or incubation time too long can lead to dyeing is strengthened and non-specific background. Suggest incubation under room temperature (18 to 30 °C) for 10 minutes.
2. If dewaxing not completely, prone to non-specific background staining, suggest immunohistochemical dewaxing and H.E. Dewaxing apart.
3. Insufficient rinsing during operation process can lead to dyeing of non-specific background. Need to strictly control the flushing time and the number of times.
4. Suggested that set up positive and negative control during the experimental process.
5. Redundant PBS can caused reagent dilution when the operation of adding reagent, will cause staining intensity weaken, so should be removed the PBS before adding reagent. Need to keep slice moist.
6. Over the validity period of kit, the activity of one or more reagents may reduce, so don't use the kit outdate, the reagent between the kits of different batch number cannot be used cross.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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