

DATA SHEET

Concentrated-Reagent Diluents

Cat. No.s HK156-5K, HK157-5K & HK165-5K

Doc. No. HK156, Rev. No. G
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REAGENTS SUPPLIED

(Store at 2-8°C)

One of the following:

HK156-5K: One bottle (100 ml) of Common Antibody Diluent, containing phosphate buffered saline with carrier protein and 0.09% sodium azide. (For dilution of concentrated primary antibodies and alkaline phosphatase labels.)

HK157-5K: One bottle (100 ml) of Streptavidin Peroxidase Diluent, containing phosphate buffered saline with carrier protein, 0.1% Proclin 300, and antibiotics. (For dilution of concentrated peroxidase labels.)

HK165-5K: One bottle (100 ml) of Link Diluent, containing phosphate buffered saline with carrier protein and 0.09% sodium azide. (For dilution of concentrated link antibodies.)

Method of Use

BioGenex concentrated-reagent diluents are formulated for the dilution of all antibodies, links, and labels used for immunohistochemistry. In addition to a suitable buffer, all BioGenex diluents contain (1) a preservative to enhance stability of the diluted reagent during storage, and (2) carrier protein to minimize loss of the diluted reagent due to adsorption to the sides of dispensers and containers.

Dilution of Concentrated Primary Antibodies:

1. BioGenex concentrated primary antibodies have been optimized for use in immunohistochemistry and are supplied with a protocol card indicating the dilution recommended for use with each type of detection system. Dilutions are given as the ratio of concentrate volume to final volume (1:100 means 1 part of concentrated reagent mixed with 99 parts of diluent).
2. For dilutions greater than 1:100, the use of serial dilutions is recommended to improve accuracy. For example, a 1:500 dilution can be achieved by first making a 1:100 dilution of the concentrated antibody and then making a further 1:5 dilution of

the 1:100 dilution 3. Insufficient dilution of primary antibody (i.e., antibody concentration too high) may cause false positive staining, while over-dilution (antibody concentration too low) may cause false negative staining. Before using the antibody dilutions recommended by BioGenex, they should be tested on a variety of normal and tumor tissues processed in your laboratory to confirm that they are suitable for your specific application.

Dilution of Concentrated Links and Labels:

1. Concentrated link (secondary) antibodies and concentrated labels are shipped with an instruction manual listing the recommended dilutions depending on the level of sensitivity required.
2. Be sure to match the appropriate diluent with the concentrated label being employed. Peroxidase labels can be diluted in Streptavidin Peroxidase Diluent (**DO NOT** use Common Antibody Diluent for peroxidase labels since it contains sodium azide, which inhibits peroxidase activity). Alkaline phosphatase labels can be diluted in Common Antibody Diluent

Precaution

Reagents contain sodium azide at concentrations of less than 0.1%. Sodium azide is not classified as a hazardous chemical at the concentration of this product. However, toxicity information regarding sodium azide at the product's concentration has not been thoroughly investigated. For more information, a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for sodium azide in pure form is available upon request.

For Laboratory Use Only.