



PolyStain DS Kit - for Mouse and Rabbit antibody on Human tissue

(Emerald/Permanent Red)

NB-23-00088- 3(120 ml)

NB-23-00088- 2(36 ml)

NB-23-00088- 1(12 ml)

PolyStain DS Kit - for Mouse and Rabbit antibody on Human tissue (Emerald/Permanent Red)

NB-23-00088-1; NB-23-00088-2; NB-23-00088-3

Storage: 2-8°C

INTENDED USE:

The PolyStain DS Kit is designed to use with user supplied mouse and rabbit antibodies to detect two distinct antigens on human tissue or cell samples. This kit has been tested in paraffin tissue. However, this kit can be used on frozen specimen and freshly prepared monolayer cell smears.

Double staining is a common method used in immunohistochemistry for the detection of two distinct antigens in a single tissue. NeobioTech Labs PolyStain DS Kit supplies two polymer enzyme conjugates: HRP-Polymer anti-Mouse IgG and AP-Polymer anti-Rabbit IgG with two chromogens: Emerald (green) and Permanent Red (red). Simplified steps offer a convenient protocol as the enzyme conjugates are applied to the specimen simultaneously. A second advantage of Neobiotech C-Kit, it allows the researcher to visualize when two proteins are colocalized because of the color change when the chromogens overlap that can be semi-quantitative.

For example, if the area of co-localization stains blue, the antigen indicated by Emerald is expressed at higher concentration in the cell and if the color is purple, the antigen indicated by Permanent-Red is expressed at higher concentrations. The PolyStain DS Kit is non-biotin system that avoids endogenous biotin non-specific binding.

KIT COMPONENTS:

Component No.	Content	12mL Kit	36mL Kit	120mL Kit
Reagent 1	HRP-Polymer anti-Mouse IgG (RTU)	6mL	18mL	60 mL
Reagent 2	AP-Polymer anti-Rabbit IgG (RTU)	6mL	18mL	60mL
Reagent 3A	Permanent Red Substrate (RTU)	15mL	18mL x 2	120 mL
Reagent 3B	Permanent Red Activator (5x)	3mL	7.2mL	12mLx2
Reagent 3C	Permanent Red Chromogen (100x)	150µL	360µL	1.2mL
Reagent 4	Emerald Chromogen (RTU)	15mL	18mLx2	120mL
Reagent 5	U-Mount (RTU)	12mL	18mLx2	NA

RECOMMENDED PROTOCOL:

1. Fixation: To ensure the quality of the staining and obtain reproducible performance, user needs to supply appropriately fixed tissue and well prepared slides.
2. Tissue need to be adhered to the slide tightly to avoid tissue falling off.
3. Paraffin embedded section must be deparffinized with xylene and rehydrated with a graded series of ethanol before staining.
4. Cell smear samples should be made as much monolayer as possible to obtain satisfactory results.
5. Three control slides will aid the interpretation of the result: positive tissue control, reagent control (slides treated with Isotype control reagent), and negative control.
6. Proceed IHC staining: **DO NOT** let specimen or tissue dry from this point on.
7. The fixation, tissue slide thickness, antigen retrieval and primary antibody dilution and incubation time affect results significantly. Investigator needs to consider all factors and determine optimal conditions when interpreting the result.
8. We recommend TBS-T to be used as the wash buffer to get the highest sensitivity and clean background. Phosphate in the PBS-T may inhibit the activity of the alkaline phosphatase.

Note: 1X TBS-T =50mM Tris HCl, 150mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween-20 pH7.6.

Reagent	Staining Procedure	Incubation Time (Min.)
1. Peroxidase and Alkaline Phosphatase Blocking Reagent Not provided Fast, easy and it will block endogenous alkaline phosphatase	a. Incubate slides in peroxidase and alkaline phosphatase blocking reagent. We recommend NeoPure Dual Enzyme Block NB-23-00193 . b. Rinse the slide using distilled water.	10 min.
2. HIER Pretreatment: Refer to antibody data sheet.	a. Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) may be required for primary antibody suggested by vendor. b. Wash with PBS-T containing 0.05% Tween-20 or 1X TBS-T (See note 7 above) ; 3 times for 2 minutes each.	Up to 1 hour
3. Preblock (optional)	For paraffin section, Improved formula saves the need for a preblock step. For frozen tissue, preblock may or may not be required depending on fixative.	

<p>4. Primary Antibody Mix: one Mouse and one Rabbit antibodies Supplied by user</p>	<p>Notes: Investigator needs to optimize dilution prior to double staining as both Permanent Red and Emerald Chromogen are very strong.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 2 drops or enough volume of mouse and rabbit primary antibodies mixture to cover the tissue completely. Incubate in moist chamber for 30-60 min. Recommend 30min to shorten total protocol time. Wash with PBS-T containing 0.05% Tween-20 or 1X TBS-T; 3 times for 2 minutes each. 	30-60 min.
<p>5. Reagent 1 and 2:</p> <p>Reagent 1 : HRP-Polymer anti-Mouse IgG</p> <p>Reagent 2: AP Polymer anti-Rabbit (RTU)</p>	<p>Note: Only make enough mixture for the experiment performed. Mixture is not stable for long term storage. Make sufficient polymer mixture by adding Reagent 1 HRP-Polymer antiMouse IgG and Reagent 2 AP-Polymer anti-Rabbit IgG at 1:1 ratio, mix well.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 1 to 2 drops (50-100µL) of the mixture to cover each section. Incubate in moist chamber for 30 min. Wash with 1X TBS-T only; 3 times for 2 minutes each. 	30 min
<p>6. Reagent 3A, 3B, 3C</p> <p>Reagent 3A: Permanent Red Substrate (RTU)</p> <p>Reagent 3B: Permanent Red Activator (5x)</p> <p>Reagent 3C: Permanent Red Chromogen (100x)</p> <p>(To get maximum sensitivity of AP polymer, Please repeat chromogen step)</p>	<p>Note: Shake Permanent Red Activator before adding into Permanent Red Substrate.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add 200µL of Reagent 3B (Activator) into 1mL of Reagent 3A (Substrate buffer) and mix well. Add 10µL of Reagent 3C (Chromogen) into the mixture and mix well. Note: For fewer slides, Add 100µL of Reagent 3B (Activator) into 500µL of Reagent 3A (Substrate buffer) and mix well. Add 5µL of Reagent 3C (Chromogen) into the mixture and mix well. Apply 2 drops (100µL) or enough volume of Permanent Red working solution to completely cover the tissue. Incubate for 10 min, observe appropriate color development. To increase AP signal aspirate or tap off chromogen and apply 2-3 drops (100µL) again of the Permanent Red working solution to completely cover the tissue for additional 5 to 10min. Rinse well with distilled water 	10min
<p>7. Counterstain (Optional) (Optional but must be done before Emerald Chromogen step)</p> <p>Not provided</p>	<p>Note: If two antigens are co-localized in nuclear you want less counter stain to optimize the visualization in the nucleus; however you can counter stain using normal protocol time if antigens are co-localized in cytoplasm or membrane or the three antigens are localized in different cells.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Counterstain dip in diluted hematoxylin for 5 seconds for nuclear co-localization or 30 seconds for cytoplasmic or membrane colocalization. DO NOT over stain with 	5 seconds

	<p>hematoxylin.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rinse thoroughly with tap water for 1min. Put slides in PBS for 5-10 seconds to blue, DO NOT over blue. Rinse well in distilled or tap water for 1min. Wash with PBS-T containing 0.05% Tween-20 or 1X TBS-T; 3 times for 2 minutes each 	
<p>8. Reagent 4 Emerald Chromogen (RTU)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 1 to 2 drops (50-100µL) of Reagent 4 (Emerald Chromogen) to cover the tissue completely. Incubate in moist chamber for 5 minutes. Wash slides in tap water for 1minute. Rinse with distilled water. <p><u>Important to READ:</u> Emerald Chromogen is water soluble, do counter stain first. Do not leave slides sitting in water. Always stain Emerald chromogen AFTER Permanent Red stain because GBI-Permanent Red removes the Emerald and after hematoxylin</p>	5 min
<p>9. Dehydrate section</p>	<p>Note: Please wipe off extra water and air dry slides before dehydration and clear.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dehydrate with 85% ethanol 20seconds. Dehydrate with 95% ethanol 20seconds. Dehydrate with 100% ethanol 20seconds. Dehydrate with 100% ethanol 20seconds. Dehydrate with 100% ethanol 20seconds. Dehydrate with xylene 20seconds. <p>CAUTION: DO NOT dehydrate with xylene longer than 20 seconds! It will erase Permanent Red stain!</p>	2 min
<p>10. Reagent 5 U-Mount (RTU)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 1 drop (50µL) of Reagent 5 (U-Mount) to cover the tissue section and apply glass coverslip. Apply force to coverslip to squeeze out any extra mountant and bubbles for optimal clarity. Removing excess also to prevent leaching of Permanent Red chromogen. 	

PRECAUTIONS:

Please wear gloves and take other necessary precautions.

FOR RESEARCH USE

Trouble Shoot

Problem	Tips
Uneven stain on 2 primary antibodies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need to adjust the titer of each antibody. 2. The amount of each protein expressed on tissue may be different. 3. Set slides in water too long so that Emerald is washed away. 4. Set slides in Xylene too long so that Permanent Red is washed away.
Emerald Chromogen is blue not green when non co-localized with Permanent Red.	Emerald should be green when not co-localized with Permanent Red. If Emerald chromogen is blue the titer on the primary antibody is not dilute enough for the protocol. Re-titer primary antibodies individually first.
No stain on 1 or 2 antibodies	Missing steps or step reversed.
Green Background on the slide	Titer primary antibody
Permanent Red is leaching	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use fresh 100% ethanol and xylene. 2. Slide sat too long in xylene. Do not go over 20seconds!
Artifacts on slides	Slides not completely dried before mount. Use fresh 100% Ethanol and xylene.
Problem	Tips
Uneven stain on 2 primary antibodies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need to adjust the titer of each antibody. 2. The amount of each protein expressed on tissue may be different. 3. Set slides in water too long so that Emerald is washed away. 4. Set slides in Xylene too long so that Permanent Red is washed away.
Emerald Chromogen is blue not green when non co-localized with Permanent Red.	Emerald should be green when not co-localized with Permanent Red. If Emerald chromogen is blue the titer on the primary antibody is not dilute enough for the protocol. Re-titer primary antibodies individually first.
No stain on 1 or 2 antibodies	Missing steps or step reversed.
Green Background on the slide	Titer primary antibody
Permanent Red is leaching	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use fresh 100% ethanol and xylene. 2. Slide sat too long in xylene. Do not go over 20seconds!
Artifacts on slides	Slides not completely dried before mount. Use fresh 100% Ethanol and xylene.

Work Sheet for NB-23-00088 Kit

We designed these work sheets to help you track of each step. When staining fails these sheets help our technical support staff to pinpoint the problem. To insure that all steps are done properly, we recommend that the user fill in the actual time of their experimental step and any variation. Results will vary if time recommendations are not followed. RTU translates to ready to use.

- Used for tester to check “√” each step during the experiment
- Steps follow after de-paraffinization
- Refer to insert for details of each step

NB-23-00088 Protocol is suitable when both mouse and rabbit primary antibodies need or do not need pre-treatment step.

Protocol Step	NB-23-00088 Protocol Reagent / Time	Experiment 1 Date:	Experiment 2 Date:	Experiment 3 Date:	Experiment 4 Date:
Step 1	Peroxidase or Alkaline Phosphatase Block NB-23-00193 is recommended. User supplied				
Step 2 (Optional)	HIER if needed User supplied (up to 60 min)				
Step 3	Preblock if needed User supplied				
Step 4	Mouse 1°Ab & Rabbit 1°Ab mixture (30-60 min.)				
Step 5	Reagent 1 & Reagent 2 HRP-Polymer anti-Mouse IgG and AP-Polymer anti-Rabbit IgG require mixing (30min) Rinse with distilled water				
Step 6	Reagent 3A & Reagent 3B Permanent Red requires mixing (10min)				

Step 7	Counter stain (Do not over counter stain) Hematoxylin User supply Wash with PBS/0.05% Tween20 for 2 min, 3 times.				
Step 8	Reagent 4 Emerald Chromogen RTU (5min)				
Step 9	Dehydrate section 20seconds for each step It is important to follow the protocol.				
Step 10	Reagent 5 U-Mount RTU Mount & coverslip				
Result	Stain pattern on controls are correct: Fill in Yes or NO				

The result: