

PolyStain DS Kit - for 2 Rabbit antibody on Human/Rodent tissue

For co-localization (Emerald/Permanent Red)

NB-23-00107-3(120 ml)

NB-23-00107- 2(36 ml)

NB-23-00107- 1(12 ml)





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NB-23-00107-1; NB-23-00107-2; NB-23-00107-3

Storage: 2-8ºC

INTENDED USE:

The PolyStain DS Kit is designed to use with user supplied two 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 one of most common methods used in immunohistostaining that allow revealing two distinct antigens in a single tissue. PolyStain DS Kit from NeoBiotech Labs supplies two polymer enzyme conjugates: HRP Polymer anti-Rabbit IgG and AP Polymer anti-Rabbit IgG with two distinct substrates/chromogens, Permanent Red (Red color, use with AP polymer anti-Rabbit IgG) and Emerald chromogen (Green color, use with HRP polymer anti-Rabbit IgG). A second advantage of NeoBiotech Kit, it allows the researcher to visualize when two proteins are co-localized 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 than the antigen indicated by Permanent-Red is expressed at higher concentrations. 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	AP Polymer anti-Rabbit(RTU)	6ml	18ml	60ml
Reagent 2A	Permanent Red AP Substrate(RTU)	7ml	18ml	60ml
Reagent 2B	Permanent Red Activator (5x)	1.4ml	3.6ml	12ml
Reagent 2C	Permanent Red Chromogen(100x)		180µL	0.6ml
Reagent 3A	DS-RR Block A (RTU)		18mL	60mL
Reagent 3B	DS-RR Block B (RTU)	6mL	18mL	60mL
Reagent 4	HRP Polymer anti-Rabbit(RTU)		18mL	60mL
Reagent 5	Emerald Chromogen (RTU)		18mL	60mL
Reagent 6	U-Mount (RTU)	3mL	9mL	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. <u>Important</u>: Never combine two antibodies from the same host species in one incubation step.
- 7. Proceed IHC staining: **DO NOT** let specimen or tissue dry from this point on.

Equipment or material needed but not provided:

- 1. Equipment and material for deparaffinization, such as fume absorbing hood, etc.
- 2. Heat source (microwave or hot plate) for HIER and antigen retrieval buffers
- 3. Thermometer
- 4. Timer
- 5. Beaker
- 6. Wash buffer: 0.01 M PBS with 0.5% Tween20, pH7.4
- 7. Peroxidase and alkaline phosphatase blocking buffer
- 8. 100% ethanol
- 9. 100% Xylene
- 10. Hematoxylin
- 11. Coverslip



Reagent	Staining Procedure	
1. Peroxidase	a. Incubate slides in peroxidase blocking reagent (Ready-to-use 3% H ₂ O ₂	10 min.
Blocking Reagent	solution) for 10 minutes.	
Not provided 2. HIER	b. Rinse the slide using distilled watera. Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) may be required for primary	UP to 1h
Pretreatment:	a. Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) may be required for primary antibody suggested by vendor.	OP to III
Refer to antibody	b. Wash with PBS for 2 min., 3 times	
data sheet.	o. Wash with LBS for 2 him., 5 times	
3. Preblock	a. For paraffin section, improved formula saves the need for a preblock	
(optional)	step.	
1 /	b. For frozen tissue, preblock may or may not be required depending on	
	fixative. (Preblock catalogue No. NB-23-00169 was recommended.)	
4. Rabbit Antibody	Notes: Investigator needs to optimize dilution and incubation times prior	30 - 60
1:	to double staining.	min.
Supplied by user	a. Apply 2 drops or enough volume of rabbit primary antibody 1 to cover	
	the tissue completely. Incubate in moist chamber for 30-60 min.	
	b. Rinse with PBS containing 0.05% Tween-20 for 2 min., 3 times.	
5.Reagent 1	a. Apply 2 drops (100µl) of Reagent 1 AP Polymer antiRabbit to cover	15 - 20 min
AP Polymer anti-	each section.	
Rabbit(RTU)	b. Incubate in moist chamber for 20-30 min.	
	c. Rinse with PBS containing 0.05% Tween-20 for 2 min., 3 times.d. Rinse well with tap water.	
6. Reagent 2A, 2B,	a. Add 200μL of Reagent 2B (Activator) into 1mL of Reagent 2A	10 min
2C	(Substrate buffer) and mix well. Add 10μL of Reagent 2C	
Reagent 2A:	(Chromogen) into the mixture and mix well. [Note: For fewer slides,	
Permanent Red	Add 100μL of Reagent 2B (Activator) into 500μL of Reagent 2A	
Substrate (RTU)	(Substrate buffer) and mix well. Add 5μL of Reagent 2C (Chromogen)	
Reagent 2B:	into the mixture and mix well.]	
Permanent Red	b. Apply 2 drops (100µL) or enough volume of Permanent Red working	
Activator (5x) Reagent 2C:	solution to completely cover the tissue. Incubate for 10 min, observe appropriate color development.	
Permanent Red	c. Rinse well with distilled water.	
Chromogen (100x)	c. Kinse wen with distinct water.	
7. Reagent 3A:	a. Apply 2 drops (100µl) or enough volume of Reagent 3A DS-RR	30 min
DS-RR Blocker A	Blocker A to cover the tissue completely. Mix well on the slide and	
	Incubate in moist chamber for 30 min.	
	b. Rinse with PBS containing 0.05% Tween-20 for 2 min., 3 times.	
8. Reagent 3B:	a. Apply 2 drops (100µl) or enough volume of Reagent 3B DS-RR	5 min
DS-RR Blocker B	Blocker B to cover the tissue completely. Mix well on the slide and	
	Incubate in moist chamber for 5 min.	
	b. Rinse with PBS containing 0.05% Tween-20 for 2 min., 3 times.	



9. Rabbit antibody	Notes : Investigator needs to optimize dilution and incubation times prior	30 - 60		
2:		min.		
	to double staining. Apply 2 drops (100ul) or anough volume of rabbit primary antibody 2			
Supplied by user	a. Apply 2 drops (100μl) or enough volume of rabbit primary antibody 2 to cover the tissue completely.			
	÷ •			
10 Descent 4.	 b. Rinse with PBS containing 0.05% Tween-20 for 2 min., 3 times a. Apply 2 drops (100μl) of Reagent 4 HRP Polymer antiRabbit to cover 	15- 20		
10. Reagent 4: HRP Polymer anti-	a. Apply 2 drops (100μl) of Reagent 4 HRP Polymer antiRabbit to cover each section.	13- 20 min.		
•		111111.		
Rabbit(RTU)	b. Incubate in moist chamber for 15-20 min.			
11 Countagatain	c. Rinse with tap water for 2 min., 3 times	5 and		
11. Counterstain	Note: If two antigens are co-localized in nuclear you want less counter	5 sec		
(Optional but must	stain to optimize the visualization in the nucleus; however you can			
be done before	counter stain using normal protocol time if antigens are co-localized in			
Emerald	cytoplasm or membrane or the three antigens are localized in different			
Chromogen step)	cells.			
Not provided	a. Counterstain dip in diluted hematoxylin for 5 seconds for nuclear co-			
	localization or 30 seconds for cytoplasmic or membrane co-			
	localization. DO NOT over stain with hematoxylin.			
	b. Rinse thoroughly with tap water for 1min.			
	c. Put slides in PBS for 5-10 seconds to blue, DO NOT over blue.			
	d. Rinse well in distilled or tap water for 1min.			
1.5	e. Wash slides with PBS/ 0.05% Tween20 for 2 minutes, 3 times.	<u> </u>		
12. Reagent 5:	a. Apply 1 to 2 drops (50-100μL) of Reagent 5 Emerald Chromogen to	5 min		
Emerald	cover the tissue completely.			
Chromogen (RTU)	b. Incubate slides in humid chamber for 5 minutes.			
	c. Wash slides in tap water for 10 seconds!			
Do hematoxylin	<u>Important to READ</u> : Emerald Chromogen is water soluble, do counter			
first.	stain first. Do not leave slides sitting in water. Always stain Emerald			
	chromogen AFTER Permanent Red stain because Permanent Red			
	removes the Emerald and after hematoxylin.			
13.Dehydrate	Note: Please wipe off extra water and air dry slides before dehydration	2 min		
section	and clear.			
	a. Dehydrate with 85% ethanol 20seconds.			
	b. Dehydrate with 95% ethanol 20seconds.			
	c. Dehydrate with 100% ethanol 20seconds.			
	d. Dehydrate with 100% ethanol 20seconds.			
	e. Dehydrate with 100% ethanol 20seconds.			
	f. Dehydrate with xylene 20seconds.			
	CAUTION: DO NOT dehydrate with xylene longer than 20 seconds!			
	It will erase Permanent Red stain!			
14. Reagent 6	a. Apply 1 to 2 drops (50-100μL) of Reagent 6 (U-Mount) to cover the			
U-Mount(RTU)	tissue section and apply glass coverslip.			
	b. Apply force to coverslip to squeeze out any extra mountant and			
	bubbles for optimal clarity. Removing excess also to prevent leaching			
	of Permanent Red stain.			



TROUBLE SHOOT:

PROBLEM	TIPS			
Uneven stain on 2 primary	1. Need to adjust the titer of each antibody.			
antibodies	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	Emerald should be green when not co-localized with Permanent Red.			
green when non co-localized with	If Emerald chromogen is blue the titer on the primary antibody is not			
Permanent Red.	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	1. Titer primary antibody.			
	2. Use 10% Donkey serum, goat or horse serum as a preblock.			
Permanent Red is leaching	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.			

PRECAUTIONS:

Please wear gloves and take other necessary precautions.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY



Work Sheet for NB-23-00107 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-23-00107 Protocol is suitable when both rabbit and rabbit primary antibodies need or do not need pretreatment step

Protocol Step	NB-23-00107 Protocol	Experiment 1 Date:	Experiment 2 Date:	Experiment 3 Date:	Experiment 4 Date:
Step 1	Peroxidase Block				
Step 2	HIER if needed				
Step 3	Preblock(Optional)				
Step 4	1st Rabbit 1°Antibody Supplied by user 30-60 min				
Step 5	Reagent 1 AP Polymer anti- Rabbit(RTU) 15min				
Step 6	Reagent 2A,Reagent 2B& Reagent 2C Permanent Red requires mixing (10min)				



Step 7	Reagent 3A DS-RR Blocker A(RTU) 30min		
Step 8	Reagent 3B DS-RR Blocker B(RTU) 5min		
Step 9	2nd Rabbit 1°Antibody Supplied by user		
Step 10	Reagent 4 HRP Polymer anti-Rabbit (RTU) 15min		
Step 11	Counterstain (Optional but must be done before Emerald Chromogen step) Not provided		
Step 12	Reagent 5 Emerald Chromogen (RTU) 5min Do hematoxylin first.		
Step 13	Dehydrate section 20seconds for each step It is important to follow the protocol.		
Step 14	Reagent 6 U-Mount (RTU) Mount & coverslip		
Result	Stain pattern on controls are correct: Fill in Yes or NO		

Testing result:





