

## **IHC Made Affordable**

UnoVue<sup>™</sup> Mouse/Rabbit AP Detection Reagent

Catalog No. MRU-AP100, MRU-AP1000

Document #: DS-6030-A Effective Date: 05/01/2015

Intended Use For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

UnoVue Mouse/Rabbit AP Detection Reagent is a non-biotin one-step detection reagent suitable for demonstrating antigens in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues and cryostat sections. The UnoVue detection reagent may also be used with blood smears, cytosmears, and cell preparations.

The UnoVue AP detection reagents have been developed by directly labeling anti-rabbit and anti-mouse immunoglobulins with enzymes using a proprietary tandem hyperlabelling technology. This ensures consistent and reproducible immunodetection of mouse and rabbit antibodies with a single reagent. Nuclear, cytoplasmic and membrane antigens in different types of tissues can be detected readily. The single step UnoVue Detection Reagents enables faster staining procedures than traditional two-step methods using biotin and avidin/streptavidin conjugates, with significantly lower background.

The UnoVue Mouse/Rabbit AP Detection reagent is suitable for use with all mouse and rabbit antibodies, both monoclonal and polyclonal. The reagents can be used for manual staining or with automated staining instruments and are well suited for multiplex immunohistochemical staining assays.

## **Kit Contents**

Description	Catalog #	Volume
UnoVue Mouse/Rabbit AP Detection Reagent	MRU-AP100	10 ml (100 Tests)
	MRU-AP1000	100 ml (1000 Tests)

Storage and Handling Store at 2°-8°C away from light. Do not use product after the expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified here, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly.

Stability

12-18 months (see expiration date on reagent bottles)

Composition

UnoVue Mouse/Rabbit AP ready to use reagent is formulated without azide or thimerosol preservatives.

Material Required But Not Provided

Some of the reagents and materials required for IHC are not provided. Pretreatment reagents, detection systems, control reagents and other ancillary reagents are available from Diagnostic BioSystems. Please refer to the Diagnostic BioSystems website at www.dbiosys.com.

Precautions

- i) Wear appropriate personal protective apparel. Avoid contact with clothes and exposed skin. In case of accidental skin exposure, flush with water immediately. Consult a physician if required.
- ii) Interpretation of the results is the sole responsibility of the user.

Troubleshooting

If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem is suspected, contact Diagnostic BioSystems Technical Support at (925) 484-3350, extension 2 or <a href="mailto:techsupport@dbiosys.com">techsupport@dbiosys.com</a>.

Recommended Staining Protocol

- Paraffin embedded tissue sections must be deparaffinized with xylene or dewaxing agent and rehydrated with a
  graded series of ethanol and water washes before staining. Follow the standard dewaxing and rehydration protocol
  used in your lab.
- 2. The investigator needs to optimize the dilution and incubation times for primary antibodies.
- 3. Each immunostaining run should include known positive and negative controls to assure proper functioning of the staining system and aid in valid interpretation of the results.

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Typical controls:

Positive Control: A tissue known to contain the desired antigen, which has yielded positive staining in the past. Negative Controls:

Reagent Controls

- A. Substitute normal non-immune serum from the same host animal as the primary antibody (e.g. if using mouse monoclonal primary antibodies, use mouse non-immune serum).
- B. Substitute matching host species isotype control for primary antibody
- C. Use antigen-adsorbed primary antibody (i.e. antibody reagent which has been adsorbed with the target antigen to remove specific antibody)

Tissue control – A tissue known to *not* contain the desired antigen.

- 4. Consult the primary antibody supplier for recommended for antigen recovery treatments. Perform epitope recovery pretreatments before starting the staining procedure.
- 5. Once the slide treatment has been started, DO NOT let tissues or specimens dry. This can cause undesirable background or artifacts.
- 6. After the Primary Antibody application wash slides with Immuno Wash buffer (DBS cat# K 005).
- 7. Apply UnoVue Mouse/Rabbit AP reagent (Make sure tissue sections/smears completely covered with the reagent) and incubate for 20 min at room temperature.
- 8. Wash slides with Immuno Wash buffer then proceed to chromogen labeling and counterstain steps.

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