UnoVueTM Rabbit AP Detection Reagent

Catalog No RU-AP100, RU-AP1000

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

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

The UnoVue Rabbit AP Detection Reagent is suitable for use with 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.

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

Storage Store at $2^{\circ}-8^{\circ}$ C. Do not freeze.

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

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

- **Required But** 2. Absolute ethanol
- **Not Provided** 3. Distilled or deionized water
 - 4. Immuno Wash Buffer (DBS Cat# K005)
 - 5. Pre-Blocking solution (DBS Cat# K023, optional)
 - 6. Primary Antibody Diluent (DBS Cat# K004)
 - 7. Counterstain
 - 8. Mounting medium (DBS Cat# K002)
 - 9. Tissue Primer (DBS Cat# K 0 54)
 - 10. PermaRed/AP (DBS Cat# K 049) or PermaBlue Plus/AP (DBS Cat# K 058) or PermaGreen Plus/AP (DBS Cat# K 059)

Precautionsi) 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. **IVD: For In Vitro Diagnostic Use**

Recommended Staining Protocol

- **d** 1. 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.

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 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.