

<u>NeoStain DS Kit for 2</u> <u>Rabbit antibody on</u> <u>Human/Rodent</u> <u>tissue</u>

NB-23-00107-1

NB-23-00107-2

NB-23-00107-3



NeoStain DS Kit - for 2 Rabbit antibody on Human/Rodent tissue for co-localization (Emerald/Permanent Red)

 #Cat: NB-23-00107-1
 Size: 12ml

 #Cat: NB-23-00107-2
 Size: 36ml

 #Cat: NB-23-00107-3
 Size: 120ml

Intended use:

Storage: 2-8°C

The NeoStain 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 beused 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. NeoStain 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 (Redcolor, use with AP polymer anti-Rabbit IgG) and Emerald chromogen (Green color, use with HRP polymeranti-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. NeoStain 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)	70µL	180µL	0.6ml
Reagent 3A	DS-RR Block A (RTU)	6mL	18mL	60mL
Reagent 3B	DS-RR Block B (RTU)	6mL	18mL	60mL
Reagent 4	HRP Polymer anti-Rabbit(RTU)	6mL	18mL	60mL
Reagent 5	Emerald Chromogen (RTU)	6mL	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 ofethanol 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. **Important**: 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	Incubation Time (Min.)	
1. Peroxidase	a. Incubate slides in peroxidase blocking reagent	10 min.	
Blocking Reagent	(Ready-to-use 3% H ₂ O ₂ solution) for 10 minutes.		
Not provided	b. Rinse the slide using distilled water		
2. HIER Pretreatment: Refer to	a. Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) may be	UP to 1h	
antibody data sheet.	required for primaryantibody suggested by		
	vendor.		
	b. Wash with PBS for 2 min., 3 times		
3. Preblock(optional)	a. For paraffin section, improved formula saves		
	the need for a preblock step.		
	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	30 – 60 min.	
1: Supplied by user	incubation times priorto double staining.		
	b.Apply 2 drops or enough volume of rabbit		
	primary antibody 1 to coverthe 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	15 - 20 min	
AP Polymer anti-Rabbit (RTU)	Polymer antiRabbit to covereach section.		
	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,2C	a. Add 200µL of Reagent 2B (Activator) into 1mL	10 min	
Reagent 2A: Permanent Red	of Reagent 2A (Substrate buffer) and mix well.		
Substrate (RTU) Reagent 2B:	Add 10µL of Reagent 2C (Chromogen) into the		
Permanent Red Activator (5x)	mixture and mix well. [Note: For fewer slides,		
Reagent 2C: Permanent Red	Add 100µL of Reagent 2B (Activator) into 500µL		
Chromogen (100x)	of Reagent 2A (Substrate buffer) and mix well.		
	Add 5µL of Reagent 2C (Chromogen)into the		
	mixture and mix well.]		
	b. Apply 2 drops (100 μ L) or enough volume of		
	Permanent Red working solution to completely		
	cover the tissue. Incubate for 10 min, observe		
	appropriate color development.		
	c. Rinse well with distilled water.		



7. Reagent 3A:	a. Apply 2 drops (100µl) or enough volume of	30 min
DS-RR Blocker A	Reagent 3A DS-RR 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	5 min
DS-RR Blocker B	Reagent 3B DS-RR 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	30 – 60 min.
2:Supplied by user	and incubation times priorto double staining.	
	a. Apply 2 drops (100µl) or enough volume of	
	rabbit primary antibody 2to cover the tissue	
	completely.	
	b. Rinse with PBS containing 0.05% Tween-20	
	for 2 min., 3 times	
10. Reagent 4: HRP Polymer anti-	a. Apply 2 drops (100µl) of Reagent 4 HRP	15- 20 min.
Rabbit(RTU)	Polymer antiRabbit to covereach section.	
	b. Incubate in moist chamber for 15-20 min.	
	c. Rinse with tap water for 2 min., 3 times	
11. Counterstain (Optional but	Note: If two antigens are co-localized in	5 sec
mustbe done before Emerald	nuclear you want less counterstain to	
Chromogen step) Not provided	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 differentcells.	
	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.	
	e. Wash slides with PBS/ 0.05% Tween20 for 2	
	minutes, 3 times.	



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12. Reagent 5: Emerald	a. Apply 1 to 2 drops (50-100µL) of Reagent 5	5 min
Chromogen (RTU)	Emerald Chromogen tocover the tissue	
	completely.	
Do hematoxylinfirst.	b. Incubate slides in humid chamber for 5	
	minutes.	
	c. Wash slides in tap water for 10 seconds!	
	Important to READ: Emerald Chromogen is	
	water soluble, do counterstain 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. Dehydratesection	Note: Please wipe off extra water and air dry	2 min
	slides before dehydrationand 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 (RTU)	(U-Mount) to cover thetissue 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 leachingof Permanent Red	
	stain.	
	Staill.	



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
	washedaway
Emerald Chromogen is blue not	Emerald should be green when not co-localized with Permanent
green when non co-localized	Red.If Emerald chromogen is blue the titer on the primary antibody
withPermanent Red.	is not
	dilute enough for the protocol. Re-titer primary
	antibodiesindividually 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%
	Ethanoland 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 "V "each step during the experiment
- Steps follow after de-paraffinization
- Refer to insert for details of each step

NB-23-00107 Prot	tocol is suitable when both ra	bbit and rabbit p	primary antiboo	dies need or do not n	ieed pre-
treatment 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)				



	Reagent 3A		
	DS-RR Blocker A(RTU) 30min		
Step 8	Reagent 3B		
Step 8	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		
	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		
Step 14	the protocol. Reagent 6		
	U-Mount (RTU) Mount&		
	coverslip		
Result	Stain pattern on controls		
	are correct: Fill in Yes or NO		

Testing result: