

Van Gogh Yellow Diluent

Antibody Diluent
901-PD902-050718

BIOCARE
M E D I C A L

Catalog Number: PD902 H, L, M
Description: 25, 100, 500 ml, Ready-to-use

Intended Use:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Van Gogh Yellow Diluent is intended for use as an antibody diluent in immunohistochemistry (IHC) procedures. The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological studies and proper controls and should be evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a qualified pathologist.

Summary & Explanation:

Van Gogh Yellow Diluent is specifically formulated to enhance certain types of antibodies and may increase titers up to 2 to 4 times.

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As:

Proprietary combination of buffers, staining enhancers, stabilizers and preservative with a pH of 6.0 ± 0.2 at RT.

Materials and Reagents Needed But Not Provided:

Microscope slides, positively charged
Desert Chamber* (Drying oven)
Positive and negative tissue controls
Xylene (Could be replaced with a xylene substitute*)
Ethanol or reagent alcohol
Decloaking Chamber* (Pressure cooker)
Deionized or distilled water
Wash buffer*(TBS/PBS)
Pretreatment reagents*
Enzyme digestion*
Avidin-Biotin Blocking Kit* (Labeled streptavidin kits only)
Peroxidase block*
Protein block*
Primary antibody*
Negative control reagents*
Detection kits*
Detection components*
Chromogens*
Hematoxylin*
Bluing reagent*
Mounting media*

* Refer to the Biocare Medical website located at <http://biocare.net> for information regarding catalog numbers and ordering information.

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

Protocol Recommendations:

Biocare's Van Gogh Yellow Diluent was developed for use with primary antibodies. Please refer to the respective primary antibody data sheet for dilution information.

Limitations:

The protocols for a specific application can vary. These include, but are not limited to fixation, heat-retrieval method, incubation times, tissue section thickness and detection kit used. Due to the superior sensitivity of these unique reagents, the recommended incubation times and titers listed are not applicable to other detection systems, as results may vary. The data sheet recommendations and protocols are based on exclusive use of Biocare products. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the investigator to determine optimal conditions. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be evaluated within the context of clinical presentation, morphology and other histopathological criteria by a qualified pathologist. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative staining should be complemented by morphological studies using proper positive and negative internal and external controls as well as other diagnostic tests.

Quality Control:

Refer to CLSI Quality Standards for Design and Implementation of Immunohistochemistry Assays; Approved Guideline-Second edition (I/LA28-A2) CLSI Wayne, PA, USA (www.clsi.org). 2011

Precautions:

1. This product contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Concentrations less than 0.1% are not reportable hazardous materials according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard communication and EC Directive 91/155/EC. Sodium azide (NaN_3) used as a preservative is toxic if ingested. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (Center for Disease Control, 1976, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1976)
2. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.
4. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.
5. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.
6. The SDS is available upon request and is located at <http://biocare.net>.

Troubleshooting:

Follow the antibody specific protocol recommendations according to data sheet provided. If atypical results occur, contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002.