

Peroxidazed 1

Blocking Reagent
901-PX968-071417

BIOCARE
M E D I C A L

Catalog Number: PX 968 H, M, MM

Description: 25, 500, 1000 ml, Ready-to-use

Intended Use:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

Peroxidazed 1 is intended for laboratory use in immunohistochemistry (IHC) procedures on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissues to reduce activity of endogenous peroxidase. The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological studies using 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:

Peroxidazed 1 is a highly stable form of hydrogen peroxide for blocking endogenous peroxidase. It is very effective for blocking non-specific staining in red blood cells. It is non-flammable, safer and less toxic when compared to hydrogen peroxide/methanol formulations. It can also be used on an automated staining system.

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As:

Buffered hydrogen peroxide, plus stabilizer and proprietary components

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)
Protein block*
Primary antibody*
Negative control reagents*
Detection kits*
Detection components*
Chromogens*
Hematoxylin*
Bluing reagent*
Mounting media*

* Biocare Medical Products: Refer to a Biocare Medical catalog for further information regarding catalog numbers and ordering information. Certain reagents listed above are based on specific application and detection system used.

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C away from light. 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:

1. Deparaffinize tissues and hydrate to water.
2. Apply Peroxidazed 1 and incubate for 5 minutes at RT.

Protocol Recommendations Cont'd:

3. If necessary, perform a heat retrieval method. Wash slides with several changes of wash buffer. Slides are now ready for application of next reagent.

Protocol Notes:

If Peroxidazed 1 causes an unacceptable decrease in specific staining, dilute Peroxidazed 1 (1:3, 1:5, etc.) or if the tissue has high amounts of endogenous peroxidase activity, increase the incubation time to 10 minutes.

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. 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 (NaN₃) 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>.

7. Consult OSHA, federal, state or local regulations for disposal of any toxic substances.

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.