Pronase BUffer

Buffer for Carezyme III: Pronase
901-PRB957-081017

BIOCARE MEDICAL

Catalog Number: **PRB957 H**

Description: 25 ml, Ready-to-use

Intended Use:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

Pronase Buffer is intended for use with Pronase (concentrate) of the Carezyme III: Pronase Kit as a pretreatment step on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissues in immunohistochemistry (IHC) and *in situ* hybridization (ISH) procedures. 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:

Pronase Buffer is provided in a ready-to-use format. It is intended to be used in combination with Biocare's Pronase enzyme concentrate of the Carezyme III: Pronase Kit for IHC and ISH procedures.

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry and *in situ* hybridization (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As:

Ready-to-use buffer with surfactant and sodium azide as preservative

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*
Avidin-Biotin Blocking Kit* (Labeled streptavidin kits only)
Carezyme III (Pronase Kit) *
Peroxidase block*
Protein block*
Primary antibody*
in situ hybridization probes
Negative control reagents*
Chromogens*
Hematoxylin*
Bluing reagent*
Mounting medium*

* 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 room temperature. 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.

Pronase Buffer is provided ready-to-use. Dilute Pronase (concentrate) in buffer as desired. The optimal ratio of enzyme to buffer must be empirically determined. See Carezyme III: Pronase Kits (PRT957, BRR957A) for recommendations.

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. 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) (1)
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. (2)
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 reagent specific protocol recommendations according to data sheet provided. If atypical results occur, contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002.

References:

1. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
2. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.

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