Slide Brite

Ancillary Reagent

Control Number: 901-SBT-081617

Catalog Number: SBT G1

Description: 1 gal, Ready-to-use

Intended Use:
For In Vitro Diagnostic Use
Slide Brite is a ready-to-use reagent for the removal of paraffin wax from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissues, as part of a histology or immunohistochemistry (IHC) procedure. 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:
Slide Brite is a revolutionary dewaxing and clearing reagent for histologic techniques. It is a safe and effective alternative to xylene. It contains no carcinogens, no toxins, is odorless, and is classified as non-flammable and non-hazardous. Its flash point is above 140ºF (almost double of that of xylene).

A qualified laboratory that is certified by the State of California Health Services has performed toxicity screening. Slide Brite was designated non-hazardous on the basis of aquatic toxicity; thus eliminating hazardous waste and exposure to women of child-bearing age to xylene and cancer-causing reagents.

Known Applications:
Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As:
Ready-to-use

Materials and Reagents Needed But Not Provided:
Microscope slides, positively charged
Desert Chamber* (Drying oven)
Positive and negative tissue controls
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*

* 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.

Deparaffinization:
1. Deparaffinize tissue sections in 3 changes of Slide Brite for 3-5 minutes each.
2. Hydrate in a series of graded alcohols (100%-95%-80%) to water.

Clearing Protocol:
1. Dehydrate slides in a series of graded alcohols (80%-95%-100%).
2. Clear in 3 changes of Slide Brite.
3. Use a suitable clearing agent for coverslipping

Protocol Notes:
1. If an automatic cover-slipper is used, use suitable clearing agent for the final change.
2. A xylene-based coverslipping media can be used with Slide Brite, such as Fisher's xylene-base Permount™.
3. To remove a coverslip (12 to 24 hours after mounting), place Slide Brite and slide(s) in a coplin jar and heat the solution in a 60ºC water bath (use Biocare's Decloaking Chamber). If coverslipped longer than 24 hours, soak in xylene to remove coverslip(s).

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. 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. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.
3. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.
4. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.
5. The SDS is available upon request and is located at http://biocare.net.
6. Consult OSHA, federal, state or local regulations for disposal of any toxic substances.

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.

Biocare Medical
60 Berry Drive
Pacheco, CA 94553
USA

IVD CE

Rev 062117

EC REP EMERGO EUROPE
Prinsessegracht 20
2514 AP The Hague
The Netherlands

Tel: 800-799-9499 | www.biocare.net | Fax: 925-603-8080