

#### Biotin Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Antibody

### SKU#: VB-1201

### Description

Biotin Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Antibody is prepared by labeling high quality goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) with Biotin. Biotin label is used to subsequent detection by streptavidin for signal amplification.

### Specification

Physical State	Lyophilized powder	Host/Isotype	Goat
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography	Class & Form	Polyclonal/ Whole Antibody
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4	Туре	Secondary Antibody
Preservative	0.02% sodium azide	Tested Species Reactivity	Rabbit
Stabilizer	0.1% BSA	Target Class	IgG (H+L)
Label	Biotin	Excitation/Emission	

## Package Size

 $200 \ \mu g$  in  $200 \ ul$  buffer

#### **Reconstitution and Storage:**

Store lyophilized powder at 2-8°C. When ready to use, rehydrate with dH2O (50  $\mu$ L for 100  $\mu$ g antibody or 250  $\mu$ L for 500  $\mu$ g antibody) to make 2 mg/mL solution. Product is stable for about 6 months at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid.

#### **General Protocols**

#### **Immunostaining Protocol for Microscopy**

#### 1. **Preparation of Slides**

## For Cultured Cells

- Grow cultured cells on sterile glass cover slips or slides overnight at 37 ° C
- Wash briefly with PBS

- Fix as desired. Possible procedures include: a) 20 minutes with 10% formalin in PBS (keep wet); 2) 10 minutes with ice cold methanol, allow to air dry; 3) 10 minutes with ice cold acetone, allow to air dry
- Wash in PBS

### For Frozen Sections

- Snap frozen fresh tissues in liquid nitrogen or isopentane pre-cooled in liquid nitrogen, embedded in OCT compound in cryomolds. Store the frozen tissue block at -80°C until ready for sectioning.
- Transfer the frozen tissue block to a cryotome cryostat (e.g. -20°C) prior to sectioning and allow the temperature of the frozen tissue block to equilibrate to the temperature of the cryotome cryostat.
- Section the frozen tissue block into a desired thickness (typically 5-10 µm) using the cryotome.
- Place the tissue sections onto glass slides suitable for immunohistochemistry (e.g. Superfrost).
- Sections can be stored in a sealed slide box at -80°C for later use.
- Before staining, warm slides at room temperature for 30 minutes and fix in ice cold acetone or ice cold methanol for 10 minutes. Air dry for 30 minutes.
- Wash in PBS

## For Paraffin Sections

- Deparaffinize sections in xylene, 3×5min.
- Hydrate with 00% ethanol, 2×2min.
- Hydrate with 95% ethanol, 2×2min.
- Rinse in distilled water.
- Follow procedure for pretreatment as required.

# 2. Antigen retrieval

Most formalin-fixed tissues require an antigen retrieval step before immunohistochemical staining can proceed. Heat-mediated and enzymatic antigen retrievals are common methods.

- For Citrate: Bring slides to a boil in 10 mM sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0; maintain at a sub-boiling temperature for 10 minutes. Cool slides on bench top for 30 minutes.
- For EDTA: Bring slides to a boil in 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0: follow with 15 minutes at a sub-boiling temperature. No cooling is necessary.
- For TE: Bring slides to a boil in 10 mM TE/1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0: then maintain at a sub-boiling temperature for 18 minutes. Cool at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- For Pepsin: Digest for 10 minutes at 37°C.

Note: Generally it is not necessary to pretreat frozen sections or cultured cells with above antigen retrieval protocol.

## 3. Staining Procedure

- Rinse sections in PBS-Triton X-100 (0.025%) for 2×2min
- Serum Blocking: incubate sections with 3-4 drops of RTU normal goat serum for 30 minutes to block non-specific binding of immunoglobulin.
- **Primary Antibody**: incubate sections with primary antibody (rabbit or rabbit IgG) at appropriate dilution in antibody dilution buffer (SKU#: VB-6002) for 1-2 hour at room temperature or overnight at 4 °C. Rinse in PBS.

- Secondary Antibody: incubate sections with 3-4 drops of RTU biotinylated anti-rabbit secondary antibody for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- Rinse in PBS for 3x2min.
- **Detection**: incubate sections with 3-4 drops of RTU streptavidin-HRP for DAB visualization or RTU streptavidin-fluorescent dye for fluorescence visualization for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- Rinse in PBS for 3×2min.
- For DAB visualization
  - 1. **Chromogen/Substrate**: incubate sections with 3 drops of DAB solution for 2-8 minutes. Monitor signal development under a microscope
  - 2. Rinse in distilled water 2×2 min
  - 3. **Counterstain**: For using Hematoxylin Nuclear Counterstaining Kit (CAT#: VB-6004), incubate sections with 3 drops of RTU hematoxylin solution for 1-2 minutes. Rinse in tape water 2×2 min.
  - 4. Dehydrate through 75% ethanol for 2 min, 95% ethanol for 2 min, and 100% ethanol for 2x3min. Clear in xylene for 2×5min.
  - 5. Coverslip with mounting medium.

### • For fluorescence visualization

- 1. Count stain with Dapi (blue fluorescence) or other fluorescence nuclei stain dye (red color) for fluorescent.
- 2. Mount with aqueous mounting medium.
- 3. The slides can be visualized under fluorescence microscope using the correct filter.
- 4. Store slides in the dark at  $4^{\circ}$ C.