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# Immunohistochemistry (without pretreatment)

- 1. Deparaffinization
- 2. Xylen substitution for Ethanol
- 3. Inactivation of endogenous peroxidases: 0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in Methanol, room temp. 30 min.
- 4. Hydration:

80% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  70% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  60% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  rinse by running water, 1 min.

- 5. Rinse by TBS-T
- 6. Blocking: 5% normal serum of secondary antibody animal (e.g. goat whole serum), room temp. 30 min.
- 7. Wash by TBS-T
- 8. Primary antibody incubation: 4°C overnight
- 9. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 10. Secondary antibody incubation: room temp. 30 min.

for example,

Anti-rabbit IgG goat antibody-Biotin

Anti-mouse IgG goat antibody-Biotin

- 11. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 12. Staining system: room temp. 30 min.

(Vectastatin ABC Kit, PEROXIDASE STANDARD PK-4000)

- 13. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 14. Chromogenic reaction: room temp. 1-10 min.

(DAB, " DOJINDO 349-00903" 30 mg, 30 %  $H_2O_2$  25  $\mu$ L/50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 150 mL)

- 15. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 16. Counter staining

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# Immunohistochemistry (Microwave pretreatment)

- 1. Deparaffinization
- 2. Xylen substitution for Ethanol
- 3. Inactivation of endogenous peroxidases: 0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in Methanol, room temp. 30 min.
- 4. Hydration:

80% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  70% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  60% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  rinse by running water, 1 min.

- 5. Microwave treatment\*: 90 °C, 10 min (10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0)
- 6. Cool down (leave it lay).
- 7. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 8. Rinse by TBS-T
- 9. Blocking: 5% normal serum of secondary antibody animal (e.g. goat whole serum), room temp. 30 min.
- 10. Wash by TBS-T
- 11. Primary antibody incubation: 4°C overnight
- 12. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 13. Secondary antibody incubation: room temp. 30 min.

for example,

Anti-rabbit IgG goat antibody-Biotin

Anti-mouse IgG goat antibody-Biotin

- 14. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 15. Staining system: room temp. 30 min.

(Vectastatin ABC Kit, PEROXIDASE STANDARD PK-4000)

- 16. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 17. Chromogenic reaction: room temp. 1-10 min.

(DAB, "DOJINDO 349-00903" 30 mg, 30 % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 25 μL/50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 150 mL)

- 18. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 19. Counter staining

\*Microwave treatment (case of using a household kitchen microwave)

- 1) Put 500mL of buffer into a 500mL beaker, and then soak the whole basket with tissue sections inside in the beaker.
- 2) Heat for 10 minutes (500 W) after boiling in a kitchen microwave.

Note: Cover the beaker with a plastic wrap loosely to avoid evaporation of the buffer.

Preparation of 10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0

- 1) Solve 2.1 g of citric acid (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH)(COOH)<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O=210.14) in 900 mL deionized water.
- 2) Adjust the pH to 6.0 with sodium hydroxide solution (add about 13 mL as 2M-NaOH).
- 3) Fill deionized water to a volume of 1,000 mL.

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# Immunohistochemistry (Autoclave pretreatment)

- 1. Deparaffinization
- 2. Xylen substitution for Ethanol
- 3. Inactivation of endogenous peroxidases: 0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in Methanol, room temp. 30 min.
- 4. Hydration:

80% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  70% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  60% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  rinse by running water, 1 min.

- 5. Autoclave treatment\*: 110 °C, 10 min (10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0)
- 6. Cool down (leave it lay).
- 7. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 8. Rinse by TBS-T
- 9. Blocking: 5% normal serum of secondary antibody animal (e.g. goat whole serum), room temp. 30 min.
- 10. Wash by TBS-T
- 11. Primary antibody incubation: 4°C overnight
- 12. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 13. Secondary antibody incubation: room temp. 30 min.

for example,

Anti-rabbit IgG goat antibody-Biotin

Anti-mouse IgG goat antibody-Biotin

- 14. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 15. Staining system: room temp. 30 min.

(Vectastatin ABC Kit, PEROXIDASE STANDARD PK-4000)

- 16. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 17. Chromogenic reaction: room temp. 1-10 min.

(DAB, "DOJINDO 349-00903" 30 mg, 30 % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 25 μL/50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 150 mL)

- 18. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 19. Counter staining

#### \*Autoclave treatment

- 1) Put 500mL of buffer into a 500mL beaker, and then soak the whole basket with tissue sections inside in the beaker.
- 2) Heat for 10 minutes (110 °C) by autovlave.

Preparation of 10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0

- 1) Solve 2.1 g of citric acid (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH)(COOH)<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O=210.14) in 900 mL deionized water.
- 2) Adjust the pH to 6.0 with sodium hydroxide solution (add about 13 mL as 2M-NaOH).
- 3) Fill deionized water to a volume of 1,000 mL.

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# Immunohistochemistry (Trypsin pretreatment)

- 1. Deparaffinization
- 2. Xylen substitution for Ethanol
- 3. Inactivation of endogenous peroxidases: 0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in Methanol, room temp. 30 min.
- 4. Hydration:

80% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  70% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  60% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  rinse by running water, 1 min.

- 5. Rinse by TBS-T
- 6. Trypsin pretreatment: (0.1 %), room temp. 30 min.

\*Condition setting by each laboratory is recommended as reactions may vary depending on the type of tissue or condition of fixation.

- 7. Rinse by TBS-T
- 8. Blocking: 5% normal serum of secondary antibody animal (e.g. goat whole serum), room temp. 30 min.
- 9. Wash by TBS-T
- 10. Primary antibody incubation: 4°C overnight
- 11. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 12. Secondary antibody incubation: room temp. 30 min.

for example,

Anti-rabbit IgG goat antibody-Biotin

Anti-mouse IgG goat antibody-Biotin

- 13. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 14. Staining system: room temp. 30 min.

(Vectastatin ABC Kit, PEROXIDASE STANDARD PK-4000)

- 15. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 16. Chromogenic reaction: room temp. 1-10 min.

(DAB, " DOJINDO 349-00903" 30 mg, 30 %  $H_2O_2$  25  $\mu L/50$  mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 150 mL)

- 17. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 18. Counter staining

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# Immunohistochemistry (Formic acid pretreatment)

- 1. Deparaffinization
- 2. Xylen substitution for Ethanol
- 3. Inactivation of endogenous peroxidases: 0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in Methanol, room temp. 30 min.
- 4. Hydration:

80% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  70% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  60% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$  rinse by running water, 1 min.

5. Formic acid treatment: more than 99 % formic acid, room temp. 5 min.

(acceptable concentration is over 70 %)

- 6. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 7. Rinse by TBS-T
- 8. Blocking: 5% normal serum of secondary antibody animal (e.g. goat whole serum), room temp. 30 min.
- 9. Wash by TBS-T
- 10. Primary antibody incubation: 4°C overnight
- 11. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 12. Secondary antibody incubation: room temp. 30 min.

for example,

Anti-rabbit IgG goat antibody-Biotin

Anti-mouse IgG goat antibody-Biotin

- 13. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 14. Staining system: room temp. 30 min.

(Vectastatin ABC Kit, PEROXIDASE STANDARD PK-4000)

- 15. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 16. Chromogenic reaction: room temp. 1-10 min.

(DAB, "DOJINDO 349-00903" 30 mg, 30 % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 25 µL/50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 150 mL)

- 17. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 18. Counter staining

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# Protocol (Research use only)



### **Immunohistochemistry**

# (Microwave or Autoclave treatment after Formic acid pretreatment)

- 1. Deparaffinization
- 2. Xylen substitution for Ethanol
- 3. Inactivation of endogenous peroxidases: 0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in Methanol, room temp. 30 min.
- **4. Hydration:** 80% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$ 70% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$ 60% Ethanol  $\rightarrow$ rinse by running water, 1 min.
- 5. Formic acid treatment: more than 99 % formic acid, room temp. 5 min. (acceptable concentration is over 70 %)
- 6. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 7. Microwave treatment\* or

Autoclave treatment: 110 °C,10 min (10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0)

- 8. Cool down (leave it lay).
- 9. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 10. Rinse by TBS-T
- 11. Blocking: 5% normal serum of secondary antibody animal (e.g. goat whole serum), room temp. 30 min.
- 12. Wash by TBS-T
- 13. Primary antibody incubation: 4°C overnight
- 14. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 15. Secondary antibody incubation: room temp. 30 min.

for example,

Anti-rabbit IgG goat antibody-Biotin Anti-mouse IgG goat antibody-Biotin

- 16. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 17. Staining system: room temp. 30 min.

(Vectastatin ABC Kit, PEROXIDASE STANDARD PK-4000)

- 18. Wash by TBS-T, 5 min. x 3
- 19. Chromogenic reaction: room temp. 1-10 min.

(DAB, "DOJINDO 349-00903" 30 mg, 30 % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 25 µL/50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 150 mL)

- 20. Rinse by running water, 3 min.
- 21. Counter staining

\*Microwave treatment (case of using a household kitchen microwave)

- 1) Put 500mL of buffer into a 500mL beaker, and then soak the whole basket with tissue sections inside in the beaker.
- 2) Heat for 10 minutes (500 W) after boiling in a kitchen microwave.

Note: Cover the beaker with a plastic wrap <u>loosely</u> to avoid evaporation of the buffer.

Preparation of 10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0

- 1) Solve 2.1 g of citric acid (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH)(COOH)<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O=210.14) in 900 mL deionized water.
- 2) Adjust the pH to 6.0 with sodium hydroxide solution (add about 13 mL as 2M-NaOH).
- 3) Fill deionized water to a volume of 1,000 mL.

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# **Antibody Absorption Test by Antigen Peptide**

1) Add antibody solution and peptide solution into antibody dilution buffer (1 % BSA in PBS).

The ratio of antibody and peptide is 1 mol: 20 mol.

In this case, use deionized water instead of peptides solution as control.

Incubation with rotating for overnight at 4°C.
Treat the control in parallel.

3) Use the treated solutions as primary antibody.

### Calculation for step 1).

For example #18134 HGF-beta (H495) Rabbit IgG

Molecular weight of Antigen Peptide for HGF-beta (H495) is 1,847.15. And we assume the molecular weight of our antibody product is about 150,000

#### Rate of

Antibody: Peptide = 1 mol : 20 mol = 150,000: 1,847 x 20

= 1 g : 0.24 g

#### In the case of;

Starting concentration of antibody solution is 100 µg/mL.

Starting concentration of peptides solution is 100 µg/mL.

Concentration of antibody for use in IHC or W.B. is 5 µg/mL.

If you would like to make 1 mL of solution, please confect them as below.

	Antibody solution (100 µg/mL)	Peptides solution (100 µg/mL)	1 % BSA in PBS
Peptide (+)	50 μL	12 µL	938 µL
Peptide (-)	50 μL	-	950 µL

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### Western Blotting

### Reagents

### 2x Sample buffer

125mM Tris-HCI (pH6.8), 4% SDS, 20% Glycerol, 10% 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.02% BPB

### HRP conjugated secondary antibody

Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Goat IgG Fab' HRP (IBL, #17502) Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Goat IgG Fab' HRP (IBL, #17601)

### Blocking solution

3% milk, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub> / PBS

### Washing solution

0.05% Tween20/PBS

### ECL Western Blotting Detection Reagent

GE Healthcare, # RPN2106

#### **Procedure**

- 1. PAGE: Apply 10 20µL of prepared sample to polyacrylamide gel (7-12 %).
- 2. Electrophoresis
- 3. Blotting: Transfer to a nylon membrane.
- 4. Blocking the membrane with blocking solution: 2hrs. at 37°C
- 5. Wash with washing solution, 5 min. x 3 times
- 6. Primary antibody: 2hrs. at 37°C or overnight at 4°C
- 7. Wash with washing solution, 5 min. x 3 times
- 8. Second antibody: 1hr. at 37°C
- 9. Wash with washing solution, 5 min. x 3 times
- 10. Detection with ECL

#### **Example of sample preparation**

### **Cell lysate**

- 1) Wash the cultured cells with PBS and trypsin treatment as necessary.
- 2) Wash with PBS after cessation of trypsin action and count the number of cells.
- 3) Suspend the cells in 2x Sample buffer (1  $5 \times 10^5$  cells/ $10\mu$ L).
- 4) Sonication
- 5) Boiling (heat block), 3min.
- 6) Centrifugation, 14,000 rpm. 3min. at 4°C
- 7) Use the supernatant.

### Cell culture medium

Use the supernatant

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# Immuno-precipitation

### Reagent

1. TNE buffer:

10 mM Tris-HCI (pH7.8), 1% NP-40, 0.15 M NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 10  $\mu$ g/mL aprotinin

2. Protein G-Sepharose 4 Fast Flow (GE Healthcare #17-0618-01):

Be washed by TNE buffer

#### **Procedure**

1. Add Protein G-Sepharose to prepared sample (e.g. extraction supernatant)

: 50 µL/1 mL sample

2. Rotating incubation: 4°C overnight

3. Centrifugation: 4 °C 14,000 rpm 20 min.

4. Add antibody to supernatant: about 3 μg/100 – 400 μL

5. Rotating incubation: 4°C 1 hr

6. Add Protein G-Sepharose to the solution: 20  $\mu$ L/100 – 400  $\mu$ L

7. Rotating incubation: 4°C 1 hr

8. Wash the pellet by TNE buffer, 4 °C 5,000 rpm 1 min x 5 times

9. Immunoprecipitate

10. Use for western blot or other experiment

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