PROTEASE ENZYME

INTENDED USE:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

Catalog No	Volume
PL-002-PRO	2 ml (20 Slides)

DESCRIPTION

Formaldehyde fixation impairs or totally destroys the immunoreactivity of many antigens and epitopes. The negative effect of formaldehyde fixation can be reversed successfully with enzymatic digestion for some markers while not for others. Protease is a digestive enzyme commonly used for unmasking of epitopes in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded immunohistochemical procedures. Protease is very effective in improving the immunoreactivity of certain antigens in formaldehyde fixed tissues.

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS

Refer to MSDS.

STORAGE & SHELF LIFE

Store at 2-8°C. Each component is stable for 24 months.

MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE

Product(s) not sterile.

SPECIMEN & REAGENT PREPARATION

Refer to Procedure.

PROCEDURE

Supplied As: Lyophilized powder. Reconstitute in 2ml distilled water. On reconstitution in distilled water, it provides Protease at 1mg/ml concentration in PBS buffer, pH 7.4.

1. Place five-micron thick tissue sections on glass slides.
2. Deparaffinize and re-hydrate sections as usual.
3. Cover sections with Protease solution and digest for 10 minutes at 37°C.
4. Wash sections in PBS for 2 x 5 minutes.
5. Block endogenous peroxidase as usual.
6. Wash sections in PBS for 2 x 5 minutes.
7. Block non-specific sites with normal serum as usual.
8. Place optimally diluted primary antibody on the sections (incubation time and temperature for a given set of experimental conditions should be determined by the investigator).
9. Wash sections in PBS for 2 x 5 minutes.
10. Rest of the procedure is same as routinely performed in your laboratory.

Troubleshooting

Please contact PatoLab Technical Support by e-mail (patolab@patolab.com.tr).