

Immunohistochemical Pen

Cat: YA0315

Size: 1EA

Storage:RT, valid for 1 year.

Introduction

The immunohistochemical Pen, also known as PAP pen and Super Pap Pen, is suitable for immunohistochemical staining experiments on a variety of carriers. By manually drawing a circle to form a heat-stable hydrophobic isolation zone surrounding tissue samples, reagents such as antibodies and probes are limited to the designated hydrophobic zone without loss, effectively reducing the use of various reagents. It minimizes the contamination of internal and external reagents, avoids problems such as dry flake and peeling caused by solution loss, and improves dyeing and incubation effect. For immunohistochemical staining, immunofluorescence staining effect is very significant.

This product is easy to use, fast to draw circles, balanced pen liquid output, not easy to color and insoluble in ethanol, resistant to solutions containing conventional concentrations of Triton X-100, Tween-20, NP-40 and other common detergent, soluble in xylene and environmental protection organization transparent dewaxing solution does not affect follow-up observation.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. The nib of the new pen has no pen liquid. When using the pen for the first time, press the pen tip against the glass several times so that part of the pen tip is visibly shrunk into the pen holder until the pen liquid in the pen holder flows out of the wet pen tip and can be used normally. This product uses a spring nib. If the nib is dry during normal use, it can also be pressed slightly to make the nib shrink into the pen holder and then moisten the nib again.
2. Use immunohistochemical strokes to draw circles: (Before drawing circles, dry the liquid around the sample.)
 - a. Paraffin section: the section is dewaxed and hydrated, cleaned with PBS, the PBS is removed, and the circle around the tissue section should be 2-3mm away from the edge of the tissue section.
 - b. Frozen section: clean the slide, treat with anti-slip tablets (optional), slice, patch, soak the tissue section with PBS, dry the PBS, and draw a circle around the tissue section, the circle should be 2-3mm away from the edge of the tissue section.
3. Dry at room temperature 5-10 seconds to dry film, if not film can be appropriately extended to 30 seconds. Be careful not to dry out sections or cell samples.
4. Follow the normal process to follow the next steps, or immerse the slice in PBS for use.

Note

1. When using for the first time or not using for a long time, press the pen tip against the glass several times until the pen liquid in the pen holder flows out and wets the pen tip, and it can be used normally.
2. Fully shake the pen liquid before use, and then draw a circle. After drawing the circle, the pen cover should be closed in time to extend the storage time of the pen.
3. In order to ensure the use effect of the tissue pen, it is recommended to draw a circle before adding antibodies after repair or closure, or draw a circle before adding antibodies.
4. The circle should be fully dried before the next step, usually 3-5 seconds after drying into a film. The drying time depends on the amount of pen liquid used when drawing the circle and the room temperature, and can be extended to 30 seconds in special cases.
5. Under normal use, to draw a circle to use 4ul(takes 2cm*2cm circle), this product can be used at least 1000 times.
6. For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves.