

Trypsin Concentrate and Diluent

<u>Cat No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
10-0025	15 mL Trypsin, Concentrate 100 mL Diluent, Ready-To-Use
Intended Use	For In Vitro Diagnostic Use. This product is intended for use for the proteolytic digestion of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissues during the pretreatment process of the immunohistochemical (IHC) staining procedure.
Reagents Supplied	Reagent A: One 15 mL dropper bottle of Concentrate 0.75 % Trypsin. Reagent B: One 100 mL bottle of Ready-To-Use Trypsin Diluent.
Summary And Explanation	Trypsin is used for the proteolytic digestion of FFPE tissues prior to staining of certain antigens by IHC methods. After proteolytic digestion of FFPE tissues, target antigens within the tissue become readily exposed, thus making antibody-antigen binding easier during the staining procedure. Proteolytic digestion helps to reveal those antigen sites that are covered when the tissue is fixated.
Procedure	For use after deparaffinizing and rehydrating slides. If necessary, block endogenous peroxidase activity before pretreatment. 1. Wash slides in several changes of 1X PBS to remove alcohol / peroxidase block. 2. Prepare Ready-To-Use Trypsin by adding 1 part of Trypsin Concentrate (1 drop is equivalent to ~35 µL) to 3 parts of Trypsin Diluent. Mix well. Trypsin final concentration can differ due to antigen detected, fixation scheme, etc. The final concentration can range from 0.075% (1:10) to 0.375% (1:2). 3. Cover sections with Trypsin solution and incubate for 5-15 minutes at 37 °C in a humidified chamber (optimal incubation time may vary depending on tissue type and degree of fixation, and should be determined by user). Note: Trypsin Diluent can be equilibrated at room temperature, but <u>do not</u> equilibrate Trypsin Concentrate. Warming the Trypsin Concentrate bottle may affect the stability and shorten the expiration date of the solution. 4. Wash slides in 1X PBS to remove Trypsin. 5. Resume standard IHC staining procedure.
Storage	Store at 2-8°C. After use, return to 2-8°C immediately. Do not freeze. All performance claims are void after the expiration date.
Materials Required But Not Supplied	FFPE tissue section 1X PBS
Precautions	For professional users only. Sodium Azide (NaN ₃) is a toxic chemical and is present as an antimicrobial agent in Trypsin. The concentration in this product is not classified as hazardous. However, the build-ups of NaN ₃ may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Flush any disposed reagent with large volume of water to prevent azide build-up. Excessive enzyme digestion of FFPE tissues could result in damage of tissue morphology or tissue sections becoming detached from the slide. Inadequate enzyme digestion of FFPE tissue could result in weaker staining.

Symbols

 Catalog No.	 Batch No.	 In Vitro Diagnostic Use	 Temperature Range	 Use By
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