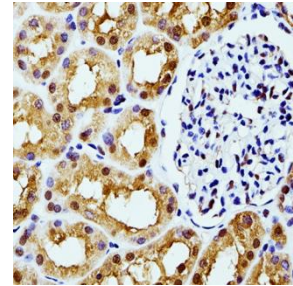


Immunohistochemistry Protocol (Paraffin)

The following is a general procedure guide for preparation and staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues using a purified, unconjugated primary antibody, biotinylated secondary antibody and streptavidin-horseradish peroxidase (Sav-HRP) and DAB detection system. Because each antigen differs in terms of requirement for fixation, amplification step, etc., it is not possible to write an inclusive protocol that will work for all antigens. The user must determine optimal conditions for each antigen of interest. Many protocols for staining individual antigens, as well as useful tips and troubleshooting guides for immunohistochemistry, can be found at NovoPro official website (<http://www.novoprolabs.com/>).



Prepare formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections

1. Fix freshly dissected tissue (<3mm thick) with 10% formalin or other fixatives for 24-48 h at room temperature. (Caution: Formalin is a suspect carcinogen. It can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. It should be handled in a hood.)
2. Rinse the tissue with running tap water for 1 h.
3. Dehydrate the tissue through 70%, 80%, 95% alcohol, 45 min each, followed by 3 changes of 100% alcohol, 1 h each.
4. Cleared the tissue through 2 changes of xylene, 1 h each.
5. Immerse the tissue in 3 changes of paraffin, 1 h each.
6. Embed the tissue in a paraffin block. The paraffin tissue block can be stored at room temperature for years.
7. Section the paraffin-embedded tissue block at 5-8 μ m thickness on a microtome and float in a 40°C water bath containing distilled water.
8. Transfer the sections onto glass slides suitable for immunohistochemistry (e.g. Superfrost Plus). Allow the slides to dry overnight and store slides at room temperature until ready for use.

Immunostain formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections

1. Deparaffinize slides in 2 changes of xylene, 5 min each.
2. Transfer slides to 100% alcohol, for 2 changes, 3 min each, and then transfer once through 95%, 70% and 50% alcohols respectively for 3 min each.

3. Block endogenous peroxidase activity by incubating sections in 3% H₂O₂ solution in methanol at room temperature for 10 min to block endogenous peroxidase activity.
4. Rinse in 300 ml of PBS for 2 changes, 5 min each.
5. (optional) Perform antigen retrieval to unmask the antigenic epitope. The most commonly used antigen retrieval is a citrate buffer method. Arrange the slides in a staining container. Pour 300 ml of 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 into the staining container and incubate it at 95-100°C for 10 min (optimal incubation time should be determined by user). Remove the staining container to room temperature and allow the slides to cool for 20 min.
6. Rinse slides in 300 ml PBS for 2 changes, 5 min each.
7. (optional) Add 100 µl blocking buffer (e.g. 10% fetal bovine serum in PBS) onto the sections of the slides and incubate in a humidified chamber at room temperature for 1h.
7. Drain off the blocking buffer from the slides.
9. Apply 100 µl appropriately diluted primary antibody (in antibody dilution buffer, e.g. 0.5% bovine serum albumin in PBS) to the sections on the slides and incubate in a humidified chamber at room temperature for 1 h.
10. Wash the slides in 300 ml PBS for 2 changes 5 min each.
11. Apply 100 µl appropriately diluted biotinylated secondary antibody (using the antibody dilution buffer) to the sections on the slides and incubate in a humidified chamber at room temperature for 30 min.
12. Wash slides in 300 ml PBS for 2 changes, 5 min each.
13. Apply 100 µl appropriately diluted Sav-HRP conjugates (using the antibody dilution buffer) to the sections on the slides and incubate in a humidified chamber at room temperature for 30 min (keep protected from light).
14. Wash slides in 300 ml PBS for 2 changes, 5 min each.
15. Apply 100 µl DAB substrate solution (freshly made just before use: 0.05% DAB - 0.015% H₂O₂ in PBS) to the sections on the slides to reveal the color of antibody staining. Allow the color development for < 5 min until the desired color intensity is reached. (Caution: DAB is a suspect carcinogen. Handle with care. Wear gloves, lab coat and eye protection.)
16. Wash slides in 300 ml PBS for 3 changes 2 min each.
17. (optional) Counterstain slides by immersing sides in Hematoxylin (e.g. Gill's Hematoxylin) for 1-2 min.
18. Rinse the slides in running tap water for > 15 min.
19. Dehydrate the tissue slides through 4 changes of alcohol (95%, 95%, 100% and 100%), 5

min each.

20. Clear the tissue slides in 3 changes of xylene and coverslip using mounting solution (e.g. Permount). The mounted slides can be stored at room temperature permanently.

21. Observe the color of the antibody staining in the tissue sections under microscopy.

Good Luck and Enjoy Your Immunohistochemistry!