



Product Specification

Product Name: **Binding/Coating Buffer 10X Concentrate**

Product Code: **#BBC**

Lot Number: 243971

Storage: room/ambient temperature (recommended) or +2°/+8°C; when storing at room temperature avoid long exposition to the direct sunlight; do not freeze

Expiration date: 12/2025

Appearance: Transparent liquid, 0.2/0.45µm-filterable, may form precipitate when being stored at lower temperature (precipitate will be dissolved through warming up with mixing)

Odour: Weak, characteristic

Total osmolarity: 500 +/- 1 mM

pH: 9,15 +/-0,01

Preservative/anti-microbial: 5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane (BND), 2500 ppm

QC release (processing ELISA plates in semiautomatic ELISA washer): Passed

NOTE: This product is for *in vitro* research or further IVD manufacturing use only.

BBC is a ten times concentrated liquid reagent for coating ELISA plates and other solid phase supports/matrices made of PS or like plastic materials primarily with IgG antibodies.

BBC is applicable in both manual and robotic ELISA protocols.

1 Volume of **BBC** mixed with 9 Volumes of pure deionized water will give 10 Volumes of 50 mM Na-Carbonate/Bicarbonate Buffer pH 9.5 +/-0,03 containing 0,025% 5-Bromo-5-Nitro-1,3-dioxane which is an optimal universal Coating Buffer for antibodies and vast majority of protein antigens (except for very acidic proteins having pI smaller than 5,5) in ELISA and related tests that rely on physical adsorption of biomolecules onto hydrophobic and/or negatively charged plastic surfaces.

BBC is stable over two years at ambient room temperature. Do not store this product at +4°C or otherwise at temperatures below 18°C. Longer exposition below 18°C may lead to precipitation of 5-Bromo-5-Nitro-1,3-dioxane into insoluble crystals. Prepared from **BBC** Coating Buffer will be stable two years at ambient room temperature provided the water used in preparation has been 0.1/0.2µm-filtered (which is a natural assumption as 0.1/0.2µm-filtration modules are integrated practically with all modern water purification systems) and risk of contamination during preparation was minimized.