## Stereospecific Detection Technologies Reagents beyond the chemistry

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## **Specification Sheet**

Product: Drying Buffer/Stabilizer, biotin-free Casein based,

ready-to-use

Code: #DBS-C

Protein concentration: 10 mg/ml

Buffer base: 0,15M PBS pH 7,3

Preservative: BND, 550 ppm

Lot: 994296

Storage:  $+2^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +8^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Warm up to room temperature prior to use

Expiration date: 05/2028

Recommended use: ready-to-use reagent for preparing dried non porous and

porous immunosorbents that shall be stable real-time at

room/ambient temperature

In ELISA test kits production DBS-C is applicable in two different ways – with and without wash after coating immunoplate with a capture antibody/antigen.

Protocol 1: exhaustively aspirate coating buffer from immunoplate wells at the end of the antibody/antigen adsorption process and immediately fill them with DBS-C. If immunoplate was coated with e.g. (typically) 100  $\mu$ l antibody/antigen solution per well, applying DBS-C in the larger volume – 150-200  $\mu$ l will result in the better NSB blocking. Incubate at least one hour at room/ambient temperature to allow for effective casein adsorption. Longer – up to 24 hours – incubation will aid to the better blocking. Do not wash DBS-C out of the plate, aspirate it as completely as possible immediately before drying. Store dried immunosorbent in water-impenetrable pouch with proven desiccant.

Protocol 2: wash immunoplate with appropriate wash buffer following antibody/antigen adsorption. Aspirate rests of the wash buffer as completely as possible and then apply DBS-C. Further steps are identical to Protocol 1.

On High Binding Capacity plates (capable of binding 400-500 ng IgG/cm2) coated with IgG/F(ab')2 and/or peptide antigens in concentration about 1  $\mu$ g/ml both protocols may work equally well, i.e. Protocol 2 with wash will have no advantage over Protocol 1 without wash. Rationale behind is that 1  $\mu$ g/ml at 100  $\mu$ l per well translates into 100 ng per well – this amount of the applied material will most likely be almost completely adsorbed during 18-24-hour coating procedure.