

# BrightVision, two colored components detection system Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit IgG AP (Ready-to-Use)

## Instruction For Use

These instructions apply to the WellMed BrightVision; two steps colored detection system  
Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use)

1. Intended Use
2. Summary and explanation
3. Kit components
4. Availability
5. Recommended Staining Protocol
6. Control slides
7. Storage
8. Warnings and precautions
9. Troubleshooting
10. Reference

### 1: Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

WellMed BrightVision two components colored detection system Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit IgG AP, is intended for use in immunohistochemistry for the detection of Mouse or Rabbit antibodies.

### 2: Summary and explanation

The BrightVision colored detection system Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP, is a Ready-to-Use system that has been manufactured to give an optimal staining, when using the protocol advised in this IFU.

Prior to staining some routine fixed, paraffin-embedding tissue sections should be subjected to pre-treatment (HIER or digestive enzyme).

The BrightVision detection system detects Mouse or Rabbit bound to an antigen in tissue sections. The antibodies are not provided but it is recommended to use the WellMed-antibodies. This polymer-complex is then visualized with a suitable substrate/chromogen. The substrate is not provided but it is recommended to use the WellMed-substrate.

This product should be interpreted by a qualified pathologist with relevant clinical information, morphological and histological studies and with proper controls.

### 3: Kit components

BrightVision, two steps colored detection system Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use).

#### 4: Availability

Catalog Number	Contents	Volume
c-DPVB55AP	BrightVision, two steps colored detection system Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use)	
	1. Post-blocking (Ready-to-use) (gold)	55 ml
c-DPVB110AP	2. Polymer Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use) (ruby)	55 ml
	BrightVision, two steps colored detection system Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use)	
c-DPVB500AP	1. Post-blocking (Ready-to-use) (gold)	110 ml
	2. Polymer Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use) (ruby)	100 ml
c-DPVB999AP	BrightVision, two steps colored detection system Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use)	
	1. Post-blocking (Ready-to-use) (gold)	500 ml
c-DPVB999AP	2. Polymer Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use) (ruby)	500 ml
	BrightVision, two steps colored detection system Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use)	
c-DPVB999AP	1. Post-blocking (Ready-to-use) (gold)	1000 ml
	2. Polymer Goat Anti- Mouse/Rabbit AP (Ready-to-Use) (ruby)	1000 ml

#### 5: Recommended Staining Protocol

Step	Reagent	Template step	Incubation time
1	Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section	Slide/tissue preparing	-
2	Wash Aqua dest	PBS or TBS buffer	2x 5 min
3	If applicable; HIER or digestive enzyme	Pre-treatment	-
4	Wash buffer	PBS or TBS buffer	2x 5 min
5	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Tissue preparing	10 min
6	Wash buffer	PBS or TBS buffer	2x 5 min
7	Primary mouse or rabbit antibody	Antibody	30 min
8	Wash buffer	PBS or TBS buffer	2x 5 min
9	<b>Detection system, step 1, post-blocking</b>	Post-blocking	10 min
10	Wash buffer	PBS or TBS buffer	2x 5 min
11	<b>Detection system, step 2, polymer Mouse/Rabbit AP</b>	Labeled polymer	10 min
12	Wash buffer	TBS buffer	2x 5 min
13	Substrate	Fast Red / New Fuchsin	<i>IFU Substrate</i>
14	Wash aqua dest	Wash	2x 2 min
15	Hematoxylin	Auxiliary	1 min
16	Wash aqua dest	Wash	-
17	Dehydrate and coverslipper	-	-

#### 6: Control slides

A positive control, negative control and reagent control are needed and processed in the same way as the unknown specimen slide to interpret staining results.

#### 7: Storage

Store at 2-8 °C and in the dark. Do not use after expiration date.

#### 8: Warnings and precautions

Refer to SDS.

#### 9: Troubleshooting

Please contact WellMed by phone or by email.

#### 10: Reference

- 1) Shan-Rong Shi, James Guo, Richard J. Cote, Lillian Young, Debra Hawes, Yan Shi, Sandra Thu and Clive R. Taylor, Applied Immunohistochemistry & Molecular Morphology, vol 7, 201-208, 1999