AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer

Preservative for long-term storage of coated surfaces in immunoassays
Product code A7708

pH value: pH 6.5 ± 0.2
Preservative: contains 0.1 % ProClin® 300
Storage: 2 - 8°C
Stability: at 2 - 8°C: 1 year

A7708,0500 500 ml

NOTE: AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer is available in larger packaging sizes as bulk for manufacturers of commercial immunoassays.

Improving quality of ELISA measurements and enabling easier workflow in research labs

AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer is a *ready-to-use* reagent for the preservation of immobilized antibodies and proteins. AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer is simply added to the coated microtiter plates, polystyrene beads or glass slides. AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer seals by forming a uniform stabilizing layer over antibodies and antigens immobilized on the solid phase. This layer is distinguished by good solubility without affecting assays performed at a later date. It is used for long-term storage of precoated plates and other surfaces used in immunoassays.

AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer is used directly after blocking and washing. AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer seals and stabilizes coated proteins and antibodies. In the case of strong background problems we recommend the use of AppliChem Blocking Buffer I (A7099) before sealing. Blocking Buffer I is characterized by a higher blocking efficiency than most other known blocking reagents.

After incubation of the microtiter plate or solid phase with AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer, the plate can be stored either directly under moist conditions or after drying of the plate or solid phase. The shelf life of the coated molecules is substantially extended to typically 1 to 3 years when stored cool and dry.

The assay buffer or the specimen can be added directly onto the sealed plate (solid phase) for use in the assay. An additional washing step is not necessary.

AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer is free of proteins.

The values for shelf life of sealed plates are to be used only as a guide. Longer shelf lives have been observed, but this may not be generalized for all assays. Therefore any assay has to be tested for its individual shelf life.

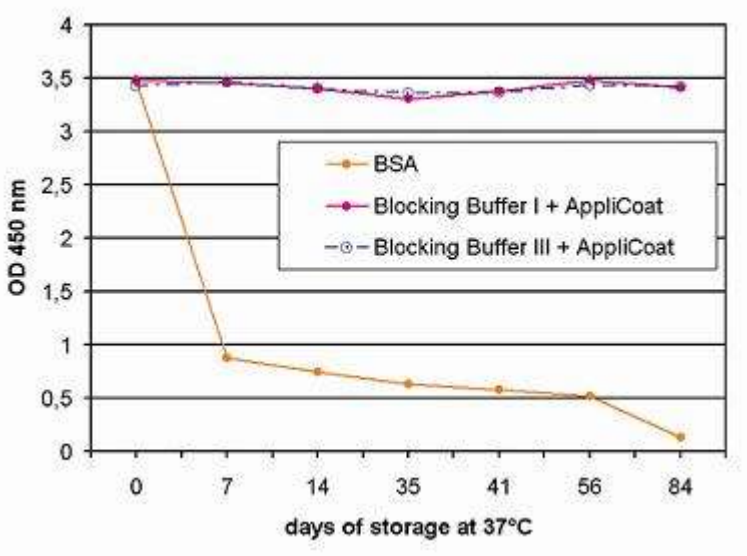

Figure 1: **High temperature "stress test"** at 37°C for 84 days after application of the plate stabilizer solution. The true OD signal is shown without any normalisation, which could potentially falsify interpretation of the results. One can clearly see the better binding activity when AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer is used. When this plate would have been stored not at 37°C but dry at 4°C the test would correlate to around 2 years of storage

For research use only

Instructions for use

1. Apply commonly used coating and blocking procedure for microtiter plate.
2. After blocking: Wash 3 times with 200 - 300 µl PBS or Washing buffer without detergents (e.g. AppliChem A7137).
3. Add 200 µl AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer per well and incubate for 15 - 90 minutes at 20 - 30°C.

4a. Moist storage: Cover the plate with adhesive film and store at 2 - 8°C for up to 3 months.

or

4b. Dry storage: Remove the AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer by aspiration. Incubate the plates at 37°C until dry. Incubation typically takes 60 to 120 minutes, depending on temperature, incubator type, number of lates and the (active) air circulation in the incubator. Store the plates sealed in plastic foil or aluminium foil under dry conditions (where required with desiccant) at 2 - 8°C for 1 to 3 years.

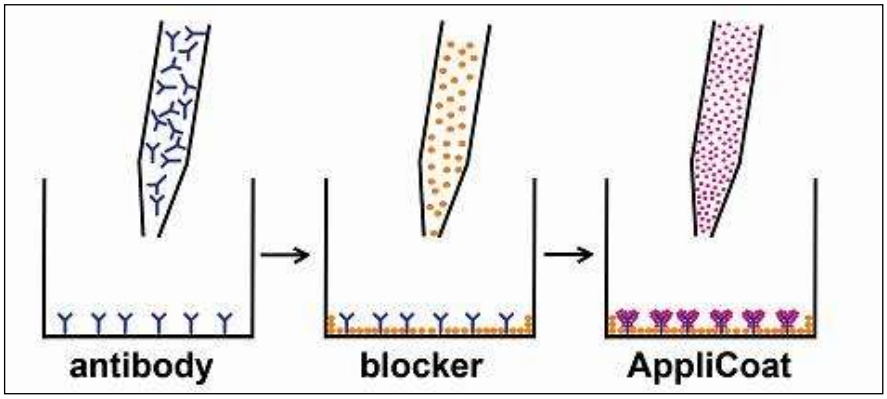

***Figure 2**:* **Application of AppliCoat Plate Stabilizer.** Stabilization is similar to a "second blocking step". After this the ELISA plates are dried in an incubator and can be stored in a fridge for a long time.