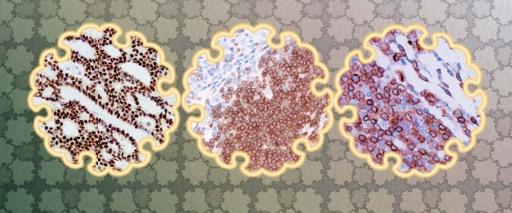


# Catalog

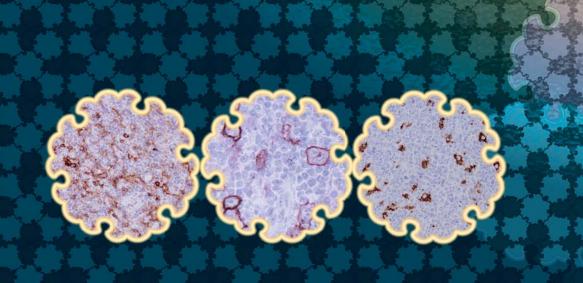
vol. 10





# N-Histofine®

Polymer Detection Systems



NICHIREI BIOSCIENCES INC.



## About us

Nichirei Corporation had started bioscience business as a manufacture of Anti-Leukocytes Monoclonal antibodies (CD Antibodies) in 1983.

Nichirei Biosciences Inc. (hereinafter called "Nichirei Bio") was reorganized on April 1, 2005 succeeding Nichirei's bioscience business adopting the holding company system by its parent company, Nichirei Corporation. Nichirei Bio's mission is to contribute to the development of the global Bio-industries including medical, cosmetic and healthcare business as a specialized company by offering high-quality products and services based on its advanced technology.

## Nichirei Bio's business field

## 1. IHC (Immunohistochemistory) products (*N*-Histofine®)

Nichirei Bio has developed and improved patented state-of-the-art technology, UIP (Universal Immuo-enzyme Polymer) method. Nichirei Bio manufactures and supplies **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> products including CE marked products adopted the UIP technology. Also for domestic use, Nichirei Bio manufactures and supplies several IVD products for IHC.

## 2. Diagnostic products (EIA and Lateral Flow Assay kits)

Nichirei Bio develops, manufactures and distributes several IVD products immuno-reaction applied, especially POC (Point of Care) for rapid diagnostics.

## 3. Cell-biology products

Nichirei Bio provides animal sera and media related to cell culture to the customers both in the academic and industrial field.

## 4. Functional Materials

Nichirei Bio develops functional materials (powder and extract) from natural raw materials such as Acerola and Camu Camu fruits procured by consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates of the Nichirei group. Nichirei Bio supplies such materials to cosmetics and health food manufacturers.

# Contents

| About us  |
|---|
| Contents  |
| Highlights  |
|   |
| Products  |
| Detection Systems for Tissue Sections   |
| For Human Tissue Sections   |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine® High Stain™ HRP (MULTI) 6  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO   |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine® Simple Stain™ AP   |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine® ALK Detection Kit  |
| For Mouse • Rat Tissue Sections   |
| <ul> <li>M-Histofine® Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO</li></ul>                                    |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine® MOUSESTAIN KIT   |
|   |
| Enzyme Substrate Systems <b>N</b> -Histofine® DAB-2V15                                      |
|   |
| Staining Procedure for <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> series 16 |
| Advantages of <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> series             |
| Technical Report  |
| Technical Report 120  |
| Technical Report 222  |
| Technical Report 325  |
| Trouble Shooting26  |
| References  |
| Product List  |

## Highlights

## Two-Step Polymer Detection System

## **N**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> High Stain<sup>™</sup> HRP (MULTI)

**M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> High Stain<sup>™</sup> HRP (MULTI) is the Two-Step Polymer Detection System for IHC staining providing more amplified staining intensity compared with conventional One-step polymer detection system.

This system is applicable to *both of Mouse and Rabbit primary antibodies* and is for formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections.

For details, see Page 6

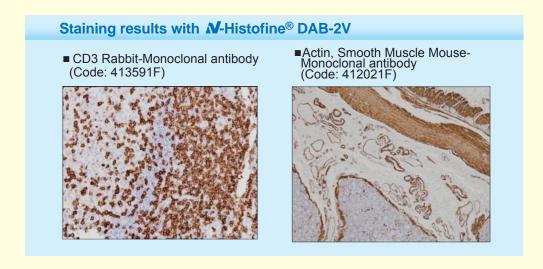
## DAB Substrate Kit

## **M**-Histofine® DAB-2V

**M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> DAB-2V is used as chromogen-substrate reagents for peroxidase-based immunohistochemical staining as well. DAB produces brown precipitates at the site of the target antigen or nucleic acid reacting with peroxidase.

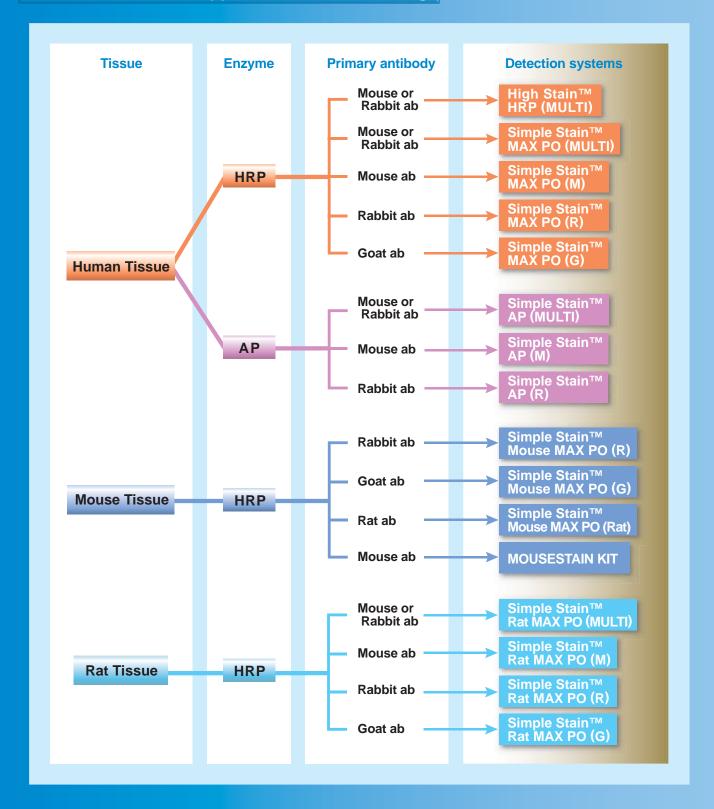
Higher sensitivity and simplified preparation are available in comparison with prior M-Histofine® DAB-3S kit.

For details, see Page 15



| <b>№</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> DAB-2V   | 425312F                                 | 425314F                                 |
|---|---|---|
| Components:   | 500 tests                               | 1,500 tests                             |
| Reagent A: DAB solution concentrate<br>Reagent B: DAB buffer<br>Tube<br>Chip (For Reagent B)<br>Dropping bottle | 1.2 ml x2<br>30 ml x2<br>x1<br>x1<br>x1 | 1.2 ml x6<br>30 ml x6<br>x1<br>x1<br>x1 |

## **№**-Histofine® series application on IHC staining





# **Detection system for Human tissue sections**

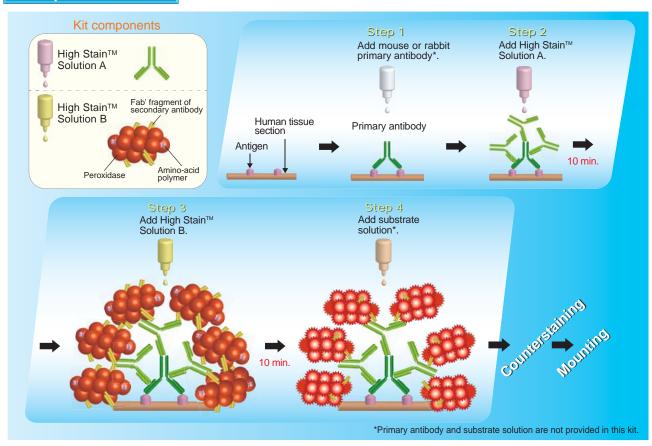
# **N**-Histofine® High Stain™ HRP (MULTI)

This product adopted the UIP (Universal Immuno-enzyme Polymer) method, Nichirei Bio's patented technology.

## **Feature**

M-Histofine<sup>®</sup> High Stain™ HRP (MULTI) is the *Two-Step Polymer Detection System* for IHC staining providing more amplified staining intensity compared with conventional One-step polymer detection system. This system is applicable to both of *Mouse and Rabbit* primary antibodies and is for formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. It is the labeled polymer prepared by combining amino acid polymers with multiple molecules of peroxidase (PO) and secondary antibody which is reduced to Fab' fragment. To eliminate background staining, solid-phase adsorption of secondary antibody is conducted with human serum.

## **Principle & Procedure**



## Advantages

- 1. High intensity of staining.
- 2. Applicable to both of Mouse and Rabbit primary antibodies.
- 3. Low expression of antigen is detectable.
- 4. No background due to unaffected by endogenous biotin (Page 18).
- 5. Shortened reaction time.
- 6. Saving primary antibodies.

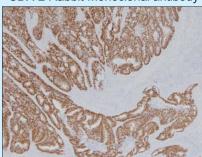


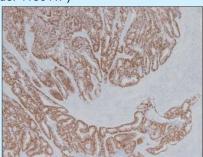
## **Comparison of Staining Results**

# **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> High Stain<sup>™</sup> HRP (MULTI)

## **Competitive Product**

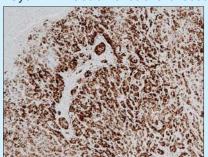
## ■CDX-2 Rabbit-Monoclonal antibody (Code: 418011F)

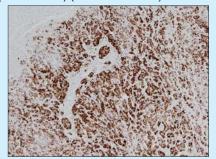




Human colon cancer stained with  $\emph{\textbf{W}}$ -Histofine® High Stain<sup>TM</sup> HRP (MULTI) and DAB chromogen. Positive reaction is observed in nuclei of sporadic tumor cells.

## ■Cyclin D1 Rabbit-Monoclonal antibody (Clone: SP4) (Code: 413521F)

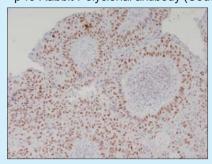


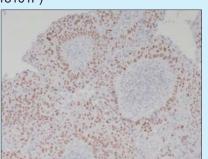


Human breast cancer (metastasis to liver) stained with **M**-Histofine® High Stain™ HRP (MULTI) and DAB

chromogen.
Positive reaction is observed in nuclei of sporadic tumor cells.

## ■p40 Rabbit-Polyclonal antibody (Code: 418101F)





Human squamous cell cancer (lung) stained with **M**-Histofine® High Stain™ HRP (MULTI) and DAB chromogen.
Positive reaction is observed in nuclei of tumor cells.

## Product

Detection system.

## Liquid. Ready to use.

| Product Name   | Tests | Volume        | Code    | For use with       |
|--|-------|---------------|---------|--------------------|
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> High Stain <sup>™</sup> HRP (MULTI) | 170   | 17ml each     | 414481F | Mouse and Rabbit   |
| High Stain™ Solution A<br>High Stain™ Solution B                     | 1,000 | 17ml x 6 each | 414483F | primary antibodies |

# **Detection system for Human tissue sections**

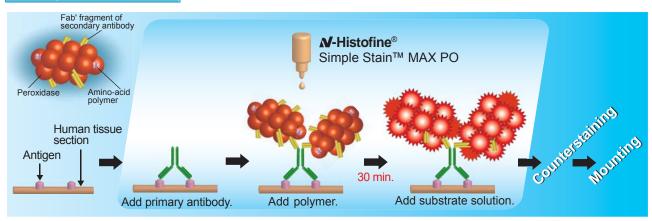
# **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO

This product adopted the UIP (Universal Immuno-enzyme Polymer) method, Nichirei Bio's patented technology.

## **Feature**

**M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> MAX PO is a detection reagent designed specifically to allow immunohistochemical staining on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human tissue sections. It is the labeled polymer prepared by combining amino acid polymers with multiple molecules of peroxidase (PO) and secondary antibody which is reduced to Fab' fragment. To eliminate background staining, solid-phase adsorption of secondary antibody is conducted with human serum.

## **Principle & Procedure**

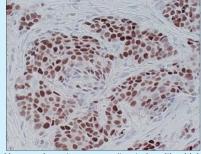


## Advantages

\*Page 18

- Simplified staining steps\*.
- 2. High sensitivity\*
- 3. No background due to unaffected by endogenous biotin\*.
- 4. Ready to use.

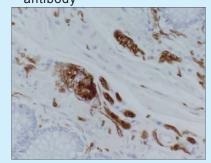
# ■ Mouse anti-Progesteron Receptor antibody (clone:1A6)



breast cancer (treated with high temperature epitope unmasking method) stained with **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO(M) and DAB chromogen.

Nuclear staining of breast cancer cells is observed.

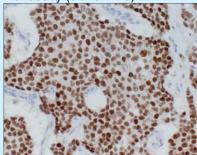
## ■Rabbit anti-S-100 protein antibody



Human colon stained with M-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> MAX PO(R) and DAB chromogen. Cytoplasmic staining of nerve cells is observed.

## **Staining Results**

■Mouse anti-Estrogen Receptor antibody (clone: 1D5)



Human breast cancer (treated with high temperature epitope unmasking method) stained with M-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO (MULTI) and DAB chromogen.

Nuclear staining of breast cancer cells is observed.

## **Product**

Detection systems.

## Liquid Boody to uso

| ,   |              |          |         | Liquid. Ready                       | y to use.    |
|---|--------------|----------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Product Name  | For (slides) | Volume   | Code    | For use with                        | Mark in EU   |
|   | 170          | 17ml x 1 | 414151F | Mayon and rabbit                    |              |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> MAX PO (MULTI) | 500          | 17ml x 3 | 414152F | Mouse and rabbit primary antibodies |              |
|   | 1500         | 17ml x 9 | 414154F | primary artibodies                  |              |
|   | 170          | 17ml x 1 | 414131F | Marria                              |              |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> MAX PO (M)     | 500          | 17ml x 3 | 414132F | Mouse primary antibody              | $(\epsilon)$ |
| ,   | 1500         | 17ml x 9 | 414134F | primary artibody                    |              |
|   | 170          | 17ml x 1 | 414141F | D-bb#                               |              |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ MAX PO (R)                 | 500          | 17ml x 3 | 414142F | Rabbit primary antibody             |              |
| ,   | 1500         | 17ml x 9 | 414144F | primary artibody                    |              |
| A Llistofina® Simple SteinTM MAY DO (C)                                   | 170          | 17ml x 1 | 414161F | Goat                                |              |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ MAX PO (G)                 | 500          | 17ml x 3 | 414162F | primary antibody                    |              |

# Detection system for Human tissue sections

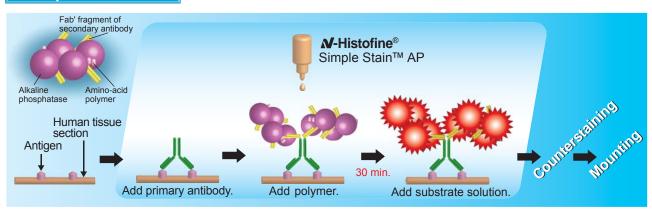
# **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> AP

This product adopted the UIP (Universal Immuno-enzyme Polymer) method, Nichirei Bio's patented technology.

## **Feature**

**M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> AP is a detection reagent designed specifically to allow immunohistochemical staining on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human tissue sections. It is the labeled polymer prepared by combining amino acid polymer with alkaline phosphatase (AP) and secondary antibody which is reduced to Fab' fragment. To eliminate background staining, solid-phase adsorption of secondary antibody is conducted with human serum.

## **Principle & Procedure**



## Advantages

\*Page 18

- 1. Simplified staining steps\*.
- High sensitivity\*
- 3. No background due to unaffected by endogenous biotin\*.
- 4. Ready to use.

# Mouse anti-Muscle Actin antibody (clone:HHF35) Human stomach stained with M-Histofine® Simple Stain™ AP (M) and New fuchsin chromogen. Intense staining of smooth muscle in the walls of blood vessel and muscularis mucosae is observed. Human colon stained with M-Histofine® Simple Stain™ AP (R) and New fuchsin chromogen. Cytoplasmic staining of nerve cells scattered in smooth muscle and Auerbach's plexus is observed.

## **Product**

Detection systems.

## Liquid. Ready to use.

|   |              |          | Liquic  | i. Iteauy to use.  |
|---|--------------|----------|---------|--------------------|
| Product Name  | For (slides) | Volume   | Code    | For use with       |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ AP (MULTI) | 170          | 17ml x 1 | 414261F | Mouse and rabbit   |
|   | 500          | 17ml x 3 | 414262F | primary antibodies |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ AP (M)     | 170          | 17ml x 1 | 414241F | Mouse              |
|   | 500          | 17ml x 3 | 414242F | primary antibody   |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ AP (R)     | 170          | 17ml x 1 | 414251F | Rabbit             |
|   | 500          | 17ml x 3 | 414252F | primary antibody   |

# **Detection system for Human** tissue sections **N**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> ALK Detection KIT

For research use only

## Feature

**M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> ALK Detection Kit detects anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) proteins in tumor cells in paraffin-embedded tissue specimens by IHC staining and determines presence of such protein expression.

## Advantage

This kit is applicable to low expression of ALK fusion proteins as well.

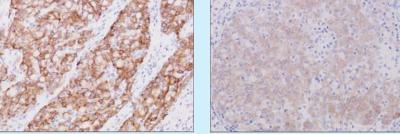
## Background

The *ALK* gene was identified in 1994 as a gene fused to the nucleophosmin (*NPM*) gene in anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL) with t(2;5)(p23;q35) translocation. This gene is located at 2p23 and encodes for a receptor-type tyrosine kinase, which belongs to the insulin receptor family. The ALK protein have a kinase domain in its intracellular domain, and its function is associated with the promotion of cell growth and inhibition of apoptosis.

Subsequently, the *ALK* gene has been reported to form *ALK* fusion genes fused with *ATIC*, *CLTC*, *MSN*, *TPM3*, *TPM4*, *TFG*, *MYH9* and *ALO17* genes in ALCL and also *ATIC*, *CARS*, *CLTC*, *DCTN1*, *TPM3*, *TPM4*, *PPFIBP1*, *RANBP2* and *SEC31L1* genes in inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT).

The proteins produced from these fusion genes are constantly activated by forming dimers and led to cancerous change. Recently, other *ALK* fusion genes with *EML4* gene, *KIF5B* gene or *KCL1* gene in non-small cell carcinoma of lung, *SEC31A* gene or *SQSTM1* gene in ALK-positive large B-cell lymphoma and *VCL* gene in renal cell cancer have been also reported.

# ■ Strong Positive Image ■ Weak Positive Image



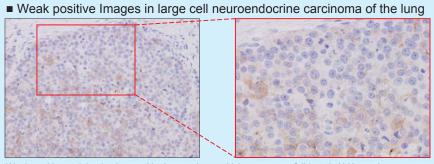
Lung adenocarcinoma: Positive reaction is observed in cytoplasm of tumor cells. Weak to strong positive of staining levels is observed regarding the expression level of ALK fusion protein. Hot bath treatment (+)

## **Notes for Determination**

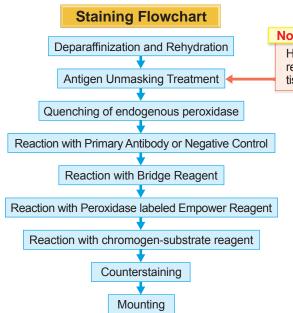
Due to this kit detects ALK proteins, ALK fusion proteins as well as full-length ALK protein are reacted. Consequently, results of slight positive to positive for tumors\* that infrequently express full-length ALK protein are observed. However, discrimination between ALK fusion proteins and full-length ALK protein is not available. Therefore, considering expression possibility of ALK fusion proteins, confirmation of the presence or absence of *ALK* fusion genes by using FISH method is preferable in this regard.

\* Large-cell neuroendocrine carcinomas of the lung, small-cell lung carcinomas and rhabdomyosarcomas (particularly alveolar rhabdomyosarcomas).

## Staining Images



Weak positive staining is observed in the specimen which expresses full-length ALK protein. Hot bath treatment (+)



## Note

High temperature epitope unmasking is required for formalin fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections prior to IHC staining.

## References

- (1) Shiota M., et al: Hyperphosphorylation of a novel 80 kDa protein-tyrosine kinase similar to Ltk in a human Ki-1 lymphoma cell line, AMS3. Oncogene 9: 1567-1574, 1994
- (2) Morris SW., et al: Fusion of a kinase gene, ALK, to a nucleolar protein gene, NPM, in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Science. 263: 1281-1284, 1994
- (3) Takeuchi K., et al: KIF5B-ALK, a novel fusion oncokinase identified by an immunohistochemistry-based diagnostic system for ALK-positive lung cancer. Clin Cancer Res. 15(9): 3143-3149, 2009
- (4) Takeuchi K., et al: Pulmonary inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor expressing a novel fusion, PPFIBP1-ALK: reappraisal of anti-ALK immunohistochemistry as a tool for novel ALK-fusion identification. Clin Cancer Res. 17(10): 3341-3348, 2011
- (5) Sugawara E., et al: Identification of Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase Fusions in Renal Cancer, Cancer, 2012

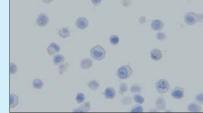
# **M**-Histofine® ALK Control Slides

Both formalin fixed paraffin embedded cell lines of NCI-H2228 (Positive) and SK-BR-3 (Negative) are mounted on each slide.

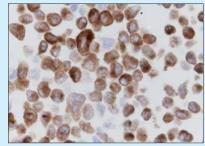
**M**-Histofine® ALK Control Slides are used as a standard for discrimination of positive tissue blocks possess expressed ALK protein.

This product is used for validation of reagent performance and staining technique in the IHC staining (including cytology staining) with **N**-Histofine® ALK Detection Kit.

■ Negative control cell line/SK-BR-3



Staining is not observed in the cytoplasm of all cells. Treatment with hot bath (+)



■ Positive control cell line/NCI-H2228

Strong stainings are observed in the cytoplasm of the majority of cells. Treatment with hot bath (+)

## **Product**

Detection system.

Liquid. Ready to use.

| Product Name                        |                                    |               | Size                   | Code        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|
| <b>N</b> -I                         | Histofine® ALK Detection Kit       |               | 20 tests               | 417071F     |
| Vial No.                            | Components                         | Constitue     | ents                   | Volume      |
| 1                                   | Blocking Reagent 3 V/V             | /% Hydrogen p | peroxide               | 4ml × 1     |
| 2 Primary Antibody anti-ALK mouse m |                                    | ALK mouse mo  | onoclonal antibody (5, | A4) 2ml × 1 |
| 3                                   | 3 Negative Control Mous            |               |                        | 2ml × 1     |
| 4                                   | Bridge Reagent                     |               |                        | 4ml × 1     |
| 5                                   | Peroxidase Labeled Empower Reagent |               |                        | 4ml × 1     |
| 6 Chromogen Substrate 3,3'-Diaminob |                                    | Diaminobenzid | ine tetrahydrochloride | e 0.5ml × 1 |
| 7 Substrate Buffer Solution         |                                    |               |                        | 0.5ml × 1   |
| 8                                   | 8 Chromogen Reagent 0.             |               | n peroxide solution    | 0.5ml × 1   |
| 9                                   | 9 ALK Antigen Retrieval Solution A |               |                        | 150ml × 1   |
| 10                                  | ALK Antigen Retrieval Solution B   |               |                        | 150ml × 1   |

| Product Name  | Size     | Code    |
|---|----------|---------|
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> ALK Control Slides | 5 slides | 417081F |

# **Detection system for Rat tissue sections**

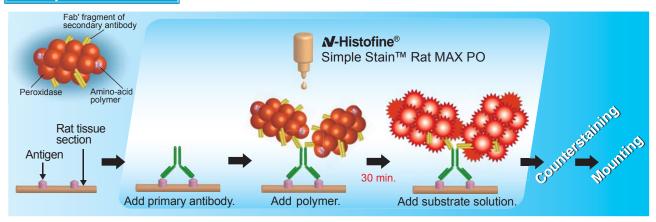
# **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> Rat MAX PO

This product adopted the UIP (Universal Immuno-enzyme Polymer) method, Nichirei Bio's patented technology.

## Feature

**M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO is a detection reagent designed specifically to allow immunohistochemical staining on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded rat tissue sections. It is the labeled polymer prepared by combining amino acid polymers with multiple molecules of peroxidase (PO) and secondary antibody which is reduced to Fab' fragment. To eliminate background staining, solid-phase adsorption of secondary antibody is conducted with rat, human, dog, pig and bovine sera.

## Principle & Procedure



## Advantages

\*Page 18

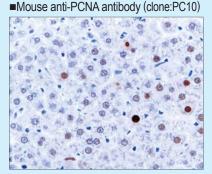
- No reaction to endogenous rat immunoglobulin (Page 25).
- Simplified staining steps\*.
- High sensitivity\*
- No background due to unaffected by endogenous biotin\*.
- 5. Ready to use.

## Staining Results

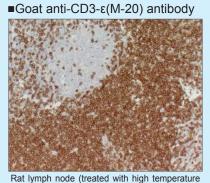


Rat colon (treated with high temperature epitope unmasking method) stained with  ${\it M}$ -Histofine® Simple Stain $^{\rm TM}$  Rat MAX PO (M) and DAB

Cytoplasmic staining of fibroblasts and endothelial



Rat liver stained with **M** -Histofine® Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (MULTI) and DAB chromogen. Nuclear staining of liver cells is observed.



epitope unmasking method) stained with **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (G) and DAB chromogen.

Membrane staining of almost all lymphocytes is

## **Product**

Detection systems.

## Liquid. Ready to use.

| Product Name  | For (slides) | Volume | Code    | For use with                        |
|---|--------------|--------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>M</b> -Histofine® Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (MULTI)         | 170          | 17ml   | 414191F | Mouse and rabbit primary antibodies |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (M) | 170          | 17ml   | 414171F | Mouse primary antibody              |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine® Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (R)             | 170          | 17ml   | 414181F | Rabbit primary antibody             |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (G) | 170          | 17ml   | 414331F | Goat primary antibody               |

# **Detection system for Mouse tissue sections**

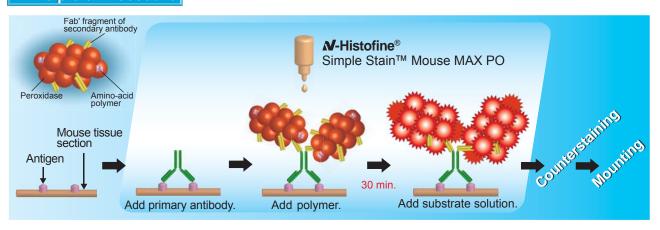
# **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup>Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> Mouse MAX PO

This product adopted the UIP (Universal Immuno-enzyme Polymer) method, Nichirei Bio's patented technology.

## Feature

M-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO is a detection reagent designed specifically to allow immunohistochemical staining on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded mouse tissue sections. It is the labeled polymer prepared by combining amino acid polymers with multiple molecules of peroxidase (PO) and secondary antibody which is reduced to Fab' fragment. To eliminate background staining, solid-phase adsorption of secondary antibody is conducted with mouse serum.

## Principle & Procedure



## Advantages

- No reaction to endogenous mouse immunoglobulin (Page 25).
- 2. Simplified staining steps\*.
- 3. High sensitivity\*
- 4. No background due to unaffected by endogenous biotin\*.
- 5. Ready to use.

## Staining Results

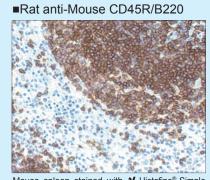


Mouse skin stained with **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> Mouse MAX PO(R) and DAB chromogen. Cytoplasmic staining of epithelium cells and sweat gland cells is observed.

# ■Goat anti-CD3-ε(M-20) antibody

Mouse lymph node (treated with high temperature epitope unmasking method) stained with **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO(G) and DAB chromogen.

Membrane staining of almost all lymphocytes is



Mouse spleen stained with **M**-Historine Sample Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (Rat) and DAB chromogen. Membrane staining of almost all lymphocytes in germinal center and scattered interfollicular lymphocytes is observed.

## Product

Detection systems.

## Liquid Ready to use

|   | Liquid       | . Iteauy to use. |         |                         |
|---|--------------|------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| Product Name  | For (slides) | Volume           | Code    | For use with            |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (R)   | 170          | 17ml             | 414341F | Rabbit primary antibody |
| <b>V</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (G)   | 170          | 17ml             | 414351F | Goat primary antibody   |
| <b>V</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (Rat) | 170          | 17ml             | 414311F | Rat primary antibody    |

# **Detection system for Mouse tissue sections**

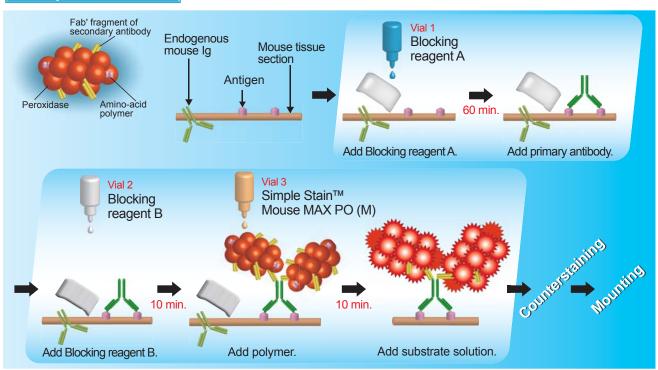
# **M**-Histofine® **MOUSESTAIN** KIT

This product adopted the UIP (Universal Immuno-enzyme Polymer) method, Nichirei Bio's patented technology.

## **Feature**

M-Histofine® MOUSESTAIN KIT is the mouse on mouse system. It is designed specifically to allow immunohistochemical staining with a mouse primary antibody on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded mouse tissue sections. This kit consists of Blocking reagent A, Blocking reagent B, and Simple Stain™ Mouse Max PO (M) which is the labeled polymer prepared by combining amino acid polymer with multiple molecules of peroxidase and goat anti-mouse Ig which is reduced to Fab' fragment. To eliminate background staining, this kit uses Blocking reagent A and Blocking reagent B.

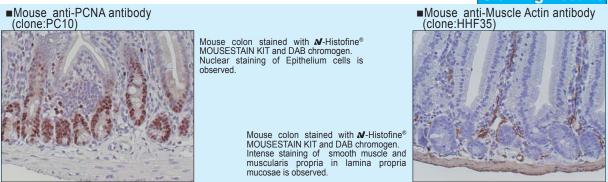
## **Principle & Procedure**



## **Advantages**

- \*Page 18
- 1. No reaction to endogenous mouse immunoglobulin.
- Simplified staining steps\*
- High sensitivity\*.
- 4. No background due to unaffected by endogenous biotin\*.
- 5. Ready to use.

## Staining Results



## **Product**

Detection system.

Liquid. Ready to use.

| Product Name                                    | For (slides) | Volume   | Code    | For use with     |
|---|--------------|----------|---------|------------------|
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> MOUSESTAIN KIT | 50           | 6ml x 3  | 414321F | Mouse            |
|   | 500          | 17ml x 9 | 414322F | primary antibody |

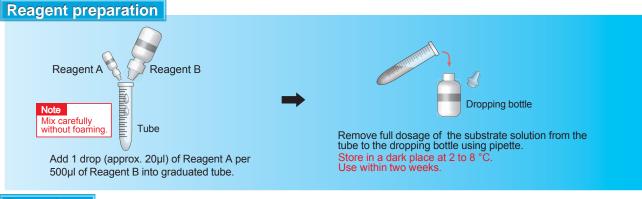
# Enzyme substrate for peroxidase-based IHC staining

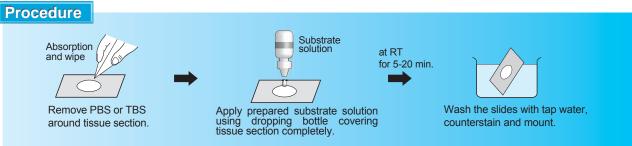
# **M**-Histofine® DAB-2V

## **Feature**

**M**-Histofine® DAB-2V is used as chromogen-substrate reagents for peroxidase-based immunohistochemical staining as well. DAB produces brown precipitates at the site of the target antigen or nucleic acid reacting with peroxidase.

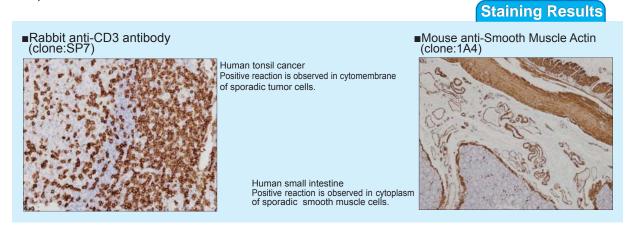
Higher sensitivity and simplified preparation are available in comparison with prior **M**-Histofine® DAB-3S kit.





## Advantages

- 1. Simple step for preparation of substrate solution.
- 2. Higher sensitivity than that of other DAB substrate kits.
- 3. Prepared substrate solution is available for two weeks.



## Product

Enzyme Substrate system

**N**-Histofine® DAB-2V

Reagent A: DAB solution concentrate

Reagent B: DAB buffer

Chip (For Reagent B) Dropping bottle

Tube

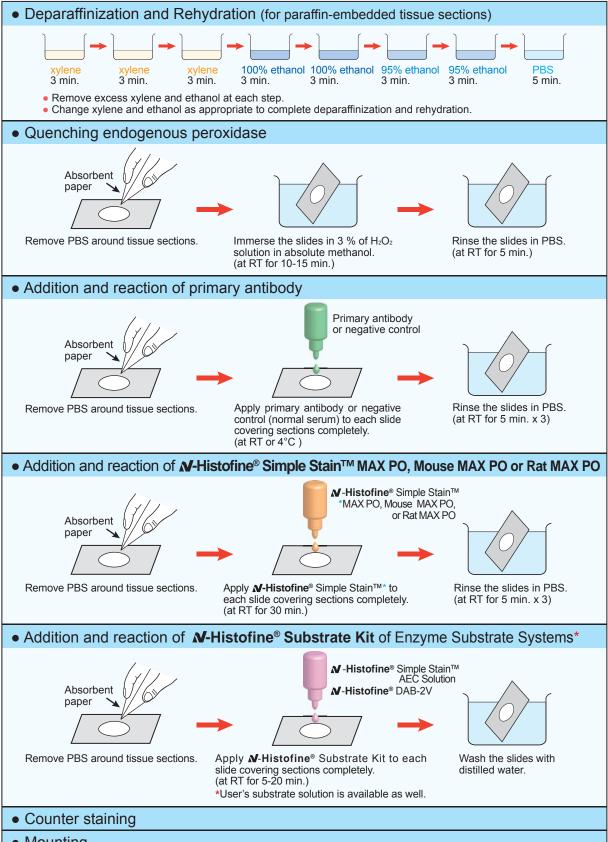
**Product Name** 

| 425312F                                     | 425314F                                 | Mark in EU |
|---|---|------------|
| 500 tests                                   | 1,500 tests                             |            |
| <br>1.2 ml x2<br>30 ml x2<br>x1<br>x1<br>x1 | 1.2 ml x6<br>30 ml x6<br>x1<br>x1<br>x1 | (€         |

Liquid. Ready to use.

## Staining Procedure for *N*-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> Series

## **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> MAX PO, Mouse MAX PO and Rat MAX PO

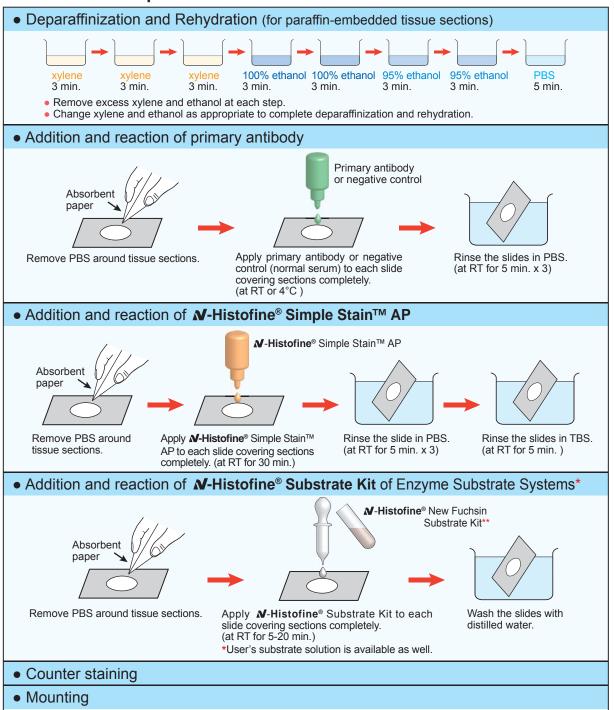


Mounting

As for alcohol soluble chromogens such as AEC, tissue sections are mounted with permanent mounting media, aqueous, without further treatment. As for chromogens insoluble in organic solvent such as DAB, tissue sections are mounted with permanent mounting media, non-aqueous, after washing with distilled water, dehydration in graded series of alcohol and clearing in xylene.

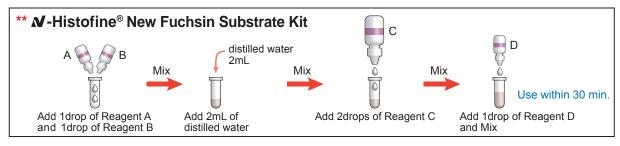
- See instruction for use of primary antibody for further details such as quenching with endogenous peroxidase and high temperature epitope unmasking methods.
- Use moist chamber for slide incubation.

## **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> AP



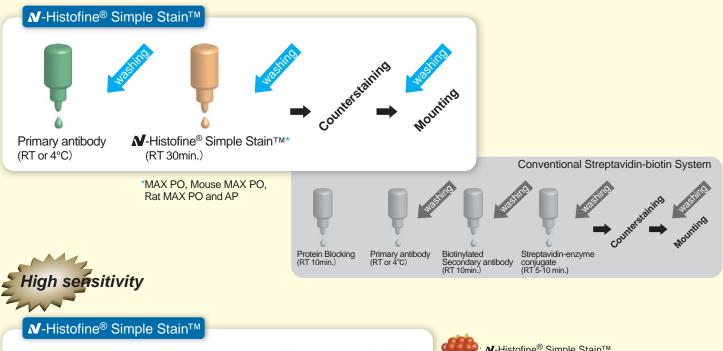
As for New Fuchsin substrate kit, tissue sections are mounted with permanent mounting media, aqueous, or air-dried, cleared in xylene for a few seconds and mounted with permanent mounting media, non-aqueous.

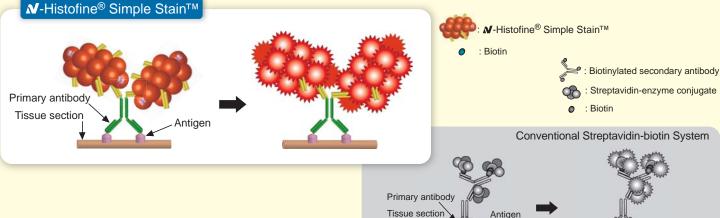
- See instruction for use of primary antibody for further details such as quenching with endogenous peroxidase and high temperature epitope unmasking methods.
- Use moist chamber for slide incubation.



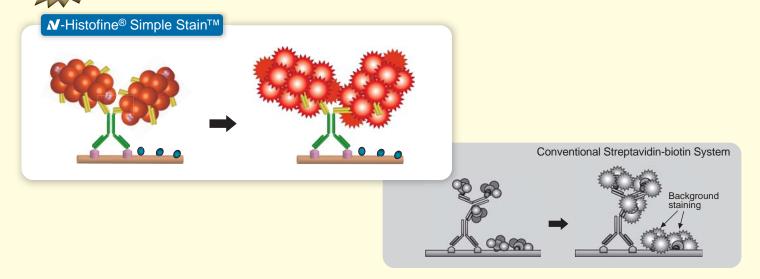
# Advantages of **№**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ Series







# No background due to unaffected by endogenous biotin





# Application of N-Histofine® MOUSESTAIN, Mouse MAX and Rat MAX for mouse and rat frozen tissue sections

**M**-Histofine® MOUSESTAIN, Mouse MAX and Rat MAX for mouse and rat, paraffin embedded tissue sections, are applicable for IHC staining with frozen tissue sections as well by following procedures.

## Staining of frozen tissue sections with MOUSESTAIN KIT

MOUSESTAIN KIT is available for fixed frozen tissues without any change or addition on its procedure. (Principle & Procedure on page 14.)

### 1. Frozen tissue sections

Fixed frozen tissues\* are only applicable.

\*There are two different types of frozen tissues, Fresh frozen tissue and Fixed frozen tissue, used for IHC staining.

The fresh frozen tissue should be frozen immediately after the tissue obtained.

The fixed frozen tissue should firstly be fixed and then frozen.

## 2. Fixative solution

Apply fixative solution appropriate for primary antibody.

## 3. Concentration and reaction time of reagents

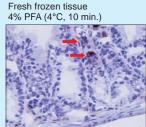
Apply equivalent concentration and reaction time of the respective reagents to these for paraffin embedded tissue sections.

In some preparation of frozen tissue sections, or regarding mouse lineages, tissues or fixing method, background staining may be observed in this regard.

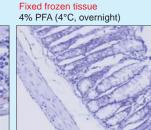
Detection system: MOUSESTAIN KIT Tissue sections: mouse normal colon

Fixative solution : 4% of PFA (at 4 °C for overnight)
Primary antibody : PBS (in place of the primary antibody)

Chromogen : DAB



Background staining in plasma cells is observed.



Background staining in plasma cells is not observed.

## Staining of frozen tissue sections with **N**-Histofine® Mouse MAX and Rat MAX for mouse and rat tissue sections

Following Step A firstly and Step B-A secondly are recommended before the reaction with substrate solution to eliminate background staining observed by the staining procedure. (Principle & Procedure on pages 12 and 13.)

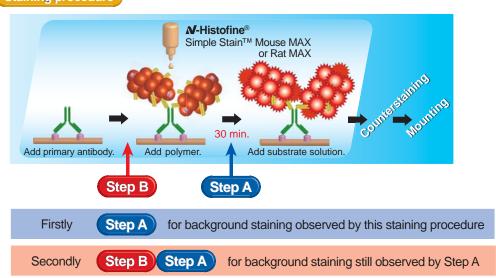
## 1. Frozen tissue sections

Both fixed frozen tissues and fresh frozen tissues are applicable.

## 2. Fixative solution

Apply fixative solution appropriate for primary antibody.

## Staining procedure



### Step A Adjust reaction time of polymer.

30 min. of reaction time of polymer is designed for paraffin embedded sections.

For frozen tissue sections, apply adequate reaction time\* reducing the duration between 10 to 30 min. when some background staining is observed by 30 min. reaction.

\*The reaction time depends on mouse or rat lineages, tissues or fixing methods.



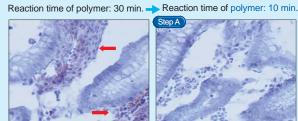
## Background eliminated case by Step A

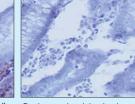
Detection system : Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (MULTI)

Tissue sections : rat normal colon

Fixative solution : 4% of PFA (at 4 °C for overnight) Primary antibody: PBS (in place of primary antibody)

Chromogen : DAB





Background staining in plasma cells

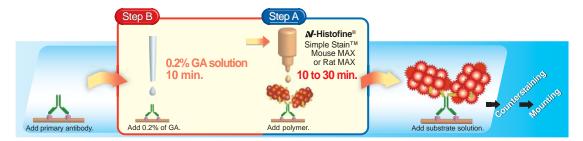
Background staining in plasma cells

Step A Add 0.2% of glutaraldehyde (GA) solution before the Step A.

Blocking with 0.2% of GA solution for 10 min.\* may reduce background staining which is still observed by Step A. Identify the absense of inhibition on the reaction of applied primary antibody prior to use of the GA solution.

\*The effect of the blocking depends on mouse or rat lineages, tissues or fixing methods.

Dilution with SIGMA G7651 Dilute 250 times of SIGMA G7651, 50% concentration of GA, with PBS by 0.2% solution. Others should be equivalent to above dilution.



## Background eliminated case by Step B-A

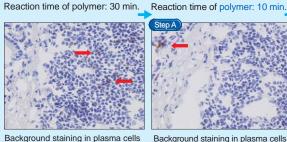
Detection system : Simple Stain™

Mouse MAX PO (R)

antibody)

Tissue sections : mouse normal colon Fixative solution : 4% of PFA (at 4 °C for 10 min.) Primary antibody: PBS (in place of primary

Chromogen : DAB



Background staining in plasma cells is reduced but slightly observed.



Reaction time of 0.2% GA: 10 min.

Background staining in plasma cells

# **IHC Triple-staining Method**

The IHC triple-staining method with **N**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO (M), **N**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ AP (M) and three different murine primary antibodies

## I. OBJECTIVE

Detection of three different antigens at different locations within the same tissue section

## **II. SPECIMENS**

20% buffered formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded tissue section

## III. TECHNICAL ADVICE (Staining orders)

## 1st Detection of Antigen:

Detection of small amount of antigen with BCIP/NBT (Blue)

## 2nd Detection of Antigen:

Detection of cytoplasmic antigen or large amount of antigen with New Fuchsin (Red)

## 3rd Detection of Antigen:

Detection of nuclear antigen or moderate to large amount of antigen with DAB (Brown)

## **IV. STAINING PROCEDURES**

## 1. Deparaffinization and Rehydration

- 1-1. Immerse the slide in xylene at RT 3 times for 3 min each.
- 1-2. Immerse the slide in 100% ethanol at RT 2 times for 3 min each.
- 1-3. Immerse the slide in 95% ethanol at RT 2 times for 3 min each.
- 1-4. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT for 5 min.

## **1st Detection of Antigen**

## 2. Antigen Retrieval of the 1st primary antibody

- 2-1. Refer to the instruction for use of the 1st primary antibodies and conduct proper antigen retrieval depend on the 1st primary antibody with specific buffer, specified temperature and incubation time, if necessary.
- 2-2. Allow the slide to cool down at RT for 20 60 min. The slide should be cooled down slowly. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.

## 3. Protein Blocking

Apply 10% Goat normal serum at RT for 10 min.

## 4. Add 1st Primary Antibody

- 4-1. Apply 1st primary antibody at 37 °C for 1 hour.
- 4-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.

## 5. Add **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple<sup>™</sup> Stain AP (M)

- 5-1. Apply **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> AP (M) at RT for 30 min.
- 5-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.
- 5-3. Rinse the slide in TBS at RT for 5 min.

## 6. Add BCIP/NBT substrate

- 6-1. Apply BCIP/NBT substrate solution.

  Adjust the incubation time by microscopic observation.
- 6-2. Wash the slide with distilled water at RT for 5 min.

## 2nd Detection of Antigen

## 7. Antigen Retrieval of the 2nd primary antibody

7-1. Conduct Method-A or Method-B depend on the 2nd primary antibody

# Method-A for the 2nd primary antibody NO Antigen Retrieval required

- 1) Fill the heat-resistant plastic staining jar with 10 mM Sodium citrate buffer at pH 6.0 and heat to 95 °C.
- 2) Immerse the slide in the jar at 95 °C for 10 min\*.

  \*Inactivation treatment for the 1st primary antibody and the

\*Inactivation treatment for the 1st primary antibody and the enzyme conjugated polymer of the 1st Detection of Antigen

# Method-B for the 2nd primary antibody Antigen Retrieval required

- 1) Fill the heat-resistant plastic staining jar with the specific buffer referring the instruction for use of the 2nd primary antibody and heat to 95 °C.
- 2) Immerse the slide in the jar at 95 °C for 40 min\*\*.
- 3) Allow the slide to cool down at RT for 20-60 min. The slide should be cooled down slowly.
- \*\*Activation treatment for the 2nd primary antibody of the 2nd Detection of Antigen, which is able to be combined with the treatment of above Method A
- 7-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.

## 8. Protein Blocking

Apply 10% Goat normal serum at RT for 10 min.

## 9. Add 2nd Primary Antibody

- 9-1. Apply 2nd primary antibody at 37 °C for 1 hour.
- 9-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.

## 10. Add **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ AP (M)

- 10-1. Apply **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> AP (M) at RT for 30 min
- 10-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.
- 10-3. Rinse the slide in TBS at RT for 5 min.

## 11. Add New Fuchsin substrate

- Apply New Fuchsin substrate solution.
   Adjust the reaction time by microscopic observation.
- 11-2. Wash the slide with distilled water at RT for 5 min.

## 3rd Detection of Antigen

## 12. Antigen Retrieval of the 3rd primary antibody

12-1. Conduct method-A or method-B depend on the 3rd primary antibody

# Method-A for the 3rd primary antibody NO Antigen Retrieval required

- 1) Fill the heat-resistant plastic staining jar with 10 mM Sodium citrate buffer at pH 6.0 and heat to 95 °C.
- 2) Immerse the slide in the jar at 95 °C for 10 min\*.
  \*Inactivation treatment for the 2nd primary antibody and the enzyme conjugated polymer of the 2nd Detection of Antigen

# Method-B for the 3rd primary antibody Antigen Retrieval required

- Fill the heat-resistant plastic staining jar with the specific buffer referring the instruction for use of the 3rd primary antibody and heat to 95 °C.
- 2) Immerse the slide in the jar at 95 °C for 40 min\*\*.
- 3) Allow the slide to cool down at RT for 20-60 min. The slide should be cooled down slowly.
- \*\*Activation treatment for the 3rd primary antibody of the 3rd Detection of Antigen, which is able to be combined with the treatment of above Method A
- 12-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.

## 13. Quenching of endogenous peroxidase

- 13-1. Immerse the slide in 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> solution in absolute methanol at RT for 10 min.
- 13-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.

## 14. Protein Blocking

Apply 10% Goat normal serum at RT for 10 min.

## 15. Add 3rd Primary Antibody

- 15-1. Apply 3rd primary antibody at 37 °C for 1 hour.
- 15-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.

## 16. Add **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO (M)

- 16-1. Apply **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO (M) at RT for 30 min.
- 16-2. Rinse the slide in PBS at RT 3 times for 5 min each.

## 17. Add DAB substrate

- 17-1. Apply DAB substrate solution.
  - Adjust the reaction time by microscopic observation.
- 17-2. Wash the slide with distilled water at RT for 5 min.

## 18. Mounting

While the slide is wet by water, apply one drop of permanent mounting media, aqueous, and fix with cover slip.

## **V. STAINING RESULTS**

## Case 1: Human Reactive Lymph Node

## 1. OBJECTIVE

Observe three types of stained cells in a tissue section.

## 2. SPECIMENS

**Human Reactive Lymph Node** 

3. Used primary antibodies, antigen retrievals, detections and chromogens

## 1st Detection of Antigen:

Primary Antibody: CD8

Antigen Retrieval: 1mM buffered EDTA at pH8.0, 95 °C

for 40 min.

Detection system: **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ AP (M)

Chromogen: BCIP/NBT (Blue)

## 2nd Detection of Antigen:

Primary Antibody: CD4

Antigen Retrieval: 1mM buffered EDTA at pH8.0, 95 °C

for 40 min.

Detection system: **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ AP (M)

Chromogen: New Fuchsin (Red)

## 3rd Detection of Antigen:

Primary Antibody: CD20cy Antigen Retrieval: 10mM Sodium citrate buffer at pH 6.0,

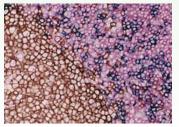
95 °C for 40 min.

Detection system: **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO (M)

Chromogen: DAB (Brown)

## 4. Staining Images





## Case 2: Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma

## 1. OBJECTIVE

Observe three types of stained cells in a tissue section.

## 2. SPECIMENS

Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma

3. Used primary antibodies, antigen retrievals, detections and chromogens

## 1st Detection of Antigen:

Primary Antibody: Beta-catenin

Antigen Retrieval: 1mM buffered EDTA at pH8.0, 95 °C

for 40 min.

Detection system: M-Histofine® Simple Stain™ AP (M)

Chromogen: BCIP/NBT (Blue)

## 2nd Detection of Antigen:

Primary Antibody: Cytokeratin (AE1/AE3)

Antigen Retrieval: 10mM Sodium citrate buffer at pH 6.0,

95 °C for 40 min.

Detection system: **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> AP (M)

Chromogen: New Fuchsin (Red)

## 3rd Detection of Antigen:

Primary Antibody: Ki-67 antigen

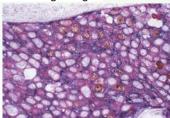
Antigen Retrieval: 10mM Sodium citrate buffer at pH 6.0,

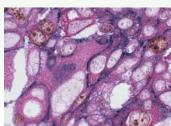
95 °C for 40 min.

Detection system: **M**-Histofine<sup>®</sup> Simple Stain<sup>™</sup> MAX PO (M)

Chromogen: DAB (Brown)

## 4. Staining Images





## VI. ADVICE FOR STAINING

## VI-1. Staining Schedule

Two-day separated completion of all the steps of the IHC triple-staining is available under the following conditions.

The reaction condition of 1st primary antibody should be at 4 °C for overnight.

## 2nd day

The reaction condition of both 2nd and 3rd primary antibodies should be at 37 °C for 1 hour.

## VI-2. Chromogens Preparations

## 1. BCIP/NBT substrate solution

## 1-1. Reagents preparation

## Substrate buffer (store at 2-8 °C):

100 mM Tris-HCl Buffer (100 mM sodium chloride, 50mM  $MgCl_2$ ), pH 9.5 Adjust pH with HCl.

## NBT stock solution (store at -20 °C):

Dissolve 75 mg of NBT (Nitro Blue Tetrazolium, SIGMA) in 1 ml of 70% N,N-dimethylformamid.

## BCIP stock solution (store at -20 °C):

Dissolve 50 mg of BCIP (5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl Phosphate-p-Toluidine salt, SIGMA) in 1 ml of N,N-dimethylformamid.

## 1-2. Substrate solution preparation

Add 5  $\mu$ I of BCIP stock solution and 6.5  $\mu$ I of NBT stock solution to 1.5 ml of Substrate buffer and mix well. Use the solution within 30 min after preparation.

## 2. New Fuchsin substrate solution

## 2-1. Reagents preparation

Naphthol AS-BI phosphate solution (Use within 30 min after preparation):

Dissolve 10 mg of naphthol AS-BI phosphoric acid (SIGMA) in 100  $\mu$ l of N,N-dimethylformamid.

## New Fuchsin solution (store at 2-8 °C):

Dissolve 4.0 g of New Fuchsin powder (MERCK) in 100 ml of 2N HCl and filter the solution.

# 4 % Sodium Nitrite solution (Use within 30 min after preparation):

Dissolve 40 mg of Sodium Nitrite in 1ml of distilled water

## **0.2 M Tris-HCl buffer** (store at room temperature):

200mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.2-8.3 Adjust pH with HCl.

## 2-2. Substrate solution preparation

Mix 100  $\mu$ I of New Fuchsin solution and 100 $\mu$ I of 4 % Sodium Nitrite solution and incubate for 1 min.

Add 40ml of 0.2N Tris-HCl buffer to the mixture.

Add 100 µl of Naphthol AS-BI phosphate solution to the mixture while stirring constantly.

Use the solution immediately after Filtration.

## 3. DAB substrate solution

Dissolve and mix following reagents and stir the solution. Use the solution within 30 min after preparation.

10 mg of 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine, tetrahydrochloride

50 ml of 0.05 M Tris-HCl buffer, 15mM NaN<sub>3</sub> pH 7.6

50 µl of 5 % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in distilled water

34 mg of Imidazole

## **Technical Report 3**

## Advantages of Immunohistochemical polymer detection systems designed for mouse & rat tissue sections

## Introduction

When the immunohistochemical detection systems for human tissue sections are used for staining on mouse and rat tissue sections, background staining may be caused due to such reactivity with endogenous immunoglobulins of mouse and rat in the tissue sections. Therefore, the immunohistochemical detection systems designed for staining on mouse and rat tissue sections were developed. Background staining is compared among those detection systems for mouse, rat and human tissue sections on mouse/rat tissue sections.

## **Materials & Methods**

## **Materials**

- · Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded mouse and rat tissue sections
- **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (Rat) : rat primary antibody for mouse tissue sections
- **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (M): mouse primary antibody for rat tissue sections
- **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO (M): mouse primary antibody for human tissue sections

## Methods

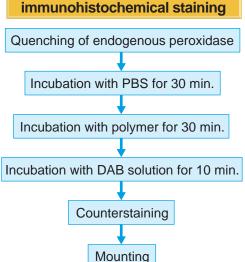
To compare background staining between polymers, immunohistochemical staining on mouse tissue sections was conducted with **M**-Histofine® Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (Rat) and M-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO (M). (Fig.1)

To compare background staining between polymers, immunohistochemical staining on rat tissue sections was conducted with  $\textbf{\textit{M}}\textsc{-}\textsc{Histofine}^{\textsc{\tiny B}}$  Simple Stain  $^{\textsc{\tiny TM}}$  Rat MAX PO (M) and M-Histofine® Simple Stain™ MAX PO (M). (Fig.2)

PBS was used in place of primary antibody to identify the background staining caused by polymers.

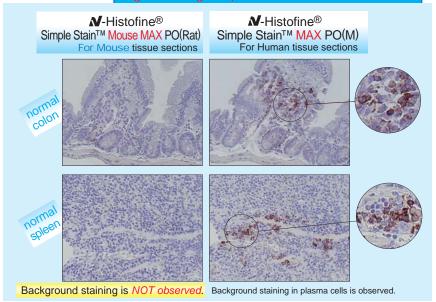
DAB solution was used for brown color development.

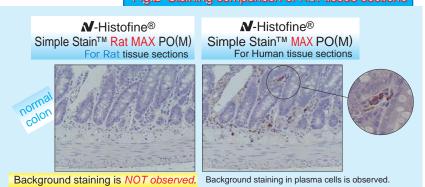
## Steps of immunohistochemical staining



## Results

It was found that the background staining by endogenous immunoglobulins was not observed when the immunohistochemical staining was conducted with those polymer detection systems designed for mouse and rat.





# Trouble Shooting

| Problem  | Possible cause  | Solution   |
|--|---|--|
| Staining is not observed<br>or weak staining is                                  | 1) Drying-out of tissue sections during staining prior to addition of reagents.   | Prevent tissue sections from drying out.   |
| observed on positive control slide and specimen slide.                           | Embedding agent used is not suitable,<br>or paraffin is not thoroughly removed<br>from paraffin-embedded tissue sections.                                     | <ul> <li>Use suitable embedding agent or remove paraffin thoroughly from tissue sections embedded.</li> <li>Change xylene or ethanol in some cases.</li> </ul>   |
|  | <ol> <li>Any trace amount of sodium azide<br/>present in buffer inactivates<br/>peroxidase, such staining may not be<br/>available.</li> </ol>                | <ul><li> Use sodium azide free buffer solution.</li><li> Change buffer solution.</li></ul>   |
|  | Inadequate incubation of enzyme and antibody.   | <ul> <li>Change stale chromogen-substrate reagent.</li> <li>Remove excess solution thoroughly at each stage.</li> <li>Allow antibody sufficient time to react.</li> <li>In particular, primary antibody should be incubated for the specified time in its instruction for use.</li> </ul>  |
| Specimen slide is not<br>stained while positive<br>control slide is stained.     | Antigen is denatured or masked during fixing or embedding process.  | Some antigens are sensitive to fixation or embedding. Therefore use less potent fixative and shorten the fixing time.  Heat ladveed Epitone Betrievel or treatment with  |
|  |   | <ul> <li>Heat-Induced Epitope Retrieval or treatment with<br/>proteolytic enzyme protease may be required for<br/>some tissues to reveal antigens before staining.</li> </ul>  |
|  | 2) Antigen is decomposed by autolysis.  | Use tissues obtained by biopsy or surgery.   |
|  | Amount of antigen is few in tissue sections.  | Prolong reaction time of reagent at each step.   |
| <ol><li>Backgrounds are<br/>intensively stained on<br/>all the slides.</li></ol> | Peroxidase staining  1) Endogenous enzyme activity was not completely blocked.  | Ensure treatment with 3% of hydrogen peroxide<br>added methanol to inactivate endogenous peroxidase<br>activity.   |
|  | 2) Non-specific staining is found.  | Before adding primary antibody, treat with 10% normal goat or rabbit serum as follows.   |
|  |   | Product name         Serum           Simple Stain™ MAX PO (M)         goat           Simple Stain™ MAX PO (R)         goat           Simple Stain™ MAX PO (MULTI)         goat           Simple Stain™ MAX PO (G)         rabbit           Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (R)         goat           Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (G)         rabbit           Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (Rat)         goat           Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (R)         goat           Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (G)         rabbit           Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (MULTI)         goat |
|  | Alkaline phosphatase staining     Bright Staining       Bright Staining       Completely blocked.   | Add Levamisole to chromogen-substrate solution.     To reduce endogenous enzyme activity, chromogen-substrate solution containing 1mM Levamisole should be used.   |
|  | 2) Non-specific staining is found.  | Before adding primary antibody, treat with 10% normal goat serum as follows.      Product name Serum     Simple Stain™ AP (M) goat   |
|  |   | Simple Stain™ AP (M) goat Simple Stain™ AP (R) goat Simple Stain™ AP (MULTI) goat  |
|  | 3) Autolysis results in excessive antigens isolated in histological solutions.  | Use fresh tissues whenever available.  |
|  | 4) Insufficient removal of paraffin.  | Change xylene or ethanol in some cases.  |
|  | <ul><li>5) Insufficient washing of antibody.</li><li>6) High room temperature accelerates<br/>enzyme reactions.</li></ul>                                     | <ul> <li>Ensure thorough washing of antibody.</li> <li>Keep room temperature at 15 to 25°C.</li> <li>Shorten reaction time of enzyme.</li> </ul>   |
|  | Tissue sections are dried out during staining after addition of reagents.   | Prevent tissue sections from drying out.   |
| During reaction, tissue sections come off from slides.                           | Heat induced antigen retrieval procedure some antigens required or prolonged reaction time with primary antibody may promote tissue sections come off easier. | Mount tissue sections on slides coated with an adhesive such as 0.02% poly-L-lysine or silane.   |

## References

## **Human Tissue Sections**

- (1) Kimura, N., et al: Synaptotagmin I Expression in Mast Cells of Normal Human Tissues, Systemic Mast Cell Disease, and a Human Mast Cell Leukemia Cell Line. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 49: 341-346, 2001.
- (2) Naito, Z., et al: Expression and accumulation of lumican protein in uterine cervical cancer cells at the periphery of cancer nests. Int. J. Oncol. 20: 943-948, 2002.
- (3) Hoshino, Y., et al: Maximal HIV-1 Replication in Alveolar Macrophages during Tuberculosis Requires both Lymphocyte Contact and Cytokines. J. Exp. Med. 195: 495–505, 2002.
- (4) Sawada, H., et al: Characterization of an Anti-Decorin Monoclonal Antibody, and Its Utility. J. Biochem. 132: 997–1002, 2002.
- (5) Ozaki, K., et al: Mast Cell Tumors of the Gastrointestinal Tract in 39 Dogs. Vet. Pathol. 39:557-564, 2002.
- (6) Zen, Y., et al: Lipopolysaccharide Induces Overexpression of MUC2 and MUC5AC in Cultured Biliary Epithelial Cells. Possible Key Phenomenon of Hepatolithiasis. Am. J. Pthol. 161: 1475-1484, 2002.
- (7) Sawada, H., et al: Case report: Altered decorin expression of systemic sclerosis by UVA1 (340–400 nm) phototherapy: Immunohistochemical analysis of 3 cases. BMC Dermatol. 3:2, 2003.
- (8) Takagi-Morishita, Y., et al: Mouse Uterine Epithelial Apoptosis is Associated with Expression of Mitochondrial Voltage-Dependent Anion Channels, Release of Cytochrome c from Mitochondria, and the Ratio of Bax to Bcl-2 or Bcl-X1. Biol. Reprod. 68: 1178–1184, 2003.
- (9) Morimoto, R., et al: Co-expression of vesicular glutamate transporters (VGLUT1 and VGLUT2) and their association with synaptic-like microvesicles in rat pinealocytes. J. Neurochem. 84: 382-391, 2003.
- (10) Nakatani, K., et al: Cytoglobin/STAP, its unique localization in splanchnic fibroblast-like cells and function in organ fibrogenesis. Lab. Invest. 84: 91-101, 2003.
- (11) Kitada, M., et al: Translocation of Glomerular p47phox and p67phox by Protein Kinase C-beta Activation is Required for Oxidative Stress in Diabetic Nephropathy. Diabetes. 52: 2603-2614, 2003.
- (12) Eventov-Friedman S., et al: Embryonic pig liver, pancreas, and lung as a source for transplantation: Optimal organogenesis without teratoma depends on distinct time windows. PNAS. 102: 2928-2933, 2005.
- (13) Hsu W. M., et al: Calreticulin expression in neuroblastoma. a novel independent prognostic factor. Annals of Oncology. 16: 314-321, 2005.
- (14) Sabourdy F., et al: Tumorigenic poxviruses: growth factors in a viral context? Journal of General Virology. 85: 3597-3606, 2004.
- (15) Jacobi J., et al: Priming of polymorphonuclear leukocytes: a culprit in the initiation of endothelial cell injury. Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol. 290: 2051-2058, 2006.

## Mouse - Rat Tissue Sections

- (1) Ezure, K., et al: Glycine Is Used as a Transmitter by Decrementing Expiratory Neurons of the Ventrolateral Medulla in the Rat. The Journal of Neuroscience 23: 8941–8948, 2003.
- (2) Kitada, M., et al: Translocation of Glomerular p47phox and p67phox by Protein Kinase C-β Activation Is Required for Oxidative Stress in Diabetic Nephropathy. Diabetes 52: 2603–2614, 2003.
- (3) Matsuyoshi, H., et al: Enhanced Priming of Antigen-Specific CTLs In Vivo by Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Dendritic Cells Expressing Chemokine Along with Antigenic Protein: Application to Antitumor Vaccination. The Journal of Immunology 172: 776-786, 2004.
- (4) Noiri E., et al: Oxidative and nitrosative stress in acute renal ischemia. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 281: 948-957, 2001.
- (5) Kazuyo, M., et al: Innate production of T<sub>H</sub>2 cytokines by adipose tissue-associated c-Kit<sup>+</sup>Sca-1<sup>+</sup> lymphoid cells. NATURE. doi:10.1038/nature08636,2009.

## **ALK Detection KIT**

- (1) Shiota M., et al: Hyperphosphorylation of a novel 80 kDa protein-tyrosine kinase similar to Ltk in a human Ki-1 lymphoma cell line, AMS3. Oncogene 9: 1567-1574, 1994
- (2) Morris SW., et al: Fusion of a kinase gene, ALK, to a nucleolar protein gene, NPM, in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Science. 263: 1281-1284, 1994
- (3) Takeuchi K., et al: KIF5B-ALK, a novel fusion oncokinase identified by an immunohistochemistry-based diagnostic system for ALK-positive lung cancer. Clin Cancer Res. 15(9): 3143-3149, 2009
- (4) Takeuchi K., et al: Pulmonary inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor expressing a novel fusion, PPFIBP1-ALK: reappraisal of anti-ALK immunohistochemistry as a tool for novel ALK-fusion identification. Clin Cancer Res. 17(10): 3341-3348, 2011
- (5) Sugawara E., et al: Identification of Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase Fusions in Renal Cancer. Cancer, 2012

# Product List

| Product Name   | For (slides)  | Volume                   | Code               | For use with                        | Mark in El |  |  |
|--|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| For Human Tissue Sections  | - or (Sildes) | Volumo                   |                    | . or doo with                       |            |  |  |
|  | 170           | 17ml ea.                 | 414481F            | Mouse and rabbit                    |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> High Stain™ HRP (MULTI)   | 1000          | 17ml x 6 ea.             | 414483F            | primary antibodies                  |            |  |  |
| High Stain™ Solution A<br>High Stain™ Solution B   | ı             | · ·                      | <u> </u>           | 1                                   |            |  |  |
| M-Histofino® Simple StainTM MAY DO (MILLITI)   | 170<br>500    | 17ml x 1<br>17ml x 3     | 414151F<br>414152F | Mouse and rabbit                    |            |  |  |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> MAX PO (MULTI)  | 1500          | 17ml x 9                 | 414154F            | primary antibodies                  |            |  |  |
|  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414131F            | Mouse                               | -          |  |  |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> MAX PO (M)  | 500<br>1500   | 17ml x 3<br>17ml x 9     | 414132F<br>414134F | primary antibody                    | 7          |  |  |
|  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414141F            | Rabbit                              | -          |  |  |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> MAX PO (R)  | 500           | 17ml x 3                 | 414142F            | primary antibody                    |            |  |  |
|  | 1500<br>170   | 17ml x 9                 | 414144F<br>414161F | Goat                                |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> MAX PO (G)  | 500           | 17ml x 3                 | 414162F            | primary antibody                    |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ AP (MULTI)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414261F            | Mouse and rabbit                    |            |  |  |
| The initial completion in the control of the contro | 500           | 17ml x 3                 | 414262F            | primary antibodies                  |            |  |  |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> AP (M)  | 170<br>500    | 17ml x 1<br>17ml x 3     | 414241F<br>414242F | Mouse primary antibody              |            |  |  |
| M Histofino® Circula ChairTM AD (D)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414251F            | Rabbit                              |            |  |  |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> AP (R)  | 500           | 17ml x 3                 | 414252F            | primary antibody                    |            |  |  |
| For Mouse Tissue Sections  | ĺ             | l                        |                    | Dabbit                              |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> Mouse MAX PO (R)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414341F            | Rabbit primary antibody             |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> Mouse MAX PO (G)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414351F            | Goat primary antibody               |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine® Simple Stain™ Mouse MAX PO (Rat)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414311F            | Rat primary antibody                |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> MOUSESTAIN KIT  | 50            | 6ml ea.                  |                    | Mouse                               |            |  |  |
| Blocking Reagent A   | 500           | 17ml x 3 ea.             | 414322F            | primary antibody                    |            |  |  |
| Blocking Reagent B<br>Simple Stain™ Mouse Max PO (M)   |               |                          |                    |                                     |            |  |  |
| For Rat Tissue Sections  | ,             | ,                        |                    | ,                                   |            |  |  |
| <b>M</b> -Histofine® Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (MULTI)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414191F            | Mouse and rabbit primary antibodies |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> Rat MAX PO (M)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414171F            | Mouse primary antibody              |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain™ Rat MAX PO (R)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414181F            | Rabbit primary antibody             |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> Rat MAX PO (G)  | 170           | 17ml x 1                 | 414331F            | Goat primary antibody               |            |  |  |
| Enzyme Substrate Systems   | 1             |                          |                    | ı                                   |            |  |  |
| <b>№</b> -Histofine® DAB-2V  | 500           | *1.2ml x 2<br>**30ml x 2 | 425312F            | Peroxidase                          |            |  |  |
| Reagent A : DAB solution concentrate*<br>Reagent B : DAB buffer**  | 1500          | *1.2ml x 6<br>**30ml x 6 | 425314F            | reioxidase                          |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> DAB-3S kit  | 500           | 3ml ea.                  | 415192F            | Peroxidase                          | -          |  |  |
| Reagent A : DAB solution concentrate   | 1500          | 9ml ea.                  | 415194F            | 1                                   | した         |  |  |
| Reagent B: Enhancer solution concentrate Reagent C: Hydrogen peroxide solution concentrate   |               |                          |                    |                                     |            |  |  |
| <b>N</b> -Histofine <sup>®</sup> Simple Stain <sup>™</sup> AEC Solution  | 500<br>1500   | 17ml x 3<br>17ml x 9     | 415182F<br>415184F | Peroxidase                          |            |  |  |
| <b>№</b> -Histofine® New Fuchsin Substrate kit   | 2000          | * 6ml ea.<br>**12ml x 1  | 415161F            | Alkaline phosphatase                |            |  |  |
| Reagent A : New Fuchsin solution concentrate<br>Reagent B : Activating reagent concentrate*<br>Reagent C : Substrate buffer concentrate**<br>Reagent D : Substrate solution concentrate*   | <b>3*</b>     |                          |                    |                                     |            |  |  |

## Liquid. Ready to use.

| Product Name                            | Size     | Volume    | Code    | For use with |
|---|----------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| For Human Tissue Sections               |          |           |         |              |
| <b>№</b> -Histofine® ALK Detection Kit  | 20 tests |           | 417071F |              |
| 1 Blocking Reagent                      |          | 4ml × 1   |         |              |
| <ol> <li>Primary Antibody</li> </ol>    |          | 2ml × 1   |         |              |
| 3 Negative Control                      |          | 2ml × 1   |         |              |
| 4 Bridge Reagent                        |          | 4ml × 1   |         |              |
| 5 Peroxidase Labeled Empower Rea        | igent    | 4ml × 1   |         |              |
| 6 Chromogen Substrate                   |          | 0.5ml × 1 |         |              |
| 7 Substrate Buffer Solution             |          | 0.5ml × 1 |         |              |
| 8 Chromogen Reagent                     |          | 0.5ml × 1 |         |              |
| 9 ALK Antigen Retrieval Solution A      |          | 150ml × 1 |         |              |
| 10 ALK Antigen Retrieval Solution B     |          | 150ml × 1 |         |              |
| <b>№</b> -Histofine® ALK Control Slides | 5 slides |           | 417081F |              |

# Storage

Store in a dark place at 2 to 8 °C





# **NICHIREI BIOSCIENCES INC.**

6-19-20, TSUKIJI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, 104-8402, JAPAN PHONE: 81-3-3248-2208

FAX: 81-3-3248-2243

http://www.nichirei.co.jp/bio/english