Phosph-Free Block

Reduces backgrounds using inert blockers for AP and ultra-sensitivity.

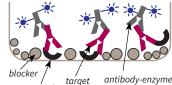
Phosph-Free Block is a novel non-protein blocking solution that does not contain phosphates. It is formulated for ELISAs using alkaline phosphatase detection and for assays with ultra-sensitivity requirements. The synthetic formulation avoids false positives associated with animal proteins (e.g., BSA) and eliminates non-specific background noise without the use of conventional protein additives. By depositing inert, non-reactive blocking molecules onto the plate, Phosph-Free Block reduces non-specific binding of enzyme-labeled conjugates to the microtiter plate, enhancing the sensitivity of the assay. It also stabilizes coated protein for improved retention of antigen epitope or antibody binding activity during long-term storage. Phosph-Free Block contains an antimicrobial agent for room temperature blocking of the plate and for long-term storage of the dried plate at 2-8°C.

Phosph-Free Block works on all types of polystyrene plates except Immulon® II microplates. When blocking with Phosph-Free Block, ICT recommends Corning[®] 96-Well EIA/RIA Stripwell[™] microplates (ICT catalog #25).

When preparing plates, the antibody or antigen is typically coated using 50-200 µL of coating solution per well. After coating, plates are nor-

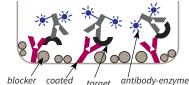
mally washed to remove unbound proteins and then blocked using a larger volume of blocking buffer than was used for coating, such as 300 µL per well. This ensures that all uncoated regions inside the well are blocked. A 96-well plate blocked using this method will require 28.8 mL of blocking solution. Allow approximately 10% extra blocking buffer to account for losses during pipetting.

Antigen-Down ELISA



coated antibody conjugate antigen

Antibody Sandwich ELISA



target antibody antigen conjugate

PHOSPH-FREE BLOCK

Size	Catalog#
100 mL	6262
500 mL	6263
1L	6264
10 L	6265

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ELISA plate (use coating buffer catalog #645 or #6248). Do not use Immulon[®] II plates.
- 2. Incubate 8-24 hours at room temperature.
- 3. Aspirate the coating solution.
- 4. Wash plate twice with ELISA Wash Buffer (catalog #652).
- 5. Block the uncoated regions of the ELISA plate by pipetting 300-400 µL of blocking buffer into each well. Always use a greater volume of blocking buffer than was used for the coating solution.
- 6. Incubate 8-24 hours.
- 7. Aspirate the blocking buffer.
- 8. Run the assay immediately, or dry the plate for long-term storage and seal in a foil bag (catalog #6288) with a desiccant pack (catalog #6289).

For more ELISA protocols and information, please visit www.immunochemistry.com.

SPECIFICATIONS:

- Clear liquid
- 1X ready to use
- pH 7.1-7.5

STORAGE:

- 24 months at 2-8°C
- 1 week at room temperature

SAFETY & USAGE:

- Contains ≤0.1% sodium azide
- SDS available at immunochemistry.com
- Not for human or drug use
- For research use only

Build a better assay with ELISA Solutions from ImmunoChemistry Technologies.



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