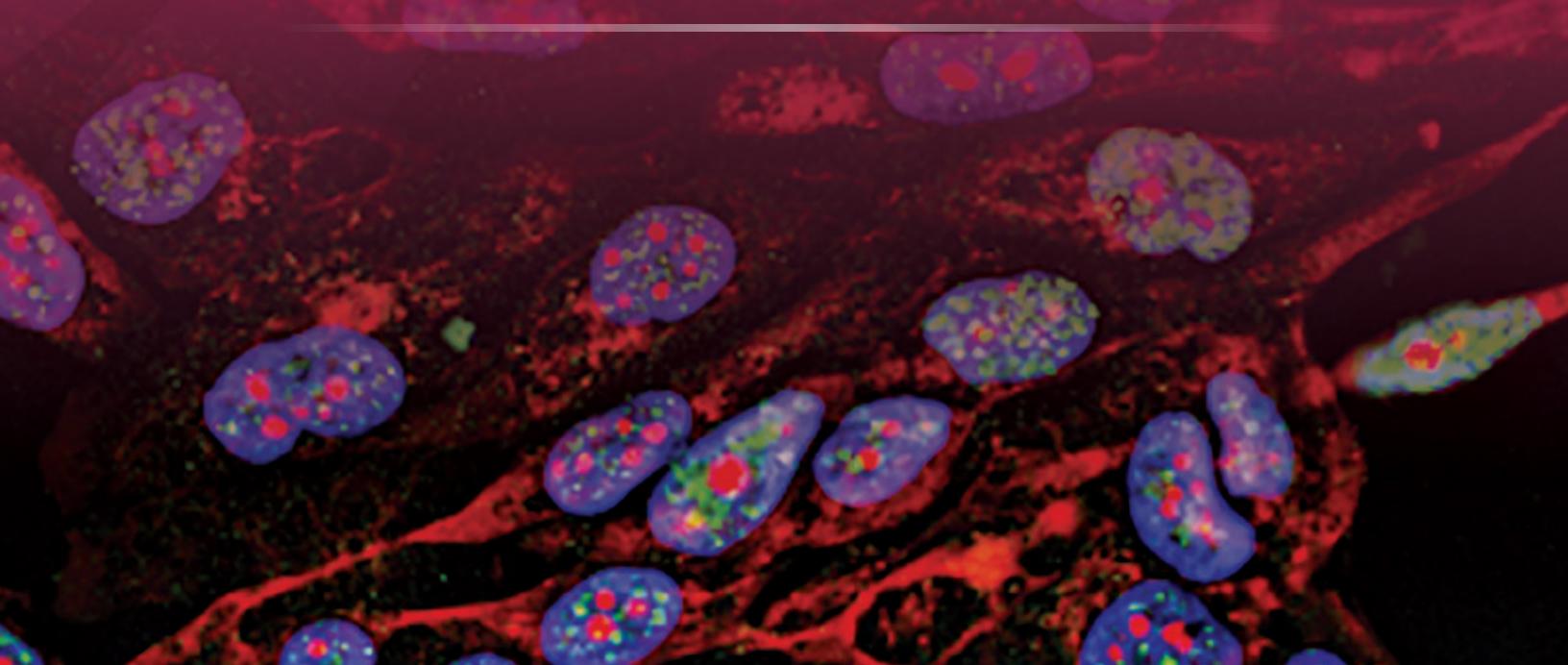




immunochemistry

TECHNOLOGIES

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY (IHC) REAGENTS



A Growing Family of Companies – One Website
ANTIBODIESINC.COM

2 | IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY (IHC) REAGENTS

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Immunohistochemistry (IHC) is the method for localizing specific antigens in tissue or cells using antibodies, enzyme conjugates and substrate-chromogens. The antigen-antibody reaction can be visualized using an optical microscope and reveals both the relative abundance and location of the target protein in the sample. Antibodies used in IHC can be polyclonal or monoclonal in origin and are used by research and clinical laboratories to diagnose diseases and further our understanding of both biology and disease.

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY (IHC) PRODUCTS

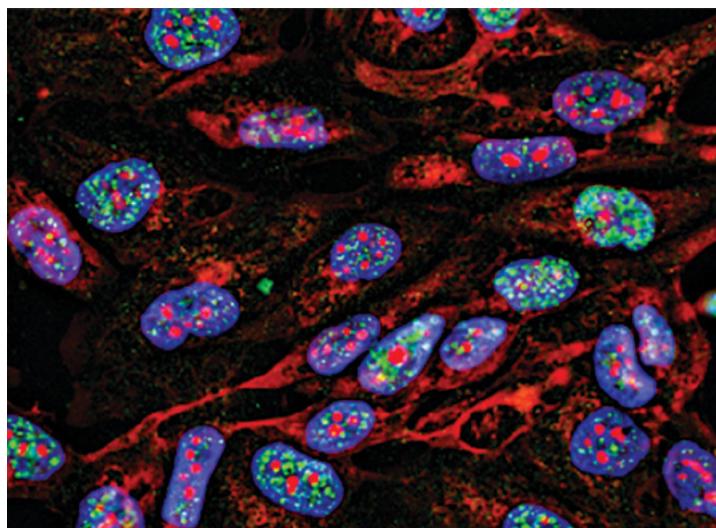
We offer a wide range of IHC products, including:

• ANTIGEN RETRIEVERS	• COUNTER STAINS
• BLOCKING REAGENTS	• CHROMOGENS
• BUFFERS	• MOUNTING MEDIA

Mounting Media

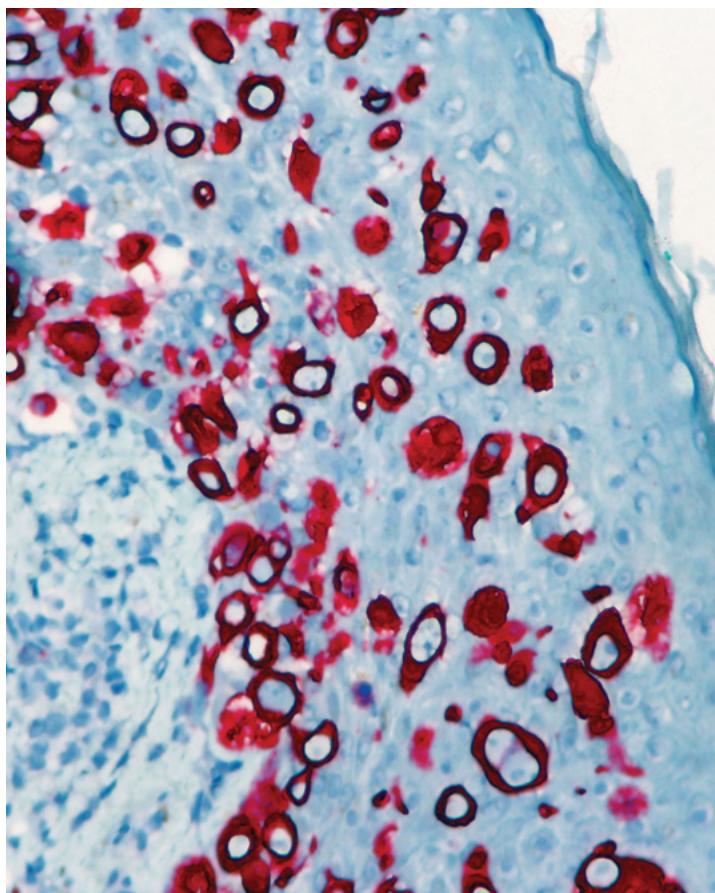
After immunochemical staining of cells or tissue samples, the stained sample is mounted between a glass slide and a glass coverslip using mounting media. Mounting media both protects and allows for high-resolution imaging of the sample. Careful selection of mounting media is critical to ensure compatibility with the imaging reporter being used (chromogenic or fluorescent), the sample type, and staining protocol. Accordingly, we offer a variety of optimized mounting media to meet these different requirements.

Non-Aqueous Mounting Medias are generally solvent-based or resin-based. Use of these mounting medias requires full dehydration of the stained sample (typically by passing the stained sample through a series of alcohol and xylene dehydration and clearing steps) prior to mounting and imaging. Non-aqueous mounting medias are 'hard-setting' or 'permanent' mounting medias meaning that once the sample has been mounted it cannot be unmounted for future



staining or analysis. Advantages of non-aqueous mounting medias include their ability to preserve the mounted sample indefinitely which is why non-aqueous mounting medias are the standard for clinical and pathology use. Disadvantages include the extra steps required to dehydrate the sample prior to mounting, use of toxic solvents, and inability to re-stain or retrieve the samples. Our AR-6504 Organo (Limonene) mount™ is a high quality, permanent, non-aqueous mounting media with superior optical properties.

Aqueous Mounting Medias are water-based mounting medias and are available in either 'hard-setting' (permanent) or 'soft setting' formulations. Hard-setting aqueous mounting medias have the advantage of providing a permanent mounting option (no nail polish needed to seal around edges of the coverslip) without all of the dehydration and clearing steps used for non-aqueous mounting. Soft-setting formulations do not compromise on optical properties but still allow flexibility to unmount and remount the samples as needed. Examples where unmounting and remounting are necessary include: staining optimization, advanced staining protocols where multiple rounds of antibody application/removal are performed, and in cases where the imaged sample must undergo additional analysis (e.g. mass spec, sequencing, etc.). We offer industry standard mounting medias in both aqueous hard-setting and soft-setting formulations complete with anti-fade agents to reduce photo-bleaching and available with DAPI nuclear stain to simplify your staining protocol.



OUR MOUNTING MEDIA PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

AR-6500	FLUOROSHIELD™
AR-6501	FLUOROSHIELD™ WITH DAPI
AR-6502	FLUOROSHIELD™ WITH PI
AR-6503	IMMUNOHISTOMOUNT™
AR-6504	ORGANO / LIMONENE MOUNT™
AR-6505	FLUOROSHIELD™ WITH DAPI & DABCO
AR-6506	FLUOROSHIELD™ WITH DAPI & PROPYLGALLATE
AR-6507	IMMUNO IN SITU MOUNT™
AR-6508	GLYCEROL MOUNTING MEDIUM
AR-6509	GLYCEROL MOUNTING MEDIUM WITH DABCO
AR-6510	GLYCEROL MOUNTING MEDIUM WITH DAPI AND DABCO
AR-6511	GLYCEROL FLUORO MOUNT WITH PPD
AR-6512	IMMUNO FLUORO MOUNT™ WITH PPD
AR-6513	FLUOROSHIELD™ WITH DAPI & PPD
AR-6514	FLUOROSHIELD™ WITH PHENYLENEDIAMINE
AR-6515	FLUOROSHIELD™ WITH DABCO
AR-6516	IMMUNO MOUNT™
AR-6517	IMMUNO FLUORO MOUNT™
AR-6518	IMMUNO FLUORO MOUNT™ WITH DABCO
AR-6519	IMMUNO FLUORO MOUNT™ WITH DABCO AND DAPI

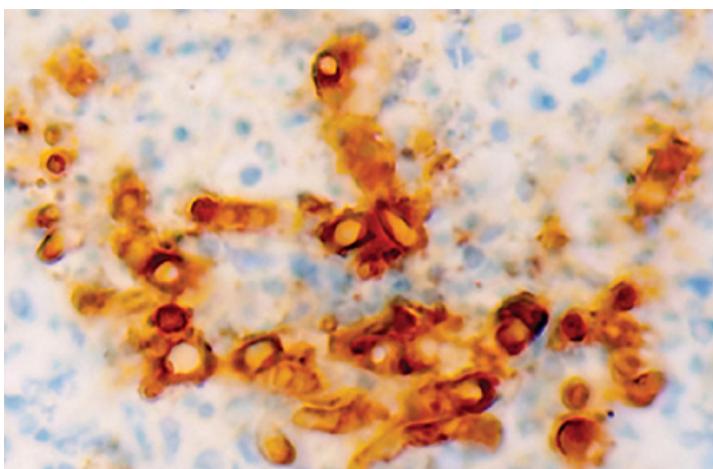
		IMAGING REPORTERS				
		Flourescent dyes**, FITC, Texas Red, AMCA, GFP	R-PE, PC and APC	DAB	Fast Red, AEC, BCIP/ NBT, BCIP/INT	H&E
MOUNTING MEDIA TYPE	AQUEOUS- HARD SETTING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR-6500 Fluoroshield™ • AR-6501 Fluoroshield™ with DAPI • AR-6505 Fluoroshield™ with DAPI and DABCO • AR-6515 Fluoroshield™ with DABCO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR-6500 Fluoroshield™ • AR-6501 Fluoroshield™ with DAPI • AR-6505 Fluoroshield™ with DAPI and DABCO • AR-6515 Fluoroshield™ with DABCO 	• AR-6503 ImmunoHistoMount	• AR-6503 ImmunoHistoMount	
	AQUEOUS- SOFT SETTING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR-6508 Glycerol Mounting Medium • AR-6509 Glycerol Mounting Medium with DABCO • AR-6510 Glycerol Mounting Medium with DAPI and DABCO 		• AR-6516 Immuno Mount™	• AR-6516 Immuno Mount™	
	NON- AQUEOUS			• AR-6504 Organo (Limonene) Mount™		• AR-6504 Organo (Limonene) Mount™

**Fluorescent dyes include Alexa Fluors, Cy dyes, and other common commercially available fluorescent dyes

Abbreviations: AEC=Aminoethylcarbazole, H&E= Hematoxylin and Eosin; DAPI=4,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole; DABCO=1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane
Fluoroshield™ is available in multiple formulations – please visit our website

Counter Stains

After IHC staining of the target antigen, a second chemical stain is often applied to provide contrast that helps the primary staining product stand out. Many of these chemical counterstains show specificity for discrete cellular compartments or antigens, while others will stain the whole cell.



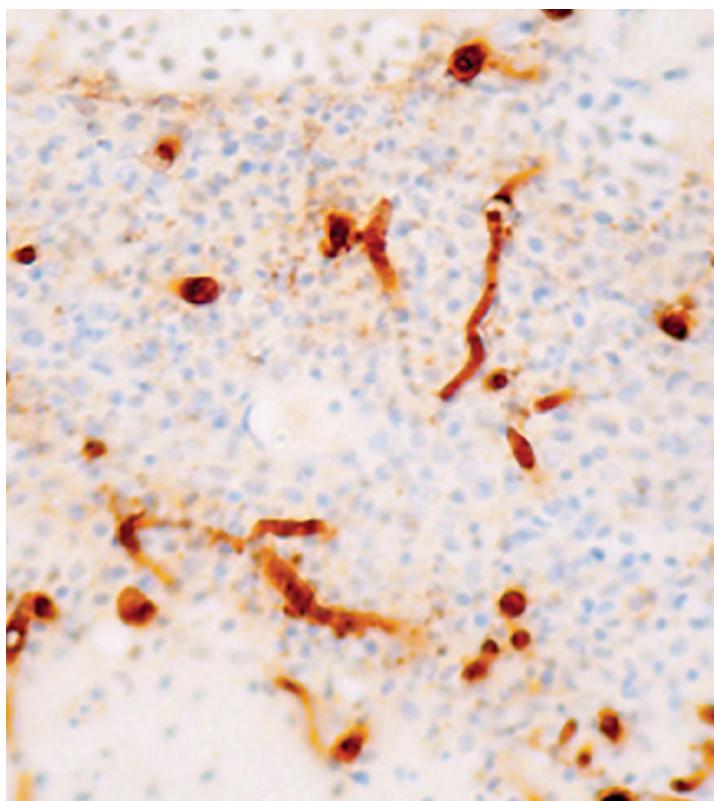
OUR COUNTER STAINING PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

AR-6520	HEMATOXYLIN, IMMUNO/HISTO AQUEOUS
AR-6521	HEMATOXYLIN, PROBE
AR-6522	EOSIN Y
AR-6523	IMMUNO RED AQUEOUS COUNTER STAIN™
AR-6524	NUCLEAR FAST RED
AR-6525	METHYLENE BLUE COUNTER STAIN
AR-6526	METHYL GREEN

CELLULAR COMPONENT STAINED			
	Nuclei/DNA	Cytoplasm/Collagen/Muscle Fibres	Protein
COUNTER STAIN REAGENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR-6520 Hematoxylin, Immuno/Histo Aqueous • AR-6521 Hematoxylin, PROBE • AR-6524 Nuclear Fast Red • AR-6525 Methylene Blue Counter Stain • AR-6526 Methyl Green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR-6522 Eosin Y 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR-6523 Immuno Red Aqueous Counter Stain™

Buffers

Buffer reagents play a vital role in IHC by providing optimal conditions for various steps of the staining process, including antigen retrieval, antibody dilution, and washing steps. These buffers help maintain the stability and activity of antibodies and other reagents while preserving tissue morphology. Overall, buffer reagents are essential components of the IHC workflow, ensuring optimal staining quality, specificity, and reproducibility in both research and clinical applications.

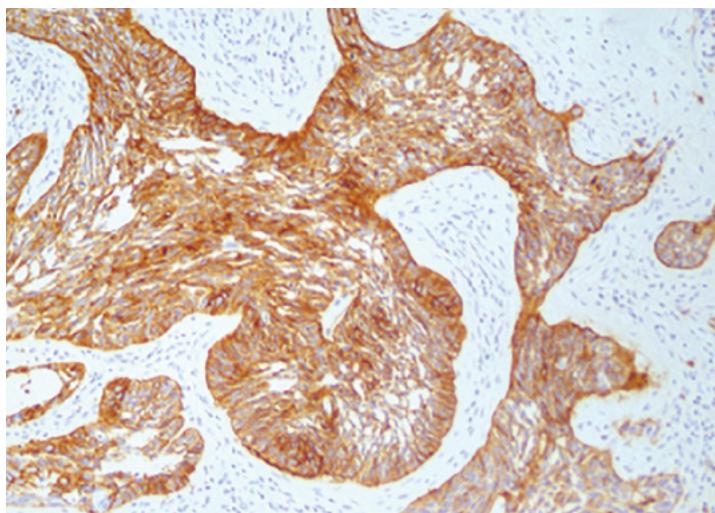


OUR IHC BUFFERS INCLUDE

AR-6561	IMMUNO AUTOMATION BUFFER™
AR-6562	UNIVERSAL ANTIBODY DILUTION BUFFER™
AR-6563	ANTIBODY DILUTION BUFFER, READY TO USE WITH BSA, IMMUNOGLOBULIN FREE
AR-6564	TRIS BUFFER, 10X
AR-6565	PHOSPHATE BUFFER, 10X
AR-6566	RIPA LYSIS BUFFER, 5X
AR-6567	PEROXIDASE STABILIZING BUFFER

Antigen Retrievers

Antigen retrievers, also known as antigen retrieval methods or techniques, are utilized in IHC to enhance the detection of antigens within tissue samples. During tissue processing and fixation, antigen epitopes can become masked or altered, hindering their recognition by antibodies. Antigen retrieval involves treating tissue sections with various methods to reverse these alterations, thereby exposing the antigens for antibody binding. The most effective antigen retrieval method will depend upon the antigen itself, fixation technique, and sample type.



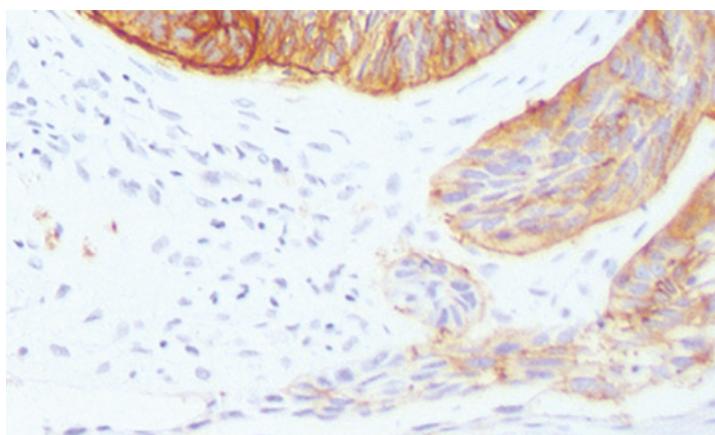
There are two main categories of antigen retrieval techniques—Proteolytic-Induced Epitope Retrieval (PIER), and Heat-Induced Epitope retrieval (HIER). PIER uses the proteolytic activity of enzymes to liberate epitopes that have been modified by fixation whereas HIER uses a combination of high heat and specific buffer solutions. We recommend testing two methods of HIER, for example Citrate buffer and EDTA buffer and if neither is successful then testing a PIER method such as Pepsin.

OUR ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

AR-6541	TRYPSIN REAGENT
AR-6542	PRONASE REAGENT, READY TO USE
AR-6543	PEPSIN REAGENT, READY TO USE
AR-6544	CITRATE BUFFER, 10X
AR-6545	EDTA BUFFER, 10X
AR-6546	TRIS-HCL BUFFER, 10X

Chromogens

Chromogens are colored molecules that provide a visual representation of the presence and distribution of the targeted protein in the tissue. The most common chromogens react with the enzymes horseradish peroxidase (HRP) or alkaline phosphatase (AP), which can be conjugated to primary or secondary antibodies.



OUR IHC CHROMOGEN PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

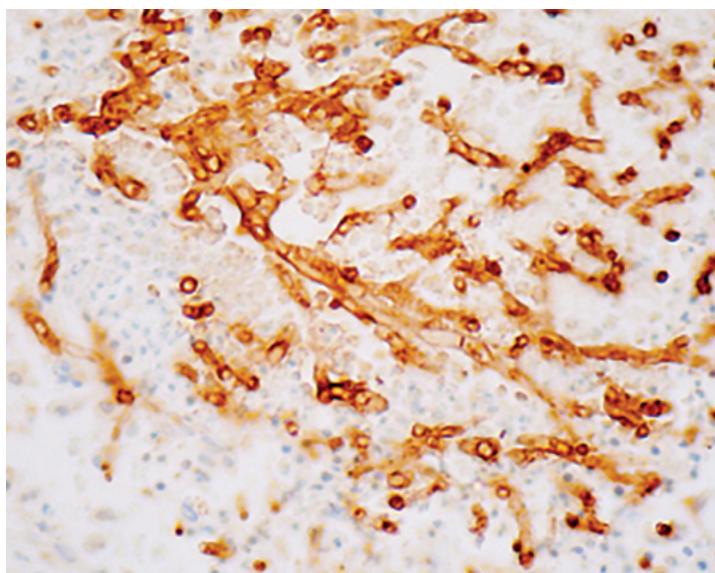
AR-8201	AEC PEROXIDASE SUBSTRATE
AR-8205	PEROXIDASE SIGNAL ENHANCER
AR-8206	DIAMINOBENZIDINE (DAB) KIT
AR-8211	FAST RED SUPER™
AR-8212	BCIP/NBT
AR-8214	ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE ENHANCER
AR-8225	TMB-IHC PEROXIDASE

DETECTION ENZYME		
	HRP	Alkaline Phosphatase
CHROMOGEN REAGENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR-8201 AEC Peroxidase Substrate • AR-8205 Peroxidase Signal Enhancer • AR-8206 Diaminobenzidine (DAB) Kit • AR-8225 TMB-IHC Peroxidase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR-8211 Fast Red Super™ • AR-8212 BCIP/NBT • AR-8214 Alkaline Phosphatase Enhancer

Abbreviations: AEC=Aminoethyl carbazole, TMB=Tetramethylbenzidine, BCIP/NBT=5-Bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate/Nitroblue tetrazolium. See Mounting Media for details of compatible mounting media

Blocking Reagents

Blocking reagents are used in the field of immunohistochemistry to keep endogenous biotin, enzymes, and other molecules from interfering with the primary antibody binding to the target antigen. IHC blocking reagents can come in the form of sera, proteins, or synthetic agents. The selection of the appropriate blocking reagent depends on the type of tissue being studied, endogenous enzymes, and the species of the primary and secondary antibody being used.

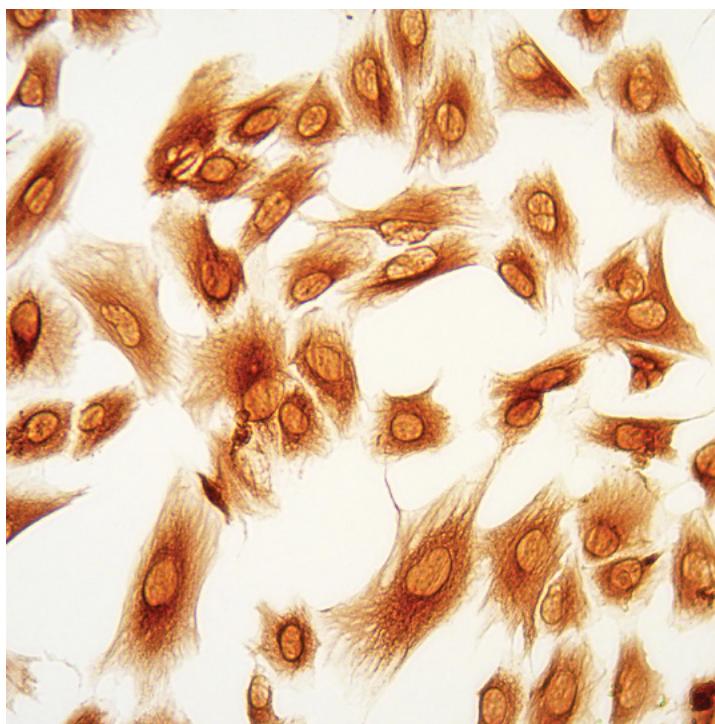


OUR IHC BLOCKING REAGENTS INCLUDE:

AR-6581	PROTEIN BLOCKING REAGENT (ANIMAL SERUM FREE)
AR-6582	BSA (IGG AND PROTEASE FREE)
AR-6583	STREPTAVIDIN/BIOTIN BLOCKING KIT SET
AR-6585	AVIDIN/BIOTIN BLOCKING REAGENT SET
AR-6586	ENDOGENOUS PEROXIDASE BLOCK
AR-6590	IMMUNO BLOCKING SOLUTION WITH DONKEY SERUM
AR-6591	IMMUNO BLOCKING SOLUTION WITH GOAT SERUM
AR-6593	IMMUNO BLOCKING SOLUTION WITH RABBIT SERUM

Proteins, Fluorophores & Conjugates

We offer a range of proteins, fluorophores and conjugates for use in immunohistochemistry techniques. Streptavidin-conjugated enzymes and fluorophores are used with biotinylated antibodies to detect the target protein. Biotinylated peroxidase and streptavidin are used as part of a signal amplification system with biotinylated antibodies. Protein A/G conjugates are used to detect IgG molecules.



OUR IHC PROTEINS AND PROTEIN CONJUGATES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

AR-6633	PEROXIDASE CONJUGATED STREPTAVIDIN
AR-6634	FLUORESCEIN CONJUGATED STREPTAVIDIN
AR-6637	LYSOZYME BIOTIN CONJUGATED
AR-6639	STREPTAVIDIN~ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE
AR-6641	STREPTAVIDIN CONJUGATED WITH ALLOPHYCOCYANIN
AR-6642	STREPTAVIDIN CONJUGATED WITH TEXAS RED
AR-6643	PROTEIN A CONJUGATED R-PE
AR-6644	PROTEIN A CONJUGATED WITH FITC
AR-6645	PROTEIN G CONJUGATED WITH FITC
AR-6646	UREASE CONJUGATED WITH BIOTIN

Detergents

Detergents have various uses in IHC protocols. They are often used for sample permeabilization to enable antibodies to access intracellular proteins. Detergents are also used as components of blocking, antibody dilution and wash buffers where they help reduce non-specific binding and reduce background.

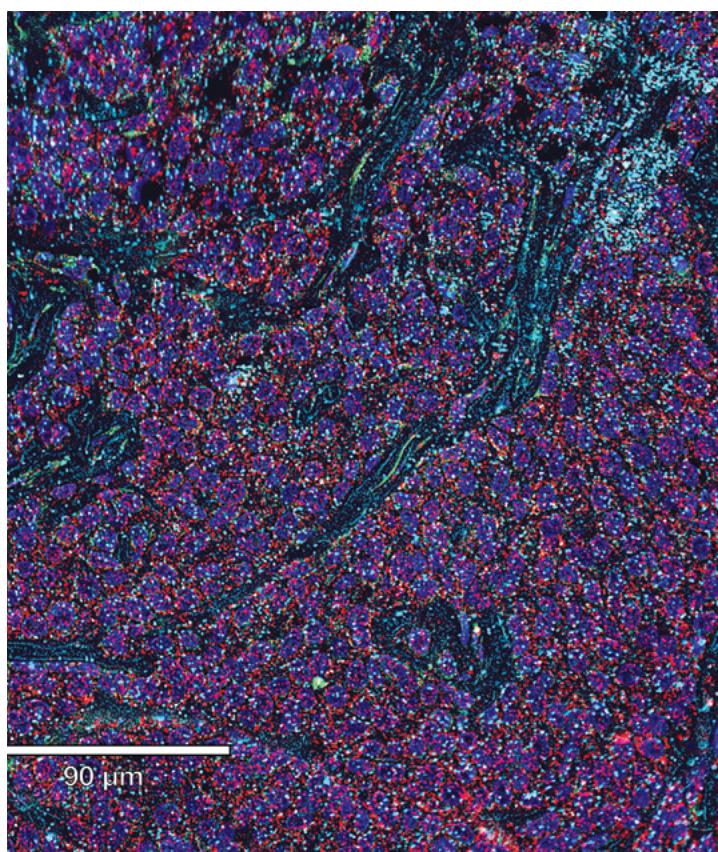


OUR IHC DETERGENTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

AR-6901	BRIJ 35
AR-6902	TRITON X100
AR-6903	NP-40
AR-6904	TWEEN 20

Immunohistochemistry Kits

Immunohistochemistry kits and reagents enable the visualization of the targeted protein using HRP-based detection. Kits are available with AEC or DAB as the chromogen, or without chromogen. Immuno HRP kits use a biotinylated secondary antibody in conjunction with streptavidin HRP. One step HRP-polymer kits and reagents provide enhanced sensitivity compared to standard HRP techniques and avoid the use of biotin/avidin. Kits and reagents are available for use with chicken, mouse, rat, goat and rabbit primary antibodies.



OUR IHC KITS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

IH-8043	IMMUNO HRP-AEC, READY TO USE IHC KIT, ANTI-CHICKEN IGY (H+L)
IH-8053	IMMUNO HRP-DAB, READY TO USE IHC KIT, ANTI-CHICKEN IGY (H+L)
IH-8061	ONE-STEP POLYMER HRP~MOUSE AND ~RAT IGG (H+L) READY TO USE
IH-8063	ONE-STEP POLYMER HRP~GOAT IGG (H+L) READY TO USE REAGENT ONLY
IH-8064	ONE-STEP POLYMER HRP~RABBIT IGG (H+L) IHC DETECTION KIT
IH-8067	ONE-STEP POLYMER HRP~MOUSE, RABBIT & RAT (H+L) DETECTION KIT, REAGENT ONLY
IH-8071	ONE-STEP POLYMER HRP~MOUSE AND RAT IGG WITH DAB
IH-8072	ONE-STEP POLYMER HRP~RABBIT IGG WITH DAB
IH-8073	ONE-STEP POLYMER HRP~MOUSE, RAT AND RABBIT WITH DAB
IH-8074	ONE-STEP POLYMER HRP~GOAT WITH DAB

Immunohistochemistry Reagents (IHR)

We offer a broad range of immunohistochemistry reagents. We have ready to use products such as a blocking solution and a peroxidase-streptavidin conjugate for use with biotinylated secondary antibodies. Sera from a range of species are available for use as components of blocking buffers, or as negative controls. Purified IgG from a range of species may be used as negative controls for the corresponding species of primary antibody.



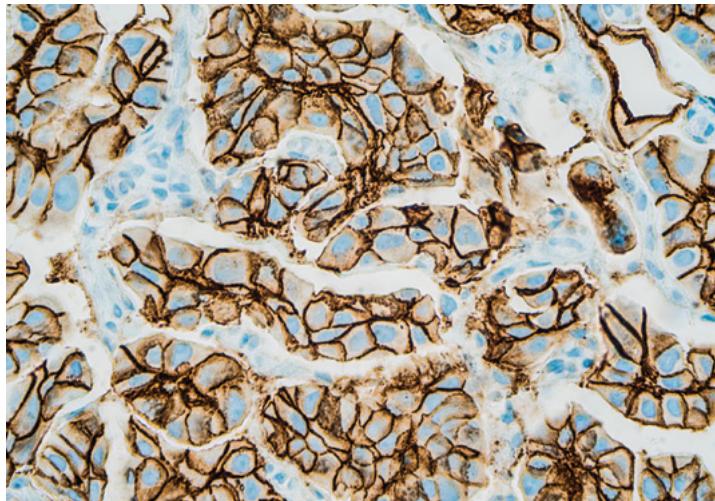
OUR IHC REAGENTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

IHR-8131	BOVINE SERUM
IHR-8135	DONKEY SERUM
IHR-8136	GOAT SERUM
IHR-8141	MOUSE SERUM
IHR-8142	RABBIT SERUM
IHR-8144	SHEEP SERUM

Lectins

Lectins are carbohydrate binding proteins with distinct sugar moiety specificities. They can bind to the sugar groups found on glycoproteins and glycolipids. WGA binds N-acetyl glucosamine and sialic acid residues, ConA binds α -mannosyl and α -glucosyl residues, PNA preferentially binds Gal β 1, and UEA binds α -linked fucose residues. Binding can be blocked using a high concentration of the appropriate sugar.

The unconjugated lectins can be conjugated to beads for the purification of glycoproteins. The conjugated lectins are intended for detection of glycoproteins in histochemical and immunofluorescence experiments.



OUR IHC LECTINS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

LE-6881-11	WHEAT GERM AGGLUTININ -BIOTIN CONJUGATED
LE-6881-15	WHEAT GERM AGGLUTININ -FITC CONJUGATED
LE-6882-11	CONA-BIOTIN CONJUGATED
LE-6882-15	CONA-FITC CONJUGATED
LE-6883-11	PNA-BIOTIN CONJUGATED
LE-6883-15	PNA-FITC CONJUGATED
LE-6883-22	PNA-R-PE CONJUGATED
LE-6884-11	UEA-I-BIOTIN CONJUGATED
LE-6884-15	UEA-I-FITC CONJUGATED

Our family of companies also offers a comprehensive range of antibodies designed for Immunohistochemistry (IHC), covering an extensive spectrum of targets. From tumor markers to neuro-related and cancer-specific antigens, our antibodies offer reliable and precise detection, empowering your research or diagnostic endeavors with unmatched versatility and accuracy.



Four Great Brands, One Great Team



aveslabs.com

Aves Labs is well known for its highly-cited chicken antibodies which are focused on neuroscience targets.



antibodiesinc.com

Antibodies Inc boasts a catalog of 500 mouse monoclonal antibodies against critical neuroscience targets, including the entire NeuroMab portfolio.



antibodiesinc.com

ImmunoChemistry Technologies is your partner for cell viability assays, ELISA reagents, and immunoassay services.



phosphosolutions.com

PhosphoSolutions' one-of-a-kind serum pooling initiative for polyclonal antibodies assures lot-to-lot consistency in their polyclonal products.



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A Growing Family of Companies – One Website

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