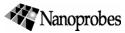
EnzMetTM Western Blot HRP Detection Kit



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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name:	EnzMet [™] Western Blot HRP Detection Kit
Catalog Number:	6002
Revision:	1.0 (January 2008)

INTENDED USE

EnzMet[™] Western Blot HRP Detection Kit is designed for use with horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugates for the sensitive and direct visualization of antigens, proteins, and other targets in western and other HRP-based blot applications. EnzMet[™] produces black, sharply defined and non-diffusing stains with high sensitivity and resolution. Staining is permanent, and does not fade with time.

REAGENTS PROVIDED

EnzMet TM Western HRP Detect A	60 mL
EnzMet [™] Western HRP Detect B	$20 \ \text{mL}$
EnzMet TM Western HRP Detect C	20 mL

STORAGE

Refrigerate at 4°C. The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

PRINCIPLE OF ENZMETTM

EnzMetTM detection utilizes probes labeled with peroxidase enzymes to reduce silver ions to elemental silver, resulting in the deposition of metallic silver particles at sites labeled by peroxidase.^{1,2} The silver deposits can be directly visualized by eye or by light microscopy for the detection of target proteins,³ DNA^{4,5} or RNA sequences and other specific binding targets on blots or in biological specimens. EnzMetTM generates dense, sharply defined, non-diffusing black signals with low background. Its high sensitivity and signal-to-noise ratio enable the detection of targets at low concentration. The non-diffusing and sharply defined stains provide superior spatial resolution for differentiation of targets. The black silver signals are readily distinguishable from other labels and stains, and are not soluble in either aqueous or organic solution.

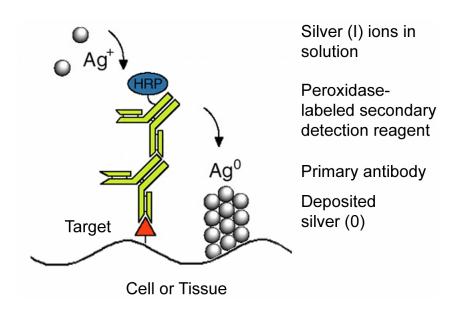


Figure 1. Mechanism of the enzyme metallographic process, showing enzyme-catalyzed deposition of metal from solution at a target site labeled with a primary antibody and peroxidase-labeled secondary antibody.

ENZMETTM STAINING PROTOCOL

Note: Volumes indicated below are for one 7 x 8.4 cm^2 blot. Volumes can be adjusted for staining one different sized blots or multiple blots.

All EnzMetTM reagents and other required materials should be equilibrated to room temperature prior to the blotting procedure. All incubations with EnzMetTM detection should be performed at room temperature with gentle agitation. EnzMetTM solution B may become slightly yellow-colored during storage. However, the color change will not affect its performance.

For blot staining, follow your standard procedure until incubation with the HRP-conjugated antibody or HRP reagent. After the incubation with the HRP-conjugated antibody or probe, follow these steps:

- Wash with buffer containing 0.1% Tween-20 for 3 x 5 minutes. Note: Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), tris buffered saline (TBS) or other wash buffers may be used. Including 0.1 % (w/v) Tween-20 in the wash buffer was found to be helpful in reducing non-specific binding.
- 2. Wash with deionized water for 3 x 5 minutes.
- Shake off excess water. Cover membrane with 6 mL (or 3 volumes) of EnzMet[™] Detect A. Incubate for 4 minutes. *Note*: Excess water can lead to the dilution of EnzMet[™] reagents, resulting in weak staining and results which are difficult to reproduce.
- 4. Add 2 mL (or 1 volume) of EnzMet[™] Detect B to the membrane, and gently mix Solutions A and B. Incubate for 4 minutes.
- 5. Add 2 mL (or 1 volume) of EnzMet[™] Detect C to the membrane, and gently mix Solutions A, B and C. Incubate for 9 25 minutes, or until satisfactory staining is achieved.

Note: The EnzMetTM incubation time mainly depends on the target concentrations and staining temperature. Longer incubation may be needed for visualizing low concentration targets. However, longer incubation may lead to some non specific background staining. The variation of EnzMetTM staining temperature can affect its silver deposition rate. Lower temperature slows down the deposition process, and thus a longer staining time may be required to reach a certain degree of staining density and sensitivity.

- 6. Wash with deionized water for 3 x 5 minutes.
- 7. Air dry membrane for record.

RESULTS AND PRECAUTIONS

EnzMet[™] detection produces black, sharply defined and non-diffusing stains or bands at the sites of antigens or other targets.

For immunoblot HRP detection, we recommend blocking with 5% nonfat dried milk prior to incubation with antibodies. The concentrations and incubation times of primary and secondary antibodies should be tested and adjusted to find the best signal-to-noise ratio. A concentration of 2 μ g/mL of HRP-conjugated antibody was found to give satisfactory sensitivity and signal-to-noise ratio. Including 1% nonfat dried milk in incubations with primary and secondary antibodies may be helpful in reducing non-specific background staining.

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Technical Assistance Available.

For a complete list of references citing this product, please visit our web site at http://www.nanoprobes.com/Ref.html.