

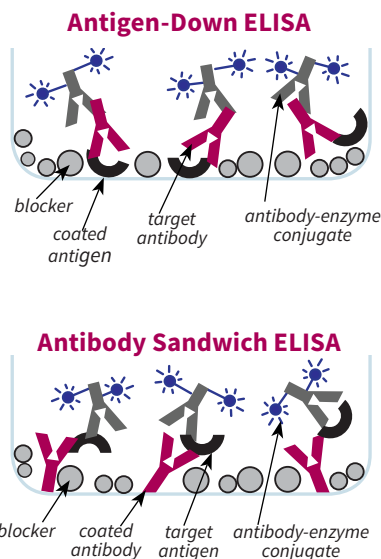
## ELISA Blocking Buffer (Background Blocking)

### Reduces background using synthetic blocking molecules.

ELISA Blocking Buffer (Background Blocking) is designed to avoid false positives associated with animal proteins (e.g., BSA) and eliminate non-specific background noise in antibody sandwich and antigen-down ELISAs without the use of conventional protein additives. By depositing inert, synthetic blocking molecules onto the plate, ELISA Blocking Buffer (Background Blocking) reduces non-specific binding of enzyme-labeled conjugates to the microtiter plate, enhancing the sensitivity of the assay. Its synthetic blockers also stabilize coated protein for improved retention of antigen epitope or antibody binding activity during long-term storage. ELISA Blocking Buffer (Background Blocking) contains an antimicrobial agent for room temperature blocking and long-term storage of dried plates at 2-8°C.

ELISA Blocking Buffer (Background Blocking) works on all types of polystyrene plates except Immulon® II microplates. We recommend Corning® 96-Well EIA/RIA Stripwell™ microplates (catalog# LS-M42).

When preparing plates, the antibody or antigen is typically coated using 50-200 µL of coating solution per well. After coating, plates are normally 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.



### ELISA Blocking Buffer (Background Blocking)

Size	Catalog #
100 mL	LS-M24-100
500 mL	LS-M24-500
1 L	LS-M24-1

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Coat antibody or antigen onto the ELISA plate (use coating buffer catalog# LS-M25 or LS-M33).
2. Incubate 8-24 hours at room temperature.
3. Aspirate the coating solution.
4. Wash plate twice with ELISA Wash Buffer (catalog# LS-M27).
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; do not wash.
8. Run the assay immediately, or dry the plate for long-term storage and seal in a foil bag with a desiccant pack.

For more ELISA protocols and information, please visit [www.LSBio.com](http://www.LSBio.com).

#### SPECIFICATIONS:

- Clear liquid
- 1X ready to use
- pH 7.2-7.6

#### STORAGE:

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

#### SAFETY & USAGE:

- Contains ≤ 0.1% sodium azide
- SDS available upon request
- Not for human or drug use
- For research use only



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