

## Blocking Buffer (Synthetic)

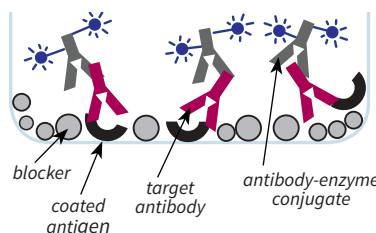
### Reduces backgrounds without using proteins or detergents.

Blocking Buffer (Synthetic) is a protein-free, detergent-free ELISA blocking buffer. This unique blocking buffer contains a heterogeneous mixture of proprietary blockers and synthetic stabilizers that block the uncoated regions of the plate without the use of conventional cross-reactive protein additives or detergents.

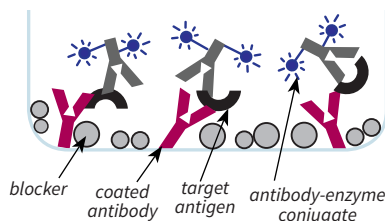
Blocking Buffer (Synthetic) minimizes non-specific binding interactions and reduces background noise. It also stabilizes the coated protein during long-term storage by providing a microhydrated environment for improved retention of antigen epitope and antibody binding activity. Room temperature blocking of the plate and long-term refrigerated storage of dried plates are made possible by an antimicrobial component.

Blocking Buffer (Synthetic) is suitable for use in most monoclonal and polyclonal antibody capture ELISA tests (also known as sandwich ELISAs) and peptide/protein antigen-down ELISAs. When preparing plates, the antibody or antigen is typically coated using 50-200  $\mu\text{L}$  of coating solution per well. After coating, plates are washed to remove unbound proteins and then blocked using a larger volume of blocking buffer than was used for coating, such as 300  $\mu\text{L}$  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 10% extra blocking buffer to account for losses during pipetting.

#### Antigen-Down ELISA



#### Antibody Sandwich ELISA



#### Blocking Buffer (Synthetic)

Size	Catalog #
100 mL	LS-M49-100
500 mL	LS-M49-500
1 L	LS-M49-1

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Coat antibody or antigen onto the ELISA plate (use coating buffer catalog# LS-M25 or LS-M33).
2. Incubate covered plate 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  $\mu\text{L}$  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 7.1-7.6

#### STORAGE:

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

#### SAFETY & USAGE:

- Contains  $\leq 0.1\%$  sodium azide
- SDS available upon request
- Product intended for research use or for further manufacturing into in-vitro diagnostics reagents only.
- Not intended for use in human or therapeutics purposes.



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