The VECTASTAIN® ABC System

With more than 50,000 citations to its credit, the VECTASTAIN® ABC kit remains widely popular. Based on the versatile avidin-biotin complex interaction, the system is modular, and along with our selection of secondary antibodies, can accommodate a wide array of primary antibody and tissue species. Our ABC kits are economical and continue to be a staple product in any immunohistochemistry (IHC) and immunocytochemistry (ICC) laboratory.

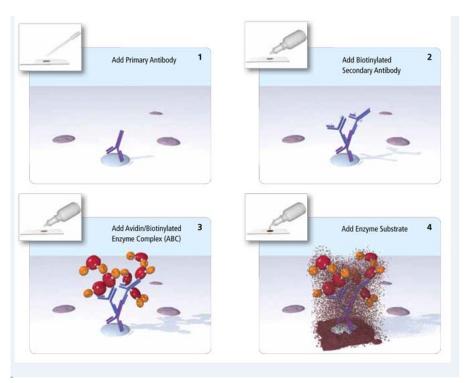
The Avidin Biotin Complex Method

The VECTASTAIN® ABC systems are extremely sensitive due to the form and number of active enzyme molecules associated with the preformed Avidin/Biotinylated enzyme Complex. This ABC complex takes advantage of two important properties of avidin: 1) an extraordinarily high affinity for biotin (over one million times higher than antibody for most antigens), and 2) four biotin-binding sites. These properties allow macromolecular complexes (ABCs) to be formed by mixing Avidin DH (Reagent A) with its paired biotinylated enzyme (Reagent B) prior to use. The ABC reagent, once formed, remains stable for many hours after formation and can be used for several days after preparation.

The VECTASTAIN® ABC Reagent can be used to detect any molecule that is biotinylated. This property gives the avidin-biotin complex (ABC) method great versatility in the types of targets that can be detected as well as the types of applications in which it can be employed. Biotinylated primary antibodies, secondaries, lectins, neuronal tracers, nucleic acids, and ligands can be effectively visualized in applications such as:

- Tissue staining
- Multiple labeling (Multiplex IHC)
- Western blotting
- Southern and northern blotting
- o In situ hybridization detection (ISH)
- Enzyme immunoassays (ELISA)
- Neuronal tracing

All applications benefit from the high sensitivity, low background, reproducibility, and economy of the VECTASTAIN® ABC system.



Choosing a VECTASTAIN® ABC Kit

1) Choose an enzyme system:

The VECTASTAIN® ABC Kits are available with a choice of different enzyme systems

- o Peroxidase (ABC, Elite_® ABC, RTU or Kits)
- Alkaline Phosphatase (ABC-AP)

2) Choose the biotinylated secondary antibody:

To detect a biotinylated target, you will need only the ABC Reagent contained in the Standard Kit, followed by an appropriate substrate.

To detect an unlabeled primary antibody, you will need a biotinylated secondary antibody that binds to the primary antibody species chosen, the ABC Reagent, and an appropriate substrate. For example, to detect a primary antibody made in rabbit, the appropriate choice is a VECTASTAIN® ABC Kit designated "Rabbit IgG".

- LS-D1 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Biotin)
- LS-D2 Horse Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Biotin)
- o LS-D3 Horse Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Biotin)

3) Choose a convenient format:

Finally, several kits are available in prediluted, stabilized formats for convenience and ease of use. See kits designated R.T.U. or Ready-To-Use.

Consider Species Cross-Reactivity

When choosing the optimal detection system for your application, it is important to consider not only the species of the primary antibody but also the species of the tissue under examination. If the species of the primary antibody and the species of the tissue are closely related (e.g. rat and mouse), the biotinylated secondary antibody may cross react with endogenous IgG in the tissue section leading to background staining. The following three options minimize background staining in these instances:

- Biotinylate the primary antibody and detect with a Standard VECTASTAIN® Elite® ABC Kit, LS-J1018 (only
 includes the avidin-biotin complex, or ABC reagent).
- Use a biotinylated secondary antibody specifically adsorbed to remove cross-reacting antibodies of closelyrelated species (e.g. biotinylated anti-mouse IgG, rat adsorbed.
- o Use the M.O.M.™ Immunodetection System for applications of mouse primary antibodies on mouse tissue.

Substrates

After choosing the VECTASTAIN® ABC Kit for your application, select a substrate that matches the enzyme system of the kit.



