

HyperFluor™ 594 TSA Fluorescence System Kit

Cat. No.: K4302

Ex/Em: 591 nm/617 nm



Components and Storage

Components	200 slides	400 slides	Storage
1X Amplification Diluent	20 mL	40 mL	4°C
HyperFluor™ 594 Tyramide (200X, dry, dissolve in 100 µL DMSO)	1 tube	2 tubes	-20°C away from light
Blocking Reagent (BSA)	6 g	12 g	4°C
Shipping: Blue ice	Shelf life: 2 years		

Background

Tyramide signal amplification (TSA) technology can be used to detect low-abundance targets in tissue and cell immunofluorescence (IF), immunochemistry, in situ hybridization (ISH), and more, increasing signal sensitivity by about 100-fold. The fluorescently labeled tyramide molecule is catalyzed by the secondary antibody-labeled HRP in the presence of H₂O₂, resulting in a large number of enzymatic reactions, which make the fluorescent molecules bind to the protein residues around the tissue at the antigen-antibody binding site, forming a large number of fluorescent molecule deposits to achieve signal amplification. The labeling process is rapid (less than 10 minutes) and the deposition marks can be viewed directly under a standard or confocal microscope. TSA fluorescence kits can also be used in conjunction with traditional immunofluorescence methods for multicolor imaging, or two or more tyrosamide reactions can be performed sequentially to label different targets on a sample. The use of TSA reagents can significantly improve signal sensitivity while maintaining stable specificity and resolution compared to normal experiments, and in addition, TSA reagents can significantly reduce the consumption of primary antibodies or probes.

The fluorescently labeled signal of this kit is HyperFluor™ 594 (591 nm/617 nm) and can be easily detected with a standard standard red/Texas Red filter.

Caution

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

NOT FOR HUMAN, VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

APExBIO Technology

www.apexbt.com

7505 Fannin Street, Suite 442, Houston, TX 77054.

Tel: +1-832-696-8203 | Fax: +1-832-641-3177 | Email: info@apexbt.com