F17-5149-3-F; Effective: 10/14/2019; Supersedes: F17-5149-3-E

Monster Block

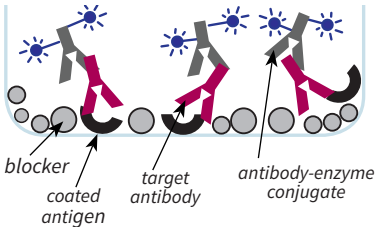
Reduces backgrounds using non-mammalian protein-based blockers.

Monster Block provides a high degree of blocking efficiency through the use of a heterogeneous mixture of non-mammalian protein blocking agents. It minimizes non-specific binding interactions during the assay to reduce background noise, enhancing the sensitivity of the assay. It also provides a micro-hydrated environment to stabilize the coated protein during long-term storage through improved retention of antigen epitope and antibody binding activity. An antimicrobial component allows for stable blocking of plates at room temperature and for long-term refrigerated storage of the dried plate.

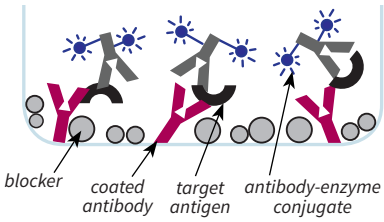
Monster Block is designed for antigen-down and sandwich ELISAs with high background problems and for assays that may cross-react with conventional mammalian blocking buffers. The non-mammalian formulation is antigenically foreign to most mammalian immune systems. In antigen-down ELISAs used to detect epitope-specific antibodies, and in sandwich ELISAs used to measure the antigen concentration in an unknown sample, the use of Monster Block reduces the possibility of false-positives generated from endogenous antibodies in the sample reacting with blocking proteins on the plate.

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. However, allow for at least 10% extra blocking buffer volume to account for losses during pipetting.

Antigen-Down ELISA



Antibody Sandwich ELISA



MONSTER BLOCK

Size	Catalog #
100 mL	#6295
500 mL	#6296
1 L	#6297
10 L	#6298

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Coat antibody or antigen onto the ELISA plate (use coating buffer catalog #645 or #6248).
2. Incubate covered plate 8-24 hours at room temperature.
3. Aspirate the coating solution.
4. Wash plate twice with ELISA Wash Buffer (catalog #652).
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 (catalog #6288) with a desiccant pack (catalog #6289).

For more ELISA protocols and information, please visit www.immunochemistry.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 ≤0.1% sodium azide
- SDS available at immunochemistry.com
- Product intended for research use or for further manufacturing into in-vitro diagnostics reagents only.
- Not intended for use in human or therapeutics purposes.

BRIGHT MINDS, BRIGHT SOLUTIONS.

ImmunoChemistry Technologies, LLC gratefully acknowledges the significant contributions made by one of its founders, Brian W. Lee, Ph.D in the development of this product, including the creation and illustration of its strategy and protocol.

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