

Use:

Super G Blocking Buffer is a non-protein based reagent designed to block non-specific protein binding on porous nitrocellulose substrates. It has been developed specifically for enhancing multiplexed fluorescent assays. Super G should be diluted 0.1-0.5 X in PBS. The optimal concentration depends on the experimental conditions and should be determined empirically.

Storage:

Super G Blocking and Preservation Buffer should be stored at 4°C once received.

Blocking and Preservation Procedure:

Follow your current method for blocking nitrocellulose film slides, substituting Super G Blocking Buffer for your current blocking reagent. For best results, submerge the slide completely in Super G Blocking Buffer. No agitation is necessary during blocking. The ProPlate™ chamber system is the ideal solution to create chambers over your nitrocellulose pads.

Blocking for 1 hour at room temperature or overnight at 4 C° usually yields optimal results.

After blocking with Super G, wash slide(s) with 1X PBST or buffer similar in composition to your assay buffer for 5 minutes with agitation. Proceed with assay as per protocol.

Notes:

For optimal results, slides should not be pre-treated with other reagents before using Super G Blocking Buffer. Blocking should be performed prior to processing with the immunoassay.