HANDLEIDING
TBS BUFFER

product code: R017R.0000

SNIJDEN EN PLAKKEN VAN PARAFFINE COUPES
PROTEOLYTISCHE VOORBEHANDELING

Beginnen met *HYBRIDISATIE PROCEDURE* en verder gaan met:

1. Verwijder dekglaasje door preparaten in TBS buffer te dompelen — 10 min. — WASH | TBS

Indien nodig:
Incubeer elk preparaat met PanWash (wit); 5-6 druppels met uitzondering van de positieve controle

Verder gaan met:
2. Spoel alle preparaten in TBS buffer — 3 x 1 min. — WASH | TBS

DETECTIE EN TEGENKLEURINGSPROCEDURE
Indien nodig:
Incubeer elk preparaat met conjugaat (rood); 2-3 druppels
3. Spoel de preparaten met TBS buffer — 3 x 1 min. — WASH | TBS

Verder gaan met *TEGENKLEURINGSPROCEDURE*

VIAL- LABEL

METODICA D'USO
TBS BUFFER

product code: R017R.0000

PRETRATTAMENTO DELLE SEZIONI IN PARAFFINA
TRATTAMENTO PROTEOLITICO

Start with *PROCEDIMENTO DI IBRIDAZIONE* and proceed with:

1. Togliere il coprivetrino sciacquando il vetrino in tampone TBS — 10 min.

When applicable:
Aggiungere 5-6 gocce di PanWash (bianco) su ogni sezione tranne sul controllo positivo

Continue with:
2. Lavare tutti i vetrini in tampone TBS — 3 x 1 min.

PROCEDIMENTO DI DETEZIONE E COLORAZIONE
When applicable:
Aggiungere ad ogni sezione 2-3 gocce di coniugato (rosso)
3. Sciacquare i vetrini in tampone TBS — 3 x 1 min.

Continue with *PROCEDIMENTO DI COLORAZIONE*

DATA SHEET-V4 TBS BUFFER

Pan Path

Product **TBS buffer**
Code **R017R.0000**

Technical specifications

Cat. No.	Description	Contents	Format	Appearance	pH
R017R.0000	Tris Buffered Saline, with Tween 20 (WASH TBS)	When dissolved in one liter distilled or deionised water: 0.05 M TRIS buffered saline (NaCL 0.238 M; KCl 0.0027 M) Tween 20® 0.05%	Lyophilised powder in foil pouch	Clear liquid when dissolved	8.0±0.3

Application : TBS buffer: rinsing solution for use in *in situ* hybridisation (ISH)
Storage : room temperature
Stability : until expiry date printed on label
Precautions : - homogenise solutions before use
- harmful; avoid contact with eyes and skin; do not swallow

Related products
Please contact your local supplier for further information.

Limitations of Procedure

Product Wash buffers

- The REMBRANDT® Wash buffers are solely applicable in the stringency- and rinsing procedure steps in ISH.
- Appropriate medical decisions are only possible if the medical traceability is ensured. The product is intended for professional use as an aid in the diagnosis by *in situ* hybridisation.
- Either human tissue sections or human cytological preparations may be used. Samples must be fixed in buffered formalin or alcohol. Sections should be cut at 4 um thickness, glued to the glass slides with a bio-adhesive (e.g. organosilane), dried at room temperature, subsequently dried at 37 °C overnight, complete deparaffinisation in xylene and alcohol series and air dried. Cytological specimen should be prepared as required by the user, fixed with cytological fixation agent, rinsed in distilled water prior to the ISH procedure and air dried.
- Many factors can influence the performance of the ISH procedure. Failure in detection can be due to i.e. improper sampling, handling, the time lapse between tissue removal and fixation, the size of the tissue specimen in the fixation medium, the fixation time, processing fixed tissue, the thickness of the section, the bio-adhesive on the slide, deparaffinisation procedure, incubation times, incubation temperatures, all other reagents (i.e. deparaffinisation reagents, proteolytic treatment, probes etc.) used in the procedure and interpretation of results.
- The performance of the ISH procedure is also affected by the sensitivity of the method and the DNA or RNA target load; in case the limit of the sensitivity is reached or when the target DNA or RNA load is too low, a false negative reaction may be the result.
- The clinical interpretation of the results should not be established on the basis of a single test result. Moreover, diagnosis should also take the clinical history, symptoms, as well as morphological data into consideration. Negative results therefore do not rule out any possibility of a positive specimen.
- The REMBRANDT® test results are not to be relied on in case the sampling, sampling method, quality, sample preparation, other reagents used, controls and procedure followed is not optimal.
- Therapeutic considerations based on the result of this test alone should not been taken. Positive results should be verified by other traditional diagnostic methods such as but not limited to clinical history, symptoms, as well as morphological data.
- The medical profession should be aware of risks and factors influencing the intensity, the absence or presence of probe signals which can not be foreseen when applying this test.
- The user should carefully consider the risk and use of sample material for this test in case the sample material does not contain sufficient or representative test material.
- Laboratory personnel performing the test should be knowledgeable and be able to interpret the test results.

Interpretation of the results

First, check the negative and positive controls that have been incubated with the test slides simultaneously:
- The negative control should be really negative, i.e. not show any localised colour precipitations. If the negative control could be interpreted as being positive, discard the results since no conclusions can be drawn.
- The positive control should show colour precipitations in conformity with the localisation of the target DNA or RNA. The colour should show the proper shade and must be clearly visible in the preferential cell/ tissue type and correspond to the target localisation.

In the test slides, start under low power magnification and focus on localisation and colour to see whether:
- The positivity (colour precipitation) observed is localised in the cell type preferred by the target.
- The colour has the right shade (no endogenous or formalin pigment).

Use high power magnification to see whether:
- The positive staining texture (granular, etc), demarcation and localisation are conform the positive control staining pattern.

Product in combination with other devices

The REMBRANDT® Wash buffers are intended for stand-alone usage. The in vitro diagnostic is intended to be used in combination with standard formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue blocks, standard tissue freezing, tissue sectioning (microtome), standard cytological preparation methods, hot plate(s), stove(s), incubation device(s), water bath(s), temperature and incubation time control(s), other needed reagents (but not supplied with this reagent) for ISH and a microscope. The combination has been tested and validated. Since the standard formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue blocks, standard tissue freezing, tissue sectioning (microtome), standard cytological preparation methods, hot plate(s), stove(s), incubation device(s), water bath(s), temperature controls, incubation time control(s) and other needed reagents such as but not limited to proteolytic reagents, labelled probes, detection reagents and a microscope is not combined with the device as a product, conformity with the essential requirements is not applicable. Assay validation criteria are mentioned in *'Interpretation of the results'* and are also depending on the target; since the Wash buffers can be used for all ISH applications and the results also depend on the target load, the validation criteria may vary.

References

1. Keller, G.H. and Manak, M.M., DNA probes, Stockton Press (1989). ISBN 0-935859-63-2.

REFERENCE GUIDE
TBS BUFFER

product code: R017R.0000

PRETREATMENT OF PARAFFIN SECTIONS
PROTEOLYTIC TREATMENT

Start with *HYBRIDIZATION PROCEDURE* and proceed with:
1. Remove coverslips by soaking slides in TBS buffer 10 min.

When applicable:
Apply 5-6 drops of PanWash (white) to each specimen except the positive control

Continue with:
2. Wash all slides in TBS buffer 3 x 1 min.

DETECTION AND STAINING PROCEDURE
When applicable
Apply 2-3 drops of the conjugate (red) to each specimen
3. Soak slides in TBS buffer 3 x 1 min.

Continue with STAINING PROCEDURE

VIAL-LABEL

WASH TBS

WASH TBS

WASH TBS

ANLEITUNG
TBS BUFFER

product code: R013R.0000

HERSTELLUNG VON PARAFFINSCHNITTEN
PROTEOLYTISCHE BEHANDLUNG

Anfangen mit *HYBRIDISIERUNGSPROZEDUR* und verfolge mit:
1. Entfernen der Deckgläser durch Eintauchen in TBS Puffer 10 Min.

Wenn nötwendig:
5-6 Tropfen PanWash (Weiss) zu jedem Präparat geben(mit Ausnahme der Positivkontrolle)

Verfolge mit:
2. Präparate in TBS Puffer spülen 3 x 1 Min.

DETEKTIONS-UND FÄRBEPROZEDUR
Wenn nötwendig:
2-3 Tropfen Konjugat (Rot) auf jedes Präparat geben
3. Präparate in TBS Puffer spülen 3 x 1 Min.

Verfolge mit *FÄRBEPROZEDUR*

GUIDE RÉFÉRENCE
TBS BUFFER

product code: R017R.0000

PRE-TRAITEMENT DES SECTIONS PARAFFINEES
TRAITEMENT PROTEOLYTIQUE

Commencer avec *PROTOCOLE D'HYBRIDATION* et continuer avec:
1. Diffusez verticalement le tampon TBS sur les lamelles 10 min.

When applicable:
Ajoutez 5-6 gouttes de PanWash (blanc) à chaque échantillon à l'exception du contrôle positif

Continuer avec:
2. Rincez toutes les lames avec le tampon TBS 3 x 1 min.

PROTOCOLE DE DETECTION ET DE COLORATION
When applicable:
Distribuez 2-3 gouttes de conjugant (rouge) par spécimen
3. Immergez les lames dans le tampon TBS 3 x 1 min.

Continuer avec *PROTOCOLE DE COLORATION*

VIAL-LABEL

WASH TBS

WASH TBS

WASH TBS

GUIA DE REFERENCIA
TBS BUFFER

product code: R017R.0000

PRETRATAMIENTO DE LOS CORTES DE PARAFINA
TRATAMIENTO PROTEOLITICO

Commenzar con *PROTOCOLO DE HIBRIDACION* más continuar con:
1. Retirar los cubres sumergiendo los portas en tampón TBS 10 minutos

When applicable
Añadir 5-6 gotas de Pan Wash (vial blanco) a cada muestra excepto al control positivo

Continuar más:
2. Lavar todos los portas en tampón TBS 3 x 1 minuto

PROTOCOLO DE DETECCION Y TINCION
When applicable:
Añadir 2-3 gotas del conjugado (vial rojo) a cada muestra
3. Sumergir los portas en tampón TBS 3 x 1 minuto

Continuar más PROTOCOLO DE TINCION