FT-7A0871

Úptima

Super PAP Hydrophobic barrier Pens

Products Description

Name :	Super PAP Hydrophobic barrier Pen,	
Catalog Number :	Small Large	7A0871, 1u 7A0881, 1u
Application: Storage:	Immunohistochemistry Room temperature (Z)	

PAP Pens are used for microscopy histochemical applications. The pen allows the user to draw hydrophobic barriers of any pattern on slides around the samples, facilitating downstream incubations. The hydrophobic barrier repells and confines the flow of reagents to a defined area. A minimum of reagents are needed for further incubation of this area, sparing valuable antiserum and costly immunoreagents. This allows to separate different samples on the same slide.





Visible marking is light green/blue and can be removed with Xylene.

For immunohistochemistry, the PAP Pen should be applied after deparaffinization.

Effective with standard ImmunoLabelings (both direct and indirect – using labeled secondary antibodies), PAP (peroxidase-anti-peroxidase method), PAAP/APAAP, ABC (Avidin Biotin Complex method), LAB-SA (Streptavidin methods) and immunofluorescent methods.

The Super PAP Pen may be used at temperatures as high as 120°F (The old style PAP Pen worked only up to 90°F).

Directions for use

1. Handling and Storage

Store at room temperature. Keep the cap closed when not used.

2. Guidelines for use

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- 1. Deparaffinize tissue sections and hydrate to water.
- 2. Wipe away excess liquid around the section on the glass slide with tissue paper.
- 3. Encircle the tissue section or draw lines on both sides of the section and let dry (10-15 seconds). Soak slides in PBS.

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Cautions:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Wear gloves for use. Get medical attention in case of headache, irritation, drowsiness or dizziness. In case of fire, suitable extinguishing agents are: CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Regulatory information

• Hazard mentions (European directives (EC) No 1272/2008 (and as amended)))

according Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Hazard Word & Code:	Hazard Statement(s) & code H:
*Signal word: Danger	
(SGH07) Toxic, Irritating, sensibilizing, narcotic Toxique, irritant, sensibilisant, narcotique	GHS07Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.STOT SE 3 H335-H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
(SGH08) Sentititizing, mutagenic, cancerigenic, reprotoxic Sensibilisant, mutagène, cancérogène, reprotoxique	 GHS08 Health hazard Muta. 1B H340 May cause genetic defects. Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer. Repr. 1 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child . STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through pro longed or repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
(SGH02) Inflammable Inflammable	SGH02 Flammable Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

•Transport: not regulated

Related / associated products and documents

 PH
 Immunodetection accessories – Saturating agents – Secondary antibodies

 See
 Product hightlights, catalogue

 See
 Biosciences Innovation and e-search tool.

Other information

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For any information, please ask : Uptima / Interchim; Hotline : +33(0)4 70 03 73 06 **Disclaimer :** Materials from Uptima are sold **for research use only**, and are not intended for food, drug, household, or cosmetic uses. Uptima is not liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with this product.

Rev.T08E

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