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Servicebio® Protein Free Rapid Blocking Buffer

Cat #: G2052-500ML

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Protein Free Rapid Blocking Buffer	G2052-500ML	500 mL

Product Description/Introduction

This product is a new generation of protein-free fast blocking solution, a mixture of various polymers. which can quickly fill the gaps on the surface of solid support and reduce the interference of non-specific signals; The overall blocking effect is obviously better than the traditional blocking solution based on BSA (bovine serum albumin), skimmed milk powder, casein, etc.; It can be used for blocking and primary antibody dilution in Western blot (WB), ELISA, IHC, IF and other experiments.

Fast and efficient: the blocking time is only 5 minutes, and the signal-to-noise ratio is stronger than that of BSA, skim milk powder, casein and other traditional blocking agents.

Low background: this blocking solution does not contain serum, albumin and other proteins, ensuring a high signal-to-noise ratio.

Good compatibility: Compatible with horseradish peroxidase (HRP), alkaline phosphatase (AP) and biotin labeled secondary antibodies; No preservatives affecting the activity of HRP and AP; does not interfere with biotin-based assays as it does not contain biotin.

Easy to use: This product contains TBST and can be directly used for dilution of primary antibody.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship with wet ice; Store at 2-8℃; Valid for 12 months; Store at -20℃ if not used for a long time.

Product Components

Component	G2052-500ML
Protein Free Rapid Blocking Buffer	500 mL
Manuals	One copy

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Membrane blocking in Western blot
   a) Wash with TBST for 1-2 minutes after completiing the transfer;
   b) According to the size of the membrane, select a suitable container, add a certain volume of protein-free fast blocking solution to ensure cover the membrane completely, and place it on the pendulum or horizontal shaker for 5 minutes (see Question 3 for extended closure if high background occurs);
   c) Dilute the primary antibody with protein-free rapid blocking solution, refer to the corresponding primary antibody instructions for dilutions, and make a primary antibody working solution.
   d) After the sealing was completed, the protein-free sealing solution was poured out, washed with TBST for 10 seconds, and the primary antibody working solution was added for subsequent incubation.

   Note: The primary antibody working solution must completely cover the surface of the PVDF or NC membrane; the main function of the protein-free rapid blocking buffer is to seal the sites on the PVDF or NC membrane that are not bound by proteins, so as to reduce

the background, and an increase in the number of bands on the WB exposure may indicate that the antibody recognizes the non-specific bands, and may be replaced by other blocking buffer (milk or BSA);

Western Blot FAQ Reference Table

Problems	Possible causes	Solutions
1. No signal	1) Less active HRP on PVDF or NC membranes 2) Mismatch between primary and secondary antibody sources 3) Primary antibody does not recognize the target antigen or has low potency 4) Membrane transfer unsuccessful	1) Secondary incubation of ECL or extended incubation of ECL with membrane 2) Switch to Ultra Sensitive ECL Exposure 3) Increase sample size 4) Increase the concentration of the primary antibody or switch to a more potent primary antibody, and set up a positive control to ensure that the antibody recognizes the antigen 5) Determine the source of the primary antibody species and select the matching secondary antibody 6) Recommended for electrophoresis and membrane transfer with protein marker to ensure proper electrophoresis and membrane transfer
2. Rapid signal degradation	1) ECL deterioration 2) Too much active HRP on PVDF or NC membranes	1) Replace with a new batch of ECL 2) Reduce sample volume 3) Reduce concentration of primary antibody 4) Reduce secondary antibody concentration
3. High background	1) Cross-reactivity of sealers with related reagents 2) incomplete elution 3) Exposure time too long 4) Inadequate blocking	1) Switch to protein-free rapid blocking buffer 2) Extend the elution time appropriately especially for 0.22 μm PVDF membranes 3) Shorten the exposure time or switch to a less sensitive ECL 4) Extend the blocking time
4. Brown/yellow bands or bands that are anti-white (ghost bands)	1) Too much active HRP on PVDF or NC membranes, the oxidatively inactivated portion accumulates in large quantities and becomes visible as a brown/yellow band	1) Reduce sample volume 2) Reduce concentration of primary antibody 3) Reduce secondary antibody concentration

5. Non-specific band	1) Related to antibodies, generally less nonspecific bands for monoclonal antibodies compared to polyclonal antibodies 2) Sample degradation	1) Choose an antibody with good specificity and high potency 2) Re-take fresh samples
6. Presence of non-visible white spots within the bands	1) Bubbles between filter paper and colloid, colloid and membrane, and membrane and filter paper when transferring membrane	1) When transferring the membrane, be sure to remove the bubbles between the filter paper and the colloid, the colloid and the membrane, and the membrane and the filter paper
7. Band deformation	1) Gel inhomogeneity within the gel during gel production 2) Deformation of colloid due to high temperature during electrophoresis 3) Deformation of colloid due to high temperature during transfer 4) Over tightening of clamps during transfer leads to deformation of colloid extrusion	1) Gel production to ensure gel homogeneity, especially flatness at the interface between the upper and lower gel layers 2) Electrophoresis with lower voltage to reduce heat production or ice bath electrophoresis 3) A full ice bath is required for membrane transfer 4) The clamps should not be too tight or too loose when transferring to ensure that there is a certain amount of pressure can be

2. Blocking of substrate in ELISA experiment
   a) Use antigen or antibody coat ELISA plates
   b) Add 300 μL of protein-free rapid blocking solution per well and incubate at 37 ℃ for 5 minutes;
   c) Continue the following steps such as washing or shaking according to ELISA requirements.
3. blocking in IHC and IF experiments
   a) This reagent is used as a solvent to Dissolve 3% (mass to volume ratio) BSA in IHC and IF experiments. It has stable sealing performance and excellent sealing effect in various tissues compared with BSA dissolved in PBS; For antibodies with good specificity, this reagent can be directly used as a blocking agent.
   b) Add protein-free rapid blocking agent or BSA dissolved protein-free rapid blocking agent after preparation of the tissue sections,, and leave for 30 minutes at room temperature (with tissue differentiation); Must cover the sample completely to avoid high background from sample drying.

Note

1. No one blocking agent can be applied to all antigen and antibody detection systems. If antibodies unsuitable for this reagent, please replace other blocking agents such as BSA or skim milk powder.
2. Store the remaining solution at 2-8℃ to avoid pollution after use.
3. This reagent is viscous and should be pipetted slowly to ensure volume accuracy.
4. This product is recommended to be used only once, and repeated use may lead to the decrease of blocking effect; For antibodies with good specificity and high signal-to-noise ratio, the blocking solution can be reused; Do not mix the recovered with the unused blocking solution.
5. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® Blocking Buffer (Special Use for Goat-Derived Antibody)

Cat #: G2010-100ML

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Blocking Buffer (Special Use for Goat-Derived Antibody)	G2010-100ML	100 mL

Product Description/Introduction

This product is used to block samples in immunolabeling experiments. It is especially suitable for the dilution of the goat-derived primary antibody with deep background and can effectively attenuate the background staining.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship with wet ice; Store at 2-8℃, valid for 12 months. Store at -20℃ if not used for a long time.

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Blocking goat-derived primary antibodies can reduce background.
2. Dilute the primary antibody in the appropriate proportion according to the instructions for its use and the content of the target protein in the sample. The diluted primary antibody can be directly used for western blotting and immunostaining.

Note

1. This product is suitable for the blocking of goat derived antibodies and for the dilution of primary antibodies.
2. This product is sterilized by 0.22μm filtration and avoid bacterial contamination during use. Use up within 2 weeks after opening the cap or store the remaining solution in the freezer.
3. If crystals appear, please place in 37℃ water bath until completely dissolved.
4. This product is for research use only, not for clinical diagnosis or treatment.
5. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® Skimmed Milk Powder

Cat No.: GC310001

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Skimmed Milk Powder	GC310001-100g	100 g
	GC310001-500g	500 g

Introduction

Skim milk powder is generally used as a blocking solution in Western Blot experiments. The use of skimmed milk powder formulated as a solution as blocking agent or antibody dilution solution can effectively reduce the non-specific binding of primary or secondary antibodies and membranes, reduce the background and enhance the signal-to-noise ratio. TBST is commonly used as a solvent, and the recommended concentration is 3%-5%.

Basic Attributes

Name	Skimmed Milk Powder
Synonym	Milk Powder
Purity	99%
Appearance (character)	White to light yellow powder
Storage conditions	Room temperature
Unit	Bottle
Spec.	100 g/500 g
Related categories	Biochemical reagents, other
Solubility	Soluble in water
Validity	12 months

Stored at room temperature；Valid for 12 months.

Handling Instruction

The usage and dosage of biochemical reagents are mainly determined based on the customer's experimental purposes and existing experimental methods in literature or books. The following applications are for reference only.

Generally used as a blocking solution in Western blot experiments. Dissolving skim milk powder in solution as a blocking agent or antibody dilution solution can effectively reduce nonspecific binding between the primary or secondary antibody and the membrane, decrease background noise, and enhance the signal-to-noise ratio. TBST is commonly used as the solvent, and a concentration of 3%-5% is recommended.

Can be used for preparing microbial culture media. In microbial culture, skim milk powder can be used alone or as one of the components in complex microbial culture media. For example, a 10% skim milk powder solution prepared in test tubes can be used for the maintenance and amplification culture of lactobacilli, especially suitable for species differentiation within the Clostridium genus.

Note:

Ready for use, prepared as needed, the solution cannot be stored for a long time.

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves.

Note: The product may be optimized and upgraded. The actual label information prevails.

Servicebio® Skimmed Milk Powder

Cat No.: GC310001

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Skimmed Milk Powder	GC310001-100g	100 g
	GC310001-500g	500 g

Introduction

Skim milk powder is generally used as a blocking solution in Western Blot experiments. The use of skimmed milk powder formulated as a solution as blocking agent or antibody dilution solution can effectively reduce the non-specific binding of primary or secondary antibodies and membranes, reduce the background and enhance the signal-to-noise ratio. TBST is commonly used as a solvent, and the recommended concentration is 3%-5%.

Basic Attributes

Name	Skimmed Milk Powder
Synonym	Milk Powder
Purity	99%
Appearance (character)	White to light yellow powder
Storage conditions	Room temperature
Unit	Bottle
Spec.	100 g/500 g
Related categories	Biochemical reagents, other
Solubility	Soluble in water
Validity	12 months

Storage and Handling Conditions

Stored at room temperature；Valid for 12 months.

Handling Instruction

The usage and dosage of biochemical reagents are mainly determined based on the customer's experimental purposes and existing experimental methods in literature or books. The following applications are for reference only.

Generally used as a blocking solution in Western blot experiments. Dissolving skim milk powder in solution as a blocking agent or antibody dilution solution can effectively reduce nonspecific binding between the primary or secondary antibody and the membrane, decrease background noise, and enhance the signal-to-noise ratio. TBST is commonly used as the solvent, and a concentration of 3%-5% is recommended.

Can be used for preparing microbial culture media. In microbial culture, skim milk powder can be used alone or as one of the components in complex microbial culture media. For example, a 10% skim milk powder solution prepared in test tubes can be used for the maintenance and amplification culture of lactobacilli, especially suitable for species differentiation within the Clostridium genus.

Note:

Ready for use, prepared as needed, the solution cannot be stored for a long time.

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves.

Note: The product may be optimized and upgraded. The actual label information prevails.

Servicebio® Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer (Powder)

Cat #: G2017

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer (Powder)	G2017-1L	1 L
	G2017-15	15 bags, powder

Product Description/Introduction

Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer is suitable for wet or semi-dry transfer in Western-Blot experiments. The powder is fine, dissolves quickly, and is easy to use. The main components of this product are 20 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, pH 8.2-8.6@25℃.

Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 24 months.

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Dissolve each package of dry buffer in 800 mL of water, then add 200 mL of methanol (which can be replaced by ethanol) and mix thoroughly.
2. For conventional small to medium molecular weight proteins (25-70 kDa), the recommended conditions for membrane transfer are 300 mA for about 30 min.
3. For conventional large molecular weight proteins, the membrane transfer time can be extended as appropriate, with a recommended transfer time of 300 mA for 45-60 min.
4. For small molecular weight proteins below 20 kDa, it is recommended to use a smaller pore size of 0.22 μm PVDF membrane with 200 mA for 20-25 min or 300 mA for 15-20 min. The methanol content (which can be replaced by ethanol) can also be increased to 25% to enhance the fixation of small molecular proteins in the gel.
5. For proteins with particularly large molecular weight, it is recommended to extend the transmembrane time to 300 mA for 60-90 min or longer, and an appropriate amount of SDS can be added to the transmembrane solution to the final concentration of about 0.025-0.1‰ to enhance the release of proteins from the gel. At the same time, due to the long transfer time, attention should be paid to the effect of the cooling module, a new cooling module can be replaced halfway if necessary.

Note

1. Please use as soon as possible after dissolving.
2. Transmembrane Buffer is not recommended for recycling and should be discarded promptly if it appears light brown or yellowish brown after recycling.
3. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer (Powder)

Cat #: G2017

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer (Powder)	G2017-1L	1 L
	G2017-15	15 bags, powder

Product Description/Introduction

Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer is suitable for wet or semi-dry transfer in Western-Blot experiments. The powder is fine, dissolves quickly, and is easy to use. The main components of this product are 20 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, pH 8.2-8.6@25℃.

Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 24 months.

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Dissolve each package of dry buffer in 800 mL of water, then add 200 mL of methanol (which can be replaced by ethanol) and mix thoroughly.
2. For conventional small to medium molecular weight proteins (25-70 kDa), the recommended conditions for membrane transfer are 300 mA for about 30 min.
3. For conventional large molecular weight proteins, the membrane transfer time can be extended as appropriate, with a recommended transfer time of 300 mA for 45-60 min.
4. For small molecular weight proteins below 20 kDa, it is recommended to use a smaller pore size of 0.22 μm PVDF membrane with 200 mA for 20-25 min or 300 mA for 15-20 min. The methanol content (which can be replaced by ethanol) can also be increased to 25% to enhance the fixation of small molecular proteins in the gel.
5. For proteins with particularly large molecular weight, it is recommended to extend the transmembrane time to 300 mA for 60-90 min or longer, and an appropriate amount of SDS can be added to the transmembrane solution to the final concentration of about 0.025-0.1‰ to enhance the release of proteins from the gel. At the same time, due to the long transfer time, attention should be paid to the effect of the cooling module, a new cooling module can be replaced halfway if necessary.

Note

1. Please use as soon as possible after dissolving.
2. Transmembrane Buffer is not recommended for recycling and should be discarded promptly if it appears light brown or yellowish brown after recycling.
3. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)

Cat #: G2028-1L

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)	G2028-1L	1 L
	G2028-15	15 bags, powder

Product Description/Introduction

This product is a safe and harmless buffer for rapid wet membrane transfer in Western Blot, with efficient and rapid transfer of proteins to blotting membranes in 15-30 min without the use of methanol.

Safe and non-toxic: This product does not contain toxic and harmful components, and does not need to use highly toxic reagents such as methanol.

The transfer effect of the transfer buffer is the same or better than that of the traditional transfer buffer.

Rapid membrane transfer without ice bath: With rapid membrane transfer buffer, the transfer of proteins from polyacrylamide gels to blotting membranes such as PVDF or nitrocellulose (NC) membranes can be carried out at a constant flow membrane of 400 mA for 15-30 min, with lower heat production than with conventional membrane transfer buffer.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 24 months.

Product Components

Component	G2028-1L	G2028-15
Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)	1 L	15 bags, powder
Manual		

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Dissolve each package of ice-bath free fast film transfer buffer powder in 800 mL of pure water, add 200 mL of absolute ethanol to dissolve and mix thoroughly (multiply as required);
2. Complete the sandwich structure required for transfer printing, from the negative electrode (black side) to the positive electrode (red side) in the order of sponge, filter paper, gel, blotting film, filter paper, sponge, and then transfer to the transfer tank, set a constant current of 400 mA, film transfer time of 15-30 min (this condition is for 1.0mm thick gel, if the gel thickness is 0.75mm , appropriately reduce the film transfer time; If the gel thickness is 1.5 mm, extend the transmembrane time appropriately) to complete the protein transmembrane.

Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer	constant current	molecular weight size	Recommended transfer time	Corresponding initial voltage magnitude
	300 mA	Less than 20 kDa	20 min	~ 95 V
		20-100 kDa	30 min	
		100-150 kDa	50 min	
		150 kDa or more	60 min or more	

	400 mA	Less than 20 kDa	15 钟	~125 V
		20-100 kDa	25 分钟	
		100-150 kDa	45 分钟	
		150 kDa or more	55 min or more	

Note

1. This product is suitable for the membrane transfer of PAGE gel of Tris-Gly, Bis-Tris and other buffer systems.
2. PVDF membrane should be infiltrated with absolute ethanol for about 30 s before use.
3. Ice bath is not required for film transfer within 30 min. Ice bath is recommended for film transfer over 30 min.
4. Due to the different brand and model of the power supply used for the film, the maximum current varies greatly on the one hand, and the power varies greatly on the other; some power supplies set at a constant current of 400 mA will exceed the maximum power and overload protection will occur, so it is necessary to adjust the current downwards or use a power supply with more power.
5. The temperature of the transfer buffer, gel parameters (such as thickness, acrylamide concentration, ion concentration), filter paper thickness, volume of transfer buffer and times of use of transfer buffer may affect the current and voltage; In case of overload, please reduce the current and prolong the film transfer time.
6. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent. If light brown or yellowish brown appears, it should be discarded promptly.

Servicebio® Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)

Cat #: G2028-1L

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)	G2028-1L	1 L
	G2028-15	15 bags, powder

Product Description/Introduction

This product is a safe and harmless buffer for rapid wet membrane transfer in Western Blot, with efficient and rapid transfer of proteins to blotting membranes in 15-30 min without the use of methanol.

Safe and non-toxic: This product does not contain toxic and harmful components, and does not need to use highly toxic reagents such as methanol.

The transfer effect of the transfer buffer is the same or better than that of the traditional transfer buffer.

Rapid membrane transfer without ice bath: With rapid membrane transfer buffer, the transfer of proteins from polyacrylamide gels to blotting membranes such as PVDF or nitrocellulose (NC) membranes can be carried out at a constant flow membrane of 400 mA for 15-30 min, with lower heat production than with conventional membrane transfer buffer.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 24 months.

Product Components

Component	G2028-1L	G2028-15
Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)	1 L	15 bags, powder
Manual		

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Dissolve each package of ice-bath free fast film transfer buffer powder in 800 mL of pure water, add 200 mL of absolute ethanol to dissolve and mix thoroughly (multiply as required);
2. Complete the sandwich structure required for transfer printing, from the negative electrode (black side) to the positive electrode (red side) in the order of sponge, filter paper, gel, blotting film, filter paper, sponge, and then transfer to the transfer tank, set a constant current of 400 mA, film transfer time of 15-30 min (this condition is for 1.0mm thick gel, if the gel thickness is 0.75mm , appropriately reduce the film transfer time; If the gel thickness is 1.5 mm, extend the transmembrane time appropriately) to complete the protein transmembrane.

Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer	constant current	molecular weight size	Recommended transfer time	Corresponding initial voltage magnitude
	300 mA	Less than 20 kDa	20 min	~ 95 V
		20-100 kDa	30 min	
		100-150 kDa	50 min	
		150 kDa or more	60 min or more	

	400 mA	Less than 20 kDa	15 钟	~125 V
		20-100 kDa	25 分钟	
		100-150 kDa	45 分钟	
		150 kDa or more	55 min or more	

Note

1. This product is suitable for the membrane transfer of PAGE gel of Tris-Gly, Bis-Tris and other buffer systems.
2. PVDF membrane should be infiltrated with absolute ethanol for about 30 s before use.
3. Ice bath is not required for film transfer within 30 min. Ice bath is recommended for film transfer over 30 min.
4. Due to the different brand and model of the power supply used for the film, the maximum current varies greatly on the one hand, and the power varies greatly on the other; some power supplies set at a constant current of 400 mA will exceed the maximum power and overload protection will occur, so it is necessary to adjust the current downwards or use a power supply with more power.
5. The temperature of the transfer buffer, gel parameters (such as thickness, acrylamide concentration, ion concentration), filter paper thickness, volume of transfer buffer and times of use of transfer buffer may affect the current and voltage; In case of overload, please reduce the current and prolong the film transfer time.
6. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent. If light brown or yellowish brown appears, it should be discarded promptly.

Servicebio® 10× Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer

Cat #: G2057-1L

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
10× Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer	G2057-1L	1 L

Product Description

This product is a 10-fold concentrate consisting of 200 mM Tris, 1.92 M glycine, without methanol or anhydrous ethanol. Before use, take 100 mL of this product, then add 600 mL of deionized or distilled water to mix, then continue to add 200 mL of anhydrous ethanol to mix, and finally replenish the deionized or distilled water to fix the volume to 1 L. After mixing, it will be obtained 1x Tris- Glycine transfer working solution of 20 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, 20% anhydrous ethanol, pH 8.2-8.6 at 25°C. 10× Tris-Glycine Transfer buffer is suitable for wet or semi-dry transfer of Western-Blot experiments.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 12 months.

Assay Protocol

1. For conventional small to medium molecular weight proteins (25-70 kDa), the recommended conditions for transfer are 300 mA for about 30 min.
2. For conventional large molecular weight proteins, the transfer time can be extended as appropriate, with a recommended transfer time of 300 mA for 45-60 min.
3. For small molecular weight proteins below 20 kDa, it is recommended to use a smaller pore size of 0.22 μm PVDF membrane with 200 mA for 20-25 min or 300 mA for 15-20 min. The methanol content (which can be replaced by ethanol) can also be increased to 25% to enhance the fixation of small molecular proteins in the gel.
4. For proteins with particularly large molecular weight, it is recommended to extend the transfer time to 300 mA for 60-90 min or longer, add an appropriate amount of SDS to the transfer solution to the final concentration of about 0.5‰ to enhance the release of proteins from the gel. At the same time, due to the long transfer time, attention should be paid to the effect of the cooling module, a new cooling module can be replaced halfway if necessary.

Note

1. Please use the working solution as soon as possible after preparation. It is recommended that the reagents be diluted with purified water for laboratory use (G4701-500ML).
2. This product may have crystal precipitation in the case of low ambient temperature, this is a normal

phenomenon, you can moderate heating, magnetic stirring to help dissolve, to be completely dissolved before dilution and use.

3. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent, if it appears light brown or yellowish brown, it should be discarded promptly.
4. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® 1× Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer (Ready to Use)

Cat #: G2145-1L

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
1× Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer (Ready to Use)	G2145-1L	1 L

Product Description

1× Tris-Glycine Transfer buffer is suitable for wet or semi-dry transfer of Western-Blot experiments.

The main components of this product are 20 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, pH 8.2-8.6 at 25℃.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 12 months.

Assay Protocol

1. Ready to use, no need to dilute.
2. For conventional small to medium molecular weight proteins (25-70 kDa), the recommended conditions for transfer are 300 mA for about 30 min.
3. For conventional large molecular weight proteins, the transfer time can be extended as appropriate, with a recommended transfer time of 300 mA for 30-60 min.
4. For proteins with particularly large molecular weight, it is recommended to extend the transfer time to 300 mA for 60-90 min or longer, and an appropriate amount of SDS can be added to the transmembrane solution to the final concentration of about 0.025-0.1% to enhance the release of proteins from the gel. At the same time, due to the long transfer time, attention should be paid to the effect of the cooling module, a new cooling module can be replaced halfway if necessary.

Note

1. Please use it as soon as possible after opening the lid.
2. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent, if it appears light brown or yellowish brown, it should be discarded promptly.
3. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® 1× Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer

Cat #: G2148

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
1× Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)	G2148-1L	1 L

Product Description

This product is a safe and harmless buffer for rapid wet transfer in Western Blot, with efficient and rapid transfer of proteins to blotting membranes in 15-30 min without the use of methanol.

Rapid transfer without ice bath: With rapid transfer buffer, the transfer of proteins from gels to membranes such as PVDF or nitrocellulose (NC) membranes can be carried out at a constant flow membrane of 400 mA for 15-30 min, with lower heat production than with conventional transfer buffer.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature; valid for 12 months.

Assay Protocol

Complete the sandwich structure required for transfer from the negative electrode (black side) to the positive electrode (red side) in the order of sponge, filter paper, gel, blotting film, filter paper, sponge, and then transfer to the tank, set a constant current of 400 mA, transfer time of 15-30 min (this condition is for 1.0mm thick gel, if the gel thickness is 0.75mm , appropriately reduce the transfer time; If the gel thickness is 1.5 mm, extend the transfer time appropriately) to complete the protein transfer.

Note

1. This product is suitable for the transfer of PAGE gel of Tris-Gly, Bis-Tris and other buffer systems.
2. PVDF membrane should be infiltrated with absolute ethanol for about 30 s before use.
3. The transfer current is recommended to be set at a constant current of 400 mA. Generally, 5-15 min for proteins below 20 kDa, 15-25 min for 20-150 kDa and 25-35 min for proteins above 150 kDa.
4. It does not require ice bath for transfer within 30 min. If the transfer is over 30 min, the ice bath is required.
5. Due to the different brand and model of the power supply used for the transfer, the maximum current and the power varies greatly, some power supplies set at a constant current of 400 mA will exceed the maximum power and overload protection will occur, so it is necessary to adjust the current downwards or use a power supply with more power.
6. The temperature of the transfer buffer, gel parameters (such as thickness, acrylamide concentration, ion concentration), filter paper thickness, volume of transfer buffer and times of use of transfer buffer

may affect the current and voltage; In case of overload, please reduce the current and prolong the transfer time.

7. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent. If light brown or yellowish brown appears, it should be discarded promptly.
8. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® 10× Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer

Cat #: G2154

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
10× Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer	G2154-1L	1 L

Product Description

This product is a concentrated ice-bath free fast transfer buffer, a safe and harmless buffer for wet rapid membrane transfer in Western Blot, which can efficiently and rapidly transfer proteins to the transfer membrane; without the use of methanol, it can complete the membrane transfer process within 15-30 min.

Safe and non-toxic: This product does not contain toxic and harmful components, and there is no need to use highly toxic methanol and other reagents.

This transfer buffer has the same or better results than conventional transfer buffer.

Rapid transfer without ice bath: With rapid transfer buffer, the transfer of proteins from gels to transfer membranes such as PVDF or nitrocellulose (NC) membranes can be carried out at a constant flow membrane of 400 mA for 15-30 min, with lower heat production than with conventional transfer buffer.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature; Valid for 12 months.

Assay Protocol

Take 100 mL of concentrated ice-bath free fast transfer buffer, then add 600 mL of deionized or distilled water and mix well, then continue to add 200 mL of anhydrous ethanol and mix well, and finally replenish the deionized or distilled water to be fixed to 1 L, and then mix well to obtain the 1× working solution.
Complete the sandwich structure required for transfer, from the negative electrode (black side) to the positive electrode (red side) in the order of sponge, filter paper, gel, transfer membrane, filter paper, sponge, and then transfer to the tank, add ice-bath free fast transfer buffer, set a constant current of 400 mA, transfer time of 15-30 min (this condition is for 1.0mm thick gel, if the gel thickness is 0.75mm , appropriately reduce the transfer time; If the gel thickness is 1.5 mm, extend the transfer time appropriately) to complete the protein transfer.

Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer	constant current	molecular weight size	Recommended transfer time	Corresponding initial voltage magnitude
	300 mA	<20 kDa	20 min	~ 95 V
		20-100 kDa	30 min	

		100-150 kDa	50 min	
		>150 kDa	>60 min	
	400 mA	<20 kDa	15 min	~125 V
		20-100 kDa	25 min	
		100-150 kDa	45 min	
		>150 kDa	>55 min	

Note

1. Please use the working solution as soon as possible after preparation. It is recommended that the reagents be diluted with pure water for laboratory use (G4701-500ML).
2. This product is suitable for the transfer of PAGE gel of Tris-Gly, Bis-Tris and other buffer systems.
3. PVDF membrane should be infiltrated with absolute ethanol for about 30 s before use.
4. It does not require ice bath for transfer within 30 min. If the transfer is over 30 min, the ice bath is required.
5. Due to the different brand and model of the power supply used for the transfer, the maximum current and the power varies greatly, some power supplies set at a constant current of 400 mA will exceed the maximum power and overload protection will occur, so it is necessary to adjust the current downwards or use a power supply with more power.
6. The temperature of the transfer buffer, gel parameters (such as thickness, acrylamide concentration, ion concentration), filter paper thickness, volume of transfer buffer and times of use of transfer buffer may affect the current and voltage; In case of overload, please reduce the current and extend the transfer time.
7. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent. If light brown or yellowish brown appears, it should be discarded promptly.
8. This product may have crystal precipitation in the case of low ambient temperature, this is a normal phenomenon, you can moderate heating, magnetic stirring to help dissolve, to be completely dissolved before dilution and use.

Servicebio® 5×Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer

Cat #: G2163

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
5×Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer	G2163-1L	1 L

Product Description/Introduction

This product is a 5x concentrated solution, with the main components of 100 mM Tris and 0.96 M glycine, without methanol or absolute ethanol. Before use, take 200 mL of this product and add 500 mL of deionized water or distilled water, mix well, then add 200 mL of absolute ethanol, mix well, and finally add deionized water or distilled water to a final volume of 1 L. After thorough mixing, a 1x Tris-Glycine transfer buffer with 20 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, 20% absolute ethanol, and pH 8.2-8.6 at 25°C is obtained. It is suitable for wet or semi-dry transfer in Western blot experiments.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature; Valid for 12 months.

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. For regular small to medium molecular proteins (25-70 kDa), it is recommended to use a transfer condition of 300 mA for approximately 30 minutes.
2. For regular large molecular proteins, the transfer time can be extended as needed, and it is recommended to use a transfer condition of 300 mA for 45-60 minutes.
3. For small molecular proteins below 20 kDa, it is recommended to use a smaller pore size PVDF membrane of 0.22 μm. The transfer conditions can be 200 mA for 20-25 minutes or 300 mA for 15-20 minutes. Alternatively, the methanol content (can be replaced with ethanol) can be increased to 25% to enhance the fixation of small molecular proteins from the gel.
4. For proteins with particularly large molecular weights, the transfer time can be further extended. It is recommended to use a transfer condition of 300 mA for 60-90 minutes or longer. Additionally, SDS can be added to the transfer buffer to a final concentration of approximately 0.025-0.1% to enhance the release of proteins from the gel. Due to the longer transfer time, attention should be paid to the cooling effect of the cooling module, and if necessary, a new cooling module can be replaced midway.

Note

1. Please use the working solution as soon as possible after preparation. It is recommended to dilute the reagent with laboratory purified water (G4701-500ML).
2. Crystallization may occur at lower environmental temperatures, which is a normal phenomenon. It can be heated at 37°C, during which time it is mixed upside down several times, and then diluted for use after it has completely dissolved.
3. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent, if it appears light brown or yellowish brown, it should be discarded promptly.
4. Wear lab coat and disposable gloves when handling.

Servicebio® 5×Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer

Cat #: G2164

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
5×Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer	G2164-1L	1 L

Product Description/Introduction

This product is a 5x concentrated Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer, it is a safe and harmless buffer for rapid wet transfer in Western Blot, which can efficiently and quickly transfer proteins to the transfer membrane. Without methanol, the transfer process can be completed within 15-30 min.

Safe and non-toxic: This product does not contain toxic and harmful components, and does not need to use highly toxic reagents such as methanol.

The transfer effect of the transfer buffer is the same or better than that of the conventional transfer buffer.

Rapid transfer without ice bath: With rapid transfer buffer, proteins on gels can be transferred to imprinted membranes such as PVDF membrane or nitrate fiber membrane (NC membrane) in a constant flow membrane of 400 mA for 15-30 min, and the heat production is lower than that of conventional transfer buffer.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature; Valid for 12 months.

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Take 200 mL of concentrated ice-bath free fast transfer buffer and add 500 mL of deionized water or distilled water, mix well. Then add 200 mL of anhydrous ethanol, mix well. Finally, add deionized water or distilled water to a final volume of 1 L, mix well to obtain a 1× working solution.
2. Prepare the sandwich structure required for transfer, in the order from the negative electrode (black side) to the positive electrode (red side): sponge, filter paper, gel, transfer membrane, filter paper, sponge. Transfer the sandwich structure to the transfer tank, add the ice-bath free fast transfer buffer, set a constant current of 400 mA, and transfer the proteins for 15-30 minutes (this condition is for 1.0 mm thick gels, if the gel thickness is 0.75 mm, reduce the transfer time accordingly; if the gel thickness is 1.5 mm, extend the transfer time accordingly) to complete protein transfer.

	constant current	molecular weight size	Recommended transfer time	Corresponding initial voltage magnitude
Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer	300 mA	<20 kDa	20 min	~ 95 V
		20-100 kDa	30 min	
		100-150 kDa	50 min	
		>150 kDa	>60 min	
	400 mA	<20 kDa	15 min	~125 V
		20-100 kDa	25 min	
		100-150 kDa	45 min	
		>150 kDa	>55 min	

Note

1. Please use the solution as soon as possible after preparation. It is recommended to dilute the reagent with laboratory pure water (G4701-500ML).
2. This product is suitable for wet transfer of protein gels in Tris-glycine, Bis-Tris and other systems.
3. The PVDF membrane should be pre-wetted with anhydrous ethanol for about 30 seconds before use.
4. Transfers within 30 minutes do not require an ice bath. For transfers exceeding 30 minutes, an ice bath is recommended.
5. Due to differences in the brand and model of the power supply used for transfer, there may be significant variations in the maximum current and power output. In some cases, when setting a constant current of 400 mA, overload protection may occur due to exceeding the maximum power. In this case, it is necessary to appropriately reduce the current or choose a power supply with higher power.
6. Factors such as the temperature of the transfer buffer, gel parameters (such as thickness, acrylamide concentration, ion concentration), filter paper thickness, volume of the transfer buffer, and number of times the transfer buffer has been used may affect the current and voltage during transfer. If overload occurs, please reduce the current appropriately and extend the transfer time.
7. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent. If it appears light brown or yellowish-brown, it should be discarded promptly.
8. This product may experience crystal precipitation in low-temperature environments, which is normal. It can be moderately heated and dissolved with magnetic stirring before dilution and subsequent use.

Servicebio® Western Secondary Antibody Dilution Buffer

Cat #: G2009-100ML

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Western Secondary Antibody Dilution Buffer	G2009-100ML	100 mL

Product Description/Introduction

This product can be used for the dilution of secondary antibody in western blot assays, containing a TBS buffer system with 0.1% Tween-20.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship with wet ice; Store at 2-8℃, valid for 12 months. Store at -20℃ if not used for a long time.

Product Components

Component	G2009-100ML
Western Secondary Antibody Dilution Buffer	100 mL
Manual	

Note

1. Sterilize by 0.22μm filtration. Take care to avoid bacterial contamination during use. Use up within 2 weeks after opening the cap, or store the remaining solution in the freezer.
2. If crystals appear, place in 37℃ water bath until completely dissolved.
3. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer (Powder)

Cat #: G2017

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer (Powder)	G2017-1L	1 L
	G2017-15	15 bags, powder

Product Description/Introduction

Tris-Glycine Transfer Buffer is suitable for wet or semi-dry transfer in Western-Blot experiments. The powder is fine, dissolves quickly, and is easy to use. The main components of this product are 20 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, pH 8.2-8.6@25℃.

Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 24 months.

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Dissolve each package of dry buffer in 800 mL of water, then add 200 mL of methanol (which can be replaced by ethanol) and mix thoroughly.
2. For conventional small to medium molecular weight proteins (25-70 kDa), the recommended conditions for membrane transfer are 300 mA for about 30 min.
3. For conventional large molecular weight proteins, the membrane transfer time can be extended as appropriate, with a recommended transfer time of 300 mA for 45-60 min.
4. For small molecular weight proteins below 20 kDa, it is recommended to use a smaller pore size of 0.22 μm PVDF membrane with 200 mA for 20-25 min or 300 mA for 15-20 min. The methanol content (which can be replaced by ethanol) can also be increased to 25% to enhance the fixation of small molecular proteins in the gel.
5. For proteins with particularly large molecular weight, it is recommended to extend the transmembrane time to 300 mA for 60-90 min or longer, and an appropriate amount of SDS can be added to the transmembrane solution to the final concentration of about 0.025-0.1‰ to enhance the release of proteins from the gel. At the same time, due to the long transfer time, attention should be paid to the effect of the cooling module, a new cooling module can be replaced halfway if necessary.

Note

1. Please use as soon as possible after dissolving.
2. Transmembrane Buffer is not recommended for recycling and should be discarded promptly if it appears light brown or yellowish brown after recycling.
3. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® Primary Antibody Diluent

Cat #: G2025-100ML

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Primary Antibody Diluent	G2025-100ML	100 mL

Product Description/Introduction

The product is used for the dilution of primary antibody in western blot and immunohistochemical staining. The main components of this product are 0.01M Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.0-7.4), 3% BSA (bovine serum albumin), 0.1% Tween-20.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship with wet ice; Store at 2-8℃, valid for 12 months.

Product Components

Component	G2025-100ML
Primary Antibody Diluent	100 mL
Manual	

Assay Protocol/Procedures

Dilute the primary antibody in the appropriate proportion for protein blotting and immunostaining according to the instructions for use and the amount of target protein in the sample.

Note

1. This product is sterilized by 0.22μm filtration. Attention should be paid to avoid contamination when use.
2. Use up within two weeks after opening, or store the remaining solution at -20℃ and avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
3. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)

Cat #: G2028-1L

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)	G2028-1L	1 L
	G2028-15	15 bags, powder

Product Description/Introduction

This product is a safe and harmless buffer for rapid wet membrane transfer in Western Blot, with efficient and rapid transfer of proteins to blotting membranes in 15-30 min without the use of methanol.

Safe and non-toxic: This product does not contain toxic and harmful components, and does not need to use highly toxic reagents such as methanol.

The transfer effect of the transfer buffer is the same or better than that of the traditional transfer buffer.

Rapid membrane transfer without ice bath: With rapid membrane transfer buffer, the transfer of proteins from polyacrylamide gels to blotting membranes such as PVDF or nitrocellulose (NC) membranes can be carried out at a constant flow membrane of 400 mA for 15-30 min, with lower heat production than with conventional membrane transfer buffer.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 24 months.

Product Components

Component	G2028-1L	G2028-15
Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer (Powder)	1 L	15 bags, powder
Manual		

Assay Protocol/Procedures

1. Dissolve each package of ice-bath free fast film transfer buffer powder in 800 mL of pure water, add 200 mL of absolute ethanol to dissolve and mix thoroughly (multiply as required);
2. Complete the sandwich structure required for transfer printing, from the negative electrode (black side) to the positive electrode (red side) in the order of sponge, filter paper, gel, blotting film, filter paper, sponge, and then transfer to the transfer tank, set a constant current of 400 mA, film transfer time of 15-30 min (this condition is for 1.0mm thick gel, if the gel thickness is 0.75mm , appropriately reduce the film transfer time; If the gel thickness is 1.5 mm, extend the transmembrane time appropriately) to complete the protein transmembrane.

Ice-Bath Free Fast Transfer Buffer	constant current	molecular weight size	Recommended transfer time	Corresponding initial voltage magnitude
	300 mA	Less than 20 kDa	20 min	~ 95 V
		20-100 kDa	30 min	
		100-150 kDa	50 min	
		150 kDa or more	60 min or more	

	400 mA	Less than 20 kDa	15 钟	~125 V
		20-100 kDa	25 分钟	
		100-150 kDa	45 分钟	
		150 kDa or more	55 min or more	

Note

1. This product is suitable for the membrane transfer of PAGE gel of Tris-Gly, Bis-Tris and other buffer systems.
2. PVDF membrane should be infiltrated with absolute ethanol for about 30 s before use.
3. Ice bath is not required for film transfer within 30 min. Ice bath is recommended for film transfer over 30 min.
4. Due to the different brand and model of the power supply used for the film, the maximum current varies greatly on the one hand, and the power varies greatly on the other; some power supplies set at a constant current of 400 mA will exceed the maximum power and overload protection will occur, so it is necessary to adjust the current downwards or use a power supply with more power.
5. The temperature of the transfer buffer, gel parameters (such as thickness, acrylamide concentration, ion concentration), filter paper thickness, volume of transfer buffer and times of use of transfer buffer may affect the current and voltage; In case of overload, please reduce the current and prolong the film transfer time.
6. The normal color of this product is colorless and transparent. If light brown or yellowish brown appears, it should be discarded promptly.

Servicebio® Antibody Stripping Buffer

Cat #: G2078-100ML

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Antibody Stripping Buffer	G2078-100ML	100 mL

Product Description

Antibody Stripping Buffer is a reagent that safely and efficiently removes primary and secondary antibodies from nitrocellulose (NC) and polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membranes, facilitating the re-detection of chemiluminescent protein immunoblots.

Save time and effort, eliminate errors: No need to re-gel, sample and electrophoresis; save precious samples; eliminate re-sampling errors.

Quick and efficient: Incubate for 5-15 minutes at room temperature to strip antibody.

Mild formulation: Does not interfere with protein re-assay after elution.

Odorless: Thiol-free, no offensive odors.

Ready and easy to use: No dilution necessary, ready to use with open cap.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship with wet ice, store at 2-8℃, valid for 12 months.

Components

Component	G2078-100ML
Antibody Stripping Buffer	100 mL
Manual	1 pc

Assay Protocol

1. Wash blot once for 5 minutes in TBST to remove the chemiluminescent substrate.
2. Pour off the TBST, add sufficient Antibody Stripping Buffer to cover the NC or PVDF membranes and incubate for 5 to 15 minutes at room temperature with gentle shaking.
3. Remove the blot from the Antibody Stripping Buffer and wash 3 times for 5 minutes each in TBST.
4. Follow-up work such as blocking and antibody incubation is performed according to the purpose of the experiment.

Note

1. This product is corrosive, take caution when using it.
2. Reuse is not recommended.
3. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Table 1: Reference for antibody stripping buffer selection

Product Features	G2078	G2079
pH	Strong acid	Strong acid
Effect of Protein Reserve on The Membrane	Excellent	Good
Effect of Antibody Stipping	Good	Excellent
Types of Applicable Membranes	NC and PVDF	NC and PVDF
Condition for Select	Weak signal; weak antibody affinity	Strong signal; high antibody affinity

Servicebio® Antibody Stripping Buffer (Plus)

Cat #: G2079-100ML

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
Antibody Stripping Buffer (Plus)	G2079-100ML	100 mL

Product Description

Antibody Stripping Buffer (Plus) is an enhanced reagent that can safely and efficiently remove primary and secondary antibodies from nitrocellulose (NC) and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) membranes to facilitate the redetection of chemiluminescence protein immunoblotting.

Save time and effort, eliminate errors: No need to re-gel, sample and electrophoresis; save precious samples; eliminate re-sampling errors.

Quick and efficient: Elution time 5 - 15 min at room temperature; stronger elution ability than ordinary type.

Odorless: Thiol-free, no offensive odors.

Ready and easy to use: No dilution necessary, ready to use with open cap.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship with wet ice, store at 2-8℃, valid for 12 months.

Components

Component	G2079-100ML
Antibody Stripping Buffer (Plus)	100 mL
Manual	1 pc

Assay Protocol

1. After the first chemiluminescence detection, TBST rinse for 5min.
2. Pour off the TBST, add sufficient Antibody Stripping Buffer (Plus) to cover the NC or PVDF membranes and incubate for 5 to 15 minutes at room temperature with gentle shaking.
3. Remove the blot from the Antibody Stripping Buffer (Plus) and wash 3 times for 5 minutes each in TBST .
4. Follow-up work such as blocking and antibody incubation is performed according to the purpose of the experiment.

Note

1. This product is corrosive, take caution when using it.

2. Reuse is not recommended.
3. The membrane will become transparent when in use, and will return to normal after cleaning.
4. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Table 1: Reference for antibody stripping buffer selection

Product Features	G2078	G2079
pH	Strong acid	Strong acid
Effect of Protein Reserve on The Membrane	Excellent	Good
Effect of Antibody Stipping	Good	Excellent
Types of Applicable Membranes	NC and PVDF	NC and PVDF
Condition for Select	Weak signal; weak antibody affinity	Strong signal; high antibody affinity

Servicebio® 1×TBST Buffer (Ready to Use)

Cat #: G2150

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
1×TBST Buffer (Ready to Use)	G2150-1L	1 L

Product Description

TBST buffer, which can be applied to reagents such as washing away non-specifically bound antibodies on membranes in Western Blot experiments, as well as the preparation of blocking solution, the preparation of primary or secondary antibodies, and the washing of primary or secondary antibodies after incubation in immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry experiments, in order to reduce the background and enhance the signal-to-noise ratio. The product is a ready-to-use reagent which consists of 10 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween-20, pH 7.2-7.6 at 25℃.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature; Valid for 12 months.

Note

1. Please use quickly once opened.
2. For your safety and health, please wear safety glasses, gloves, or protective clothing.

Servicebio® 1X TBS Buffer (Ready to Use)

Cat #: G2153

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
1X TBS Buffer (Ready to Use)	G2153-1L	1 L

Product Description/Introduction

Tris Buffered Saline (TBS) buffer can be used for rinsing during ELISA, Western Blot (WB) immunoblotting, immunohistochemistry, in situ hybridisation and other related immunological experiments, as well as for blocking solution preparation. This product is a 1× ready-to-use solution, the main components are 10 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2-7.6@25℃.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature; Valid for 12 months.

Note

1. This product is not aseptic.
2. It is recommended to use as soon as possible after opening and can also be stored at 4℃.
3. Please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.

Servicebio®1X PBS buffer (Ready-to-Use)

Cat. #: G2156

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Spec.
1X PBS buffer (Ready-to-Use)	G2156-1L	1 L

Product Information

This product is 1×PBS buffer, ready to use, the main components are 10 mM sodium phosphate, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2-7.6 @ 25 ℃. It is suitable for rinsing and containment solution preparation during ELISA, Western Blot (WB) immunoblotting, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence and other immuno-related experiments, etc. It can be added with descaling agent (e.g., Tween 20, etc.) according to the specific experimental requirements. For alkaline phosphatase AP labelling system, please choose TBS buffer to avoid the effect of PBS on alkaline phosphatase.

Storage and Shipping Conditions

Ship and store at room temperature, valid for 12 months.

Note

1. This product is not aseptic.
2. It is recommended to use as soon as possible after opening and can also be stored at 4℃.
3. This product does not contain potassium ions, if you need a phosphate buffer containing potassium ions, we recommend **G4202**.
4. Please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.

Servicebio® PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline), 1×

Cat. No.: G4202-500ML

Product Content

Name	Cat No.	Size
PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline), 1×	G4202-100ML	100 mL
	G4202-500ML	500 mL

Product Description

PBS (phosphate buffered saline) is a balanced salt solution used in cell culture manufacturing and upstream process development. PBS acts as a buffer to help maintain pH in cell culture media. PBS is well suited for washing cells before dissociation, transporting cells or tissue, diluting cells for counting, and preparing reagents. PBS is formulated without calcium and magnesium.

Servicebio balanced salt solutions are manufactured at a cGMP-compliant facility using water for injection, filtered through final 0.1 μm sterile filtration and aseptic filled in a Hundred-stage FFU. The filter integrity tests are performed before and after filtration. Each lot of PBS solutions are subjected to sterility test, pH, osmolality and endotoxin.

The major character of PBS is as follows:

- 2.7 mM KCl, 2.0 mM KH_2PO_4, 137 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na_2HPO_4, pH 7.2-7.5@25℃。
- Without calcium, magnesium, phenol red.

The complete formulation is available.

Storage

Storage conditions: Room temperature
Shipping conditions: Room temperature
Shelf life: 24 months from date of manufacture

Servicebio® PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline), 1×

Cat. No.: G4202-500ML

Product Content

Name	Cat No.	Size
PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline), 1×	G4202-100ML	100 mL
	G4202-500ML	500 mL

Product Description

PBS (phosphate buffered saline) is a balanced salt solution used in cell culture manufacturing and upstream process development. PBS acts as a buffer to help maintain pH in cell culture media. PBS is well suited for washing cells before dissociation, transporting cells or tissue, diluting cells for counting, and preparing reagents. PBS is formulated without calcium and magnesium.

Servicebio balanced salt solutions are manufactured at a cGMP-compliant facility using water for injection, filtered through final 0.1 μm sterile filtration and aseptic filled in a Hundred-stage FFU. The filter integrity tests are performed before and after filtration. Each lot of PBS solutions are subjected to sterility test, pH, osmolality and endotoxin.

The major character of PBS is as follows:

- 2.7 mM KCl, 2.0 mM KH_2PO_4, 137 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na_2HPO_4, pH 7.2-7.5@25℃。
- Without calcium, magnesium, phenol red.

The complete formulation is available.

Storage

Storage conditions: Room temperature
Shipping conditions: Room temperature
Shelf life: 24 months from date of manufacture

Servicebio® PBS (phosphate buffered saline), 10×

Cat No. G4207

Product content

Name	Cat No.	Size
PBS (phosphate buffered saline), 10×	G4207-500ML	500 mL

Product description

PBS (phosphate buffered saline) is a balanced salt solution used in cell culture manufacturing and upstream process development. PBS acts as a buffer to help maintain pH in cell culture media. PBS is well suited for washing cells before dissociation, transporting cells or tissue, diluting cells for counting, and preparing reagents. PBS is formulated without calcium and magnesium. This product is 10 folds concentrated forms and require dilution before use.

Servicebio balanced salt solutions are manufactured at a cGMP-compliant facility using water for injection, filtered through final 0.1 µm sterile filtration and aseptic filled in a Hundred-stage FFU. The filter integrity tests are performed before and after filtration. Each lot of PBS solutions are subjected to sterility test, pH, osmolality and endotoxin.

The major character of PBS is as follows:

- 27 mM KCl, 20 mM KH_2PO_4, 1370 mM NaCl, 100 mM Na_2HPO_4, pH 7.0-7.5@25℃ after diluted to 1× PBS.
- Without calcium, magnesium, phenol red.

The complete formulation is available.

Storage

Storage conditions: Room temperature

Shipping conditions: Room temperature

Shelf life: 24 months from date of manufacture

Transfer Membrane Filter Paper (Thick)

Cat.No. : G6001-200

Brand : Servicebio

Spec.:

- 16 pcs (7*9 cm) Transfer Membrane Filter Paper (thick)
- 200pcs (7*9 cm) Transfer Membrane Filter Paper (Thick)
- 50 pcs/bag Transfer Membrane Filter Paper (thin)
- 500 pcs/box Transfer Membrane Filter Paper (thin)
- 15pcs (7*9 cm) （Transfer Sponge ）
- 2 pcs/box Transfer Sponge

Product Introduction

Product Information

Product Name	Cat. No.	Specs
Transfer membrane filter paper (thick)	G6001-16	16pcs (7×9 cm)
	G6001-200	200pcs (7×9 cm)

Product Introduction

This product has a uniform texture and is resistant to methanol, ethanol and other organic reagents. The thickness is about 0.6 mm, and the pre-cut size is 7 × 9 cm, which can be directly used for protein or nucleic acid transfer in Western, Northern, Southern, EMSA and other experiments. When making the transfer "sandwich" structure, the thick filter paper can be used alone, only the front and the rear are needed to form a "sandwich" sandwich structure.

Storage and Transportation Transport at room temperature, keep it cool and dry to prevent moisture and be effective for a long time.

Instructions for Use

The thickness of the transfer membrane filter paper (thick) is 0.6 mm, one on each side at a time to form a "sandwich" sandwich structure. Choose thick or thin transfer membrane filter paper according to personal habits.

По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

Алматы (7273)495-231
Ангарск (3955)60-70-56
Архангельск (8182)63-90-72
Астрахань (8512)99-46-04
Барнаул (3852)73-04-60
Белгород (4722)40-23-64
Благовещенск (4162)22-76-07
Брянск (4832)59-03-52
Владивосток (423)249-28-31
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Петрозаводск (8142)55-98-37
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