

## Coating Buffer (10x)

### Product overview

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| <b>Catalog number</b>                                 | CR120 (Coating Buffer pH 7.4 (10x))<br>CR121 (Coating Buffer pH 9.6 (10x))   |
| <b>Description</b>                                    | Buffer for adsorptive immobilization of proteins and antibodies on plastic surfaces (e.g. microtiter plates) or other protein binding surfaces |
| <b>Storage</b>  | 2 – 8 °C or -15 to -30 °C<br>(tolerates repeated freezing and thawing cycles)  |
| <b>pH-value at 19.0 – 21.0 °C<br/>(1:10 dilution)</b> | 7.4 ± 0.2 (catalog no. CR120)<br>9.6 ± 0.2 (catalog no. CR121)   |
| <b>Preservative</b>                                   | Contains < 0.0014 % [w/w] reaction mass of CMIT/MIT (3:1)  |
| <b>Expiry date when stored<br/>unopened</b>           | See label on the bottle  |

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

### Instructions for use

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Salt crystals may precipitate due to storage at 2 - 8 °C or freezing. Therefore, to prepare the working solution, the Coating Buffer must be warmed to room temperature beforehand, which will dissolve any salts that may have precipitated. The buffer should be thoroughly mixed again by shaking immediately before use. The working solution is prepared from the stock solution by diluting 1:10 with distilled or demineralized water and should be used on the same day.

The proteins/antibodies to be immobilized are diluted as desired with the working solution and used for immobilization after uniform mixing. Usual immobilization concentrations of capture antibodies in ELISA applications are between 0.5 µg/ml and 2 µg/ml.

Depending on the surface used and the type of proteins/antibodies to be immobilized, the required incubation times for immobilization vary and should be optimized by the user. Depending on the protein/antibody, either Coating Buffer pH 9.6 (10x) (catalog no. CR121) or Coating Buffer pH 7.4 (10x) (catalog no. CR120) may be more suitable for immobilization, as the pH-value influences the spatial structure and thus the immobilization properties of the proteins/antibodies. For the optimization of a newly developed assay, we recommend testing both coating buffers in direct comparison.

