DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G Kit

REF 760-244

07988168001

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INTENDED USE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

The DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G Kit was designed for fluorescent antigen localization in frozen sections or formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections, visualized with a fluorescent microscope. Use in conjunction with the DISCOVERY HRP detection systems including DISCOVERY HQ HRP detection, OmniMap HRP detection, and UltraMap HRP detection kits, DISCOVERY series of instruments, and ancillary reagents for optimal performance. DISCOVERY Inhibitor is required for use with DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G Kit and should be purchased separately.

The following characteristics of the DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G Kit are provided so that proper microscope settings can be used:

Excitation wavelength: 546nm Emission wavelength: 572nm

If the DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G kit is to be used in conjunction with other DISCOVERY fluors, it is recommended that a filter with the following specifications be used in order to minimize the amount of bleed through.

Excitation: 546/10nm

Beamsplitter: 556nm

Emission: 572/23nm

MATERIAL PROVIDED

DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G Kit contains sufficient reagent for 50 tests.

One 5 mL dispenser DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G and a borate buffer.

One 5 mL dispenser DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G H_2O_2 and a borate buffer.

Further dilution may result in loss of antigen staining. Differences in tissue processing and technical procedures in the laboratory may produce significant variability in results and require regular use of controls.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Staining reagents, such as VENTANA detection kits and ancillary components, including negative and positive tissue control slides, are not provided. In order to visualize the signal produced by the DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G Kit, a proper microscope filter and imaging software should be used.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Upon receipt and when not in use, store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

To ensure proper reagent delivery and stability of the antibody, replace the dispenser cap after every use and immediately place the dispenser in the refrigerator in an upright position.

Every reagent is expiration dated. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use reagent beyond the expiration date.

SPECIMEN PREPARATION

FFPE tissues are suitable for use with primary antibodies and/or probes when used with VENTANA detection kits and a DISCOVERY instrument. The recommended tissue fixative is 10% neutral buffered formalin.[1] Slides should be stained immediately, as antigenicity of cut tissue sections may diminish over time.

It is recommended that positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with unknown specimens.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. For Research Use Only (RUO).
2. For professional use only.
3. Do not use beyond the specified number of tests.
4. Positively charged slides may be susceptible to environmental stresses resulting in inappropriate staining. Ask your Roche representative for more information on how to use these types of slides.
5. Materials of human or animal origin should be handled as biohazardous materials and disposed of with proper precautions. In the event of exposure, the health directives of the responsible authorities should be followed.[2,3]
6. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
7. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents as it may cause incorrect results.
8. For further information on the use of this device, refer to the instrument User Guide, and instructions for use of all necessary components located at navifyportal.roche.com.
9. Consult local and/or state authorities with regard to the recommended method of disposal.
10. Product safety labeling primarily follows EU GHS guidance. Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.
11. To report suspected serious incidents related to this device, contact the local Roche representative and the competent authority of the Member State or Country in which the user is established.

This product contains components classified as follows in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

Table 1. Hazard information.

Hazard	Code	Statement
Danger 	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.
	P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Register the kit on your DISCOVERY series instrument, as described in the on-screen directions. Open the package, and take out the dispensers. Remove the cap from the nozzle of each dispenser, and place it on the nozzle cap holder on the rear of the dispenser. While holding the dispenser upright, remove the yellow shipping key by pulling the key tab to disengage it from each end. Do not cover the nozzle tip or depress the dispenser while removing key. Place the dispensers on the reagent tray, along with the appropriate accessory reagents.

The DISCOVERY series of instruments and the DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G Kit form an integrated system. ALL KIT COMPONENTS MUST BE USED TOGETHER in order to obtain high-quality and consistent results. Omitting or changing any of the solutions may compromise the final outcome. A good starting incubation time for the DISCOVERY Rhodamine 6G Kit can range from 8-16 minutes.

Bulk reagents should be prepared using quality reagent-grade water, not tap water. Carboys for storing bulk reagents should be rinsed thoroughly between fillings. Rhodamine 6G staining results can be affected by endogenous peroxidase activity. Therefore, it is important to include a negative (non-immune sera or myeloma protein) control on every tissue tested to identify areas of endogenous peroxidase activity and/or nonspecific binding of antibody. When this is done, the specificity of the staining reaction can be documented by comparing the negative control staining to the primary antibody staining. In addition, a known positive tissue should be run with every assay. The staining of the positive control serves as a baseline for evaluating run-to-run and/or day-to-day consistency.

TROUBLESHOOTING

1. If the positive control exhibits weaker staining than expected, other positive controls run during the same instrument run should be checked to determine if it is because of the primary antibody or one of the common secondary reagents.
2. If the positive control is negative, it should be checked to ensure that the slide has the proper bar code label. If the slide is labeled properly, other positive controls run on the same instrument run should be checked to determine if it is because of the primary antibody or one of the common secondary reagents. Tissues may have been improperly collected, fixed, or deparaffinized. The proper procedure should be followed for collection, storage and fixation.
3. If excessive background staining occurs, high levels of endogenous biotin may be present. Include a biotin blocking step in the staining protocol.
4. If all of the paraffin has not been removed, there may be no staining. Repeat the deparaffinization procedure.
5. If specific antibody staining is too intense, repeat the staining run and shorten the incubation time by 4 minute intervals until the desired stain intensity is achieved.
6. If tissue sections wash off the slide, slides should be checked to ensure that they are positively charged.
7. For corrective action, refer to the Instructions for Use section, the instrument User Guide or contact your local support representative.
8. If a reagent dispenser does not dispense fluid, check the priming chamber or meniscus for foreign materials or particulates, such as fibers or precipitates. If the dispenser is blocked, do not use the dispenser and contact your local support representative. Otherwise, re-prime the dispenser by aiming the dispenser over a waste container, removing the nozzle cap, and pressing down on the top of the dispenser.

REFERENCES

1. Carson FL, Cappellano C. Histotechnology; A Self-Instructional Text, 5th edition. American Society for Clinical Pathology Press; 2020, 2022.
2. Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals in laboratories. (29 CFR Part 1910.1450). Fed. Register.
3. Directive 2000/54/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 24 June 2020 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work.

Symbols

Ventana uses the following symbol in addition to those listed in the ISO 15223-1 standard (for USA: see elabdoc.roche.com/symbols for more information).

GTIN Global Trade Item Number

REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Updates
B	Updates to Warnings and Precautions section and updated to current template.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

CONTACT INFORMATION

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