Buffer TAS 20X

Reference: TP10002

For research use only

	Expiration date
2-8°C	Store at temperature range 2°C to 8°C
LOT	Lot number
REF	Reference number

technologies ApoH

Increasing sensitivity, improving diagnostics

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S.A. of 729 885 € capital
94, Allée des Fauvettes, 34280 La Grande Motte, FRANCE
Email: info@apohtech.com – Phone: +33 (0)4 11 75 94 85
Mobile: +33 (0)6 50 60 33 17 – Fax: +33 (0)4 11 75 95 46
R.C.S. Montpellier/SIRET: 429 750 839/00038 – APE: 7219Z
VAT: FR18429750839

1 – INTRODUCTION

The Buffer TAS 20X is a binding buffer that enhances the ApoH protein attachment to **viruses**. The ApoH protein, also known as Apolipoprotein H or Beta-2 glycoprotein 1, is able to bind various micro-organisms, including **viruses** (1-2), fungi (3) and bacteria (4-6). This **multiplex affinity capture** method proves to be simple, soft and fast enough so that the micro-organisms retain their viability and infectivity. The captured micro-organisms **are concentrated and separated from potential inhibitors** and so become easier to identify/detect with increased sensitivity (7-10).

The Buffer TAS 20X is also recommended for the use of the synthetic Peps6 molecule derived from the ApoH protein.

2 – REAGENTS

REF TP10002 – Buffer TAS 20X
The Buffer TAS is a clear binding buffer concentrated 20X. Dilute with sterile osmosed water (not provided) before use.

3 – STORAGE

- Store at 2-8°C upon reception. Keep sterile.
- Unopened Buffer TAS remains stable at 2-8°C until the expiration date.
- Opened Buffer TAS, 20X concentrated or diluted to 1X, remains stable at 2-8°C until the expiration date when free of contaminations.
- After use, rapidly store at 2-8°C.

4 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS

- For better stability, Buffer TAS must be handled with care to **avoid any contaminations**.
- The need for a **sterile work area** will be determined by the type of micro-organism and its use once captured (mandatory for culture).
- Reagents and specimens should be handled in accordance to good laboratory practices. Dispose of unused reagents, samples and wastes in accordance with local regulations.
- Do not use out-of-date reagent.

5 – INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

First use: dilute Buffer TAS
Dilute Buffer TAS from 20X to 1X concentration in sterile osmosed water. For example, 1 mL TAS 20X + 19 mL water = 20 mL TAS 1X. Vortex.

For use with ApoH or Peps6 magnetic beads
- Dispense sample in a capture tube. Measure volume.
- Add 4 volumes of TAS 1X.
- Add 0.05 volumes Additive FS 100X (optional).
- Vortex sample diluted in capture buffer.
- Follow instructions for adding and processing beads.

Example:
1 mL sample + 4 mL TAS 1X + 50 µL FS 100X + 10 µL ApoH beads

For use with ApoH microplates
- Dispense 200 µL TAS 1X per well.
- Add up to 50 µL sample per well and mix by pipetting.
- Follow instructions for ELISA-type detection on ApoH microplates.

11 – TROUBLESHOOTING

Some guidelines are given below. Please contact our technical support for any remaining questions, for further information or for protocols tailored to your specific application:
info@apohtech.com

- Use sterile osmosed water for buffer dilution.
- Check that Buffer TAS is not contaminated.
- Check that Buffer TAS is diluted before addition in the sample. Check that efficient mixing was performed after dilution.
- Choose a test tube big enough to ensure correct agitation, for example: use a 1.5 mL tube for a 1 mL reaction.
- Use glass or polypropylene plastic tubes only, avoid polystyrene.
- Increase sample dilution to 10 times if detergents are present, such as 0.1% SDS or 3% CTAB.
- All TAS diluted samples should be rapidly put in contact with the ApoH protein or Peps6 molecule.

12 – BIBLIOGRAPHY

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