

# **Product Information**

Print Date: Nov 5th 2024

www.tocris.com

Product Name: TSA Vivid™ Fluorophore Kit 650 Catalog No.: 7527 13

#### 1. Material Provided

Component	Quantity/Amount	Storage
TSA Vivid™ 650	1 Vial	Store at -20°C
DMSO, for reconstitution	200 μL	Store at RT

#### 2. Description

TSA Vivid™ reagents are exceptionally bright dyes that offer an effective way to boost signal intensity and detect low-abundance targets in spatial biology applications. They are designed for use in ISH, IHC and ICC experiments where *in situ* detection of target protein or nucleic acid sequences is required. TSA Vivid reagents have been specifically optimized to deliver exceptional signal-to-noise in the RNAscope™ Multiplex Fluorescent v2 Assay for visualization of gene expression at the single cell level. They are suitable for multiplexing and can be combined with DAPI (Cat. No. 5748) counter-staining.

The basis for signal amplification comes from the specific and high-density deposition of TSA Vivid dyes adjacent to a horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-labeled probe in a process termed Tyramide Signal Amplification (TSA) or Catalyzed Reporter Deposition (CARD). Excitation maximum = 654 nm; emission maximum = 668 nm

Please see the product datasheet or <u>protocol</u> for information on product use.

TSA Vivid is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp.

Please refer to page 2 for protocol details.

### 3. Stability

SOLIDS: Provided storage is as stated on the product label and the vial is kept tightly sealed, the product can be stored for up to 6 months from date of receipt.

SOLUTIONS: We recommend that stock solutions, once prepared, are stored aliquoted in tightly sealed vials at -20°C or below and used within 3 months. Wherever possible solutions should be made up and used on the same day.

### 4. Quality Control

We certify that QC results of these reagents meet our quality release criteria.



# **Product Information**

Print Date: Nov 5th 2024

www.tocris.com

Product Name: TSA Vivid™ Fluorophore Kit 650 Catalog No.: 7527 13

#### 5. Protocols

## Protocol for in situ hybridization (ISH) with the RNAScope® Multiplex Fluorescent v2 Assay

Please refer to the documentation provided with the RNAScope® Multiplex Fluorescent v2 Assay, also available from the ACD website.

- 1. Reconstitute the TSA Vivid™ reagent with 100 µL DMSO.
- 2. Recommended working dilution range: 1:750 1:3000. We recommend starting with a dilution of 1:1500 and adjusting based on signal intensity.
- 3. Apply 100 300 µL TSA Vivid™ working solution per slide.

Keep the diluted TSA Vivid™ reagent in the dark prior to applying to slides.

#### Protocol for immunohistochemistry (IHC) and immunocytochemistry (ICC)

For detailed information on preparing samples for IHC/ICC analysis please see the separate protocols available for this process. Protocols usually require further optimization. The following processes should be used as a guide only.

Appropriate controls are critical for the accurate interpretation of IHC/ICC results. All IHC/ICC experiments should include a negative control using the incubation buffer with no primary antibody to identify non-specific staining of the secondary reagents. Additional controls can be employed to support the specificity of staining generated by the primary antibody. These include absorption controls, isotype controls (for monoclonal primary antibodies), and tissue type controls.

- 1. Rehydrate sections.
  - Paraffin-embedded sections should be warmed prior to deparaffinizing. First immerse in xylene then in decreasing concentrations of ethanol. Rehydrate the sections in washing buffer for 10 minutes and then drain the excess.
  - Frozen cryostat sections should be thawed at room temperature for at least 10 minutes. Rehydrate in washing buffer for 10 minutes then drain the excess washing buffer.
  - Slides containing fixed cells should be washed twice in washing buffer.

If necessary, antigen retrieval should be performed at this point.

- 2. For IHC only: surround tissue with a hydrophobic barrier using a barrier pen.
- 3. Block non-specific staining between the primary antibodies and the tissue by incubating in blocking buffer for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Apply primary antibodies according to manufacturer's instructions. For fluorescent IHC staining of paraffin-embedded tissue sections using R&D Systems primary antibodies, it is recommended to incubate overnight at 2-8 °C. This incubation regime allows for optimal specific binding of antibodies to tissue targets and reduces non-specific background staining. These variables may need to be optimized for your system.
- 5. Wash slides/coverslips 3 times for 15 minutes each in washing buffer.
- 6. Apply HRP-conjugated secondary antibody for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 7. Reconstitute the TSA Vivid™ reagent with 100 µL DMSO.
- 8. Prepare TSA Vivid™ working solution by diluting in amplification buffer (RNAScope® TSA Buffer Pack, ACD Cat. No. 322810). The recommended working dilution range is 1:750 1:3000. We suggest starting with a dilution of 1:1500 and adjusting this based on signal intensity.

Keep the diluted TSA Vivid™ reagent in the dark prior to applying to slides.

- 9. Apply 100 300 µL TSA Vivid™ working solution per slide for 2-10 minutes at room temperature.
- 10. Wash slides 3 times with washing buffer.
- 11. Apply counterstain (e.g. DAPI, Cat. No. 5748) and mounting media following manufacturer instructions.

Caution - Not Fully Tested • Research Use Only • Not For Human or Veterinary Use