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# TMB Prestained Red ELISA Peroxidase Substrate



**Image** 



### Overview

100 mL Quantity: Application: **ELISA** 

## **Product Details**

Characteristics:

TMB ELISA Peroxidase Substrate (3, 3', 5, 5' - Tetramethylbenzidine) is a chromogenic substrate used to visualize antibody reactivity in ELISA experiments. In the presence of peroxidases, TMB can act as an electron donor for the conversion of peroxides to water, typically changing the color of solution to a blue color equivalent to the degree of reactivity and upon addition of acid, changing the solution color to yellow. This proprietary formulation of TMB ELISA Peroxidase Substrate is red in color, enabling users to have visual certainty that the product was applied equally. TMB ELISA Peroxidase Substrate is ideal for investigators in Immunology, Cancer, and Microbiology research.

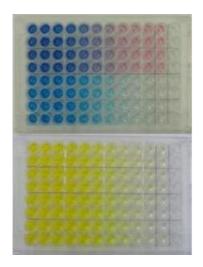
Synonyms: 3,3',5,5'-Tetramethylbenzidine; TMB-E; TMBE; RTMBE; R-TMB-E

## **Application Details**

Storage:

4°C

Application Notes:	TMB Prestained Red ELISA Peroxidase Substrate produces a soluble blue end product of ELISA, read at 370nm or 655nm.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid



#### **ELISA**

Image 1. Immunochemicals produces a wide variety of buffers and substrates for use in ELISAs. Antigen was diluted in ELISA Microwell Coating Stabalizer (p/n MB-063-0100) added to the microwell plate and incubated overnight at 4°C. The plate was then blocked with ELISA Microwell Blocking Buffer with Stabilizer (p/n MB-064-1000) for 2 hours. The primary antibody was diluted in PBS Fish Gel Concentrate (1:10)(p/n MB-066-0100), added to the plate, and allowed to incubate 1 hour at room temperature. HRP conjugated secondary antibody was diluted in HRP Conjugate Stabilizer (p/n MB-060-0100), added to the plate, and allowed to incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. TMB Prestained Red ELISA Peroxidase Substrate (p/n TMBE-RED-0100) (Rows A-D) and TMB ELISA Peroxidase Substrate (p/n TMBE-1000) (rows E-H) were added to the plate and allowed to incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. The reaction was then stopped with 1M HCl and read at 450nm. The Red TMBE has comparable background to regular TMBE.