# Instant TBS-T Blocking Buffer

**Catalog Number**: EXBR045

For Research Use Only. Not Intended for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

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## Product Description

Instant TBS-T Blocking Buffer simplifies preparation of Tris-Buffered Saline-Tween® 20 (TBS-T) blocking buffer with easy to dissolve powder granules to prepare a 100 mL, 1X working solution. It does not require additional calculations or pH adjustments to help reduce errors and maintain consistent buffer preparation.

The 1X solution is a TBS Tween-20 buffer with 5% fish gelatin as the main component for blocking non-specific antibody binding. TBS-T Blocking Buffer is used for antibody blocking steps in ELISA and Western blotting applications. The fish gelatin protein is compatible with most blocking steps and has reduced potential for cross-reactivity with mammalian antibodies and can reduce the blocking time to under 15 minutes.

Available sizes: 20 Pack or 100 Pack.

## Limitations

- For Research Use Only. Not Intended for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

## Precautions

- Always wear appropriate protective clothing and follow safe laboratory procedures.

## Storage

Store unopened packs at 10-30°C for up to 12 months.

## Preparation of Reagents

1. Transfer instant powder granules from 1 packet of Instant TBS-T Blocking Buffer to a beaker.
2. Pre-dissolve the granules by slowly adding 50 mL distilled or deionized water to the beaker, allowing the 1-5 minutes for the granules to completely dissolve while gently stirring with a stirring rod or magnetic stir bar.
3. Transfer the dissolved solution to a volumetric flask and bring up the volume to 100 mL by adding distilled or deionized water, which is a 1X working solution.

## Blocking Steps (Membrane)

1. After the transfer is complete, put the transfer membrane into the hybrid incubation box, add 10-20 mL of 1X TBS-T Blocking Buffer, cover the surface of the container, and incubate at room temperature for about 10 minutes on a desktop horizontal shaker. **Note: while the typical blocking effect is more rapid than BSA, antibodies exhibiting higher background may require the blocking time to be extended to 30-60 minutes.**
2. The blocked membrane may now be used for subsequent primary antibody incubation steps.