

## Cy7 tyramide

Catalog number: 11064  
Unit size: 1 mg

| Component    | Storage                                    | Amount (Cat No. 11064) |
|--------------|--|------------------------|
| Cy7 tyramide | Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure | 1 mg                   |

### OVERVIEW

Tyramide signal amplification (TSA) has proven to be a particularly versatile and powerful enzyme amplification technique with improved assay sensitivity. TSA is based on the ability of HRP, in the presence of low concentrations of hydrogen peroxide, to convert labeled tyramine-containing substrate into an oxidized, highly reactive free radical that can covalently bind to tyrosine residues at or near the HRP. The signal amplification conferred by the turnover of multiple tyramide substrates per peroxidase label translates ultrasensitive detection of low-abundance targets and the use of smaller amounts of antibodies and hybridization probes. In immunohistochemical applications, sensitivity enhancements derived from TSA method allow primary antibody dilutions to be increased to reduce nonspecific background signals, and can overcome weak immunolabeling caused by suboptimal fixation procedures or low levels of target expression. Cy7 tyramide contains the popular Cy7 fluorophore that can be readily detected with the standard Cy7 filter set. Its NIR excitation and emission make the probe an ideal choice for the applications where the common tyramides may have an interference resulted from the inherent fluorescence of tissues or other samples.

### AT A GLANCE

#### Protocol Summary

1. Fix/permeabilize/block cells or tissue
2. Add primary antibody in blocking buffer
3. Add HRP-conjugated secondary antibody
4. Prepare tyramide working solution and apply in cells or tissue for 5-10 minutes at room temperature

### KEY PARAMETERS

#### Fluorescence microscope

|                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Emission          | Cy7 filter set          |
| Excitation        | Cy7 filter set          |
| Recommended plate | Black wall/clear bottom |

### PREPARATION OF STOCK SOLUTIONS

Unless otherwise noted, all unused stock solutions should be divided into single-use aliquots and stored at -20 °C after preparation. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

#### Tyramide stock solution (1000X)

Add an appropriate amount of DMSO to make a 1-5 mM tyramide stock solution and mix well.

**Note:** Make single-use aliquots and store unused 1000X stock solution at 2-8 °C, protected from light. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

### PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTION

#### Tyramide working solution (1X)

Add 1 µL of the tyramide stock solution into 1 mL of a buffer of your choice containing 0.003% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

**Note:** For optimal performance, use Tris Buffer, pH=7.4.

**Note:** The tyramide working solution should be used immediately and made fresh on the day of use. Avoid direct exposure to light.

#### Secondary antibody-HRP working solution

Make an appropriate concentration of secondary antibody-HRP working solution per the manufacturer's recommendations.

### SAMPLE EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL

This protocol is applicable for both cells and tissues staining.

#### Cell fixation and permeabilization

1. Fix the cells or tissue with 3.7% formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde, in PBS at room temperature for 20 minutes.
2. Rinse the cells or tissue with PBS twice.
3. Permeabilize the cells with 0.1% Triton X-100 solution for 1-5 minutes at room temperature.
4. Rinse the cells or tissue with PBS twice.

#### Tissue fixation, deparaffinization and rehydration

Deparaffinize and dehydrate the tissue according to the standard IHC protocols. Perform antigen retrieval with the preferred specific solution/protocol as needed. A protocol can be found at:

<https://www.aatbio.com/resources/guides/paraffin-embedded-tissue-immunohistochemistry-protocol.html>

#### Peroxidase labeling

1. **Optional:** Quench endogenous peroxidase activity by incubating cell or tissue sample in peroxidase quenching solution (such as 3% hydrogen peroxide) for 10 minutes. Rinse with PBS twice at room temperature.
2. **Optional:** If using HRP-conjugated streptavidin, it is advisable to block endogenous biotins by biotin blocking buffer.
3. Block with preferred blocking solution (such as PBS with 1% BSA) for 30 minutes at 4 °C.
4. Remove blocking solution and add primary antibody diluted in recommended antibody diluent for 60 minutes at room temperature or overnight at 4 °C.
5. Wash with PBS three times for 5 minutes each.
6. Apply 100 µL of the secondary antibody-HRP working solution to each sample and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature.

**Note:** Incubation time and concentration can be varied depending on the signal intensity.

7. Wash with PBS three times for 5 minutes each.

#### Tyramide labeling

1. Prepare and apply 100  $\mu$ L of Tyramide working solution to each sample and incubate for 5-10 minutes at room temperature.

**Note:** If you observe a non-specific signal, you can shorten the incubation time with the tyramide reagent. You should optimize the incubation period using positive and negative control samples at various incubation time points. Or you can use a lower concentration of tyramide reagent in the working solution.

2. Rinse with PBS three times.

#### Counterstain and fluorescence imaging

1. Counterstain the cell or tissue samples as needed. AAT provides a series of nucleus counterstain reagents as listed in Table 1. Follow the instruction provided with the reagents.

2. Mount the coverslip using a mounting medium with anti-fading properties.

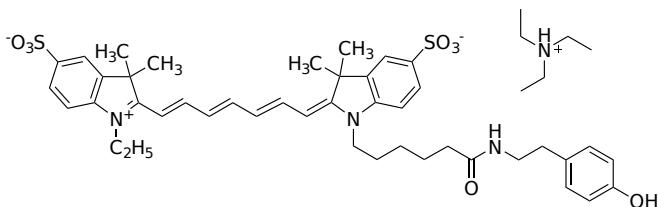
**Note:** To ensure optimal results, it is recommended to use either ReadiUse™ microscope mounting solution ([Cat. 20009](#)) or FluoroQuest™ TSA/PSA Antifade Mounting Medium \*Optimized for Tyramide and Styramide Imaging\* ([Cat. 44890](#)) instead of Vectashield® mounting media. There are instances where Vectashield® mounting media may not be suitable for certain TSA/PSA conjugates.

3. Use the appropriate filter set to visualize the signal from the Tyramide labeling.

**Table 1.** Products recommended for nucleus counterstain

| Cat#  | Product Name         | Ex/Em (nm) |
|-------|----------------------|------------|
| 17548 | Nuclear Blue™ DCS1   | 350/461    |
| 17550 | Nuclear Green™ DCS1  | 503/526    |
| 17551 | Nuclear Orange™ DCS1 | 528/576    |
| 17552 | Nuclear Red™ DCS1    | 642/660    |

#### EXAMPLE DATA ANALYSIS AND FIGURES



**Figure 1.** Chemical structure for Cy7 tyramide.

#### DISCLAIMER

AAT Bioquest provides high-quality reagents and materials for research use only. For proper handling of potentially hazardous chemicals, please consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provided for the product. Chemical analysis and/or reverse engineering of any kit or its components is strictly prohibited without written permission from AAT Bioquest. Please call 408-733-1055 or email [info@aatbio.com](mailto:info@aatbio.com) if you have any questions.