

# Product Information

## Super ECL Star

Catalog Number: S6010S, S6010L

Product Size: 10 mL, 100 mL

Product content:

Components \ Size	S6010S (10mL)	S6010L (100mL)
Component A	5 mL	50 mL
Component B	5 mL	50 mL

## Storage

Store at 4°C and protect from light, It can be placed at room temperature for a short time. Expiration date marked on the outer packing.

## Description

Super ECL Star is a horseradish peroxidase (HRP) substrate for enhanced chemiluminescence (ECL) that directly replaces costlier products without the need for reoptimize conditions.

Super ECL Star is highly sensitive, which can be used to detect very low expression or high value proteins by HRP. Super ECL Star is super sensitive luminescent liquid for detecting antibodies and associated antigens that directly or indirectly label HRP. Super ECL Star is extremely sensitive because of its unique luminescent substrate system. Super ECL Star has long signal duration, under optimized conditions, the substrate incubated imprinted strip can continuously output 8 hours of detectable light signal.

## Protocol

1. SDS-PAGE electrophoresis, membrane transfer and Western blot (The primary antibody was incubated for 1 hour or

overnight at working dilution of 10 ng-0.2 µg/mL, the secondary antibody was incubated for 30-60 minutes at working dilution of 2-10 ng/mL) were performed.

2. Mix Super ECL Prime Reagents A and B at a 1:1 ratio and add it to the blot.

Note: For the best results, using the working solutions immediately after mixing.

3. Remove blot from working solution and place it in a plastic sheet protector or clear plastic wrap. Use an absorbent tissue to remove excess liquid and to carefully press out any bubbles from between the blot and the membrane protector.

4. Place the protected membrane in a film cassette or imaging system with the protein side facing up, expose for 1 second to several minutes depending on the signal produced and image desired.

5. Develop film using appropriate developing solution and fixative. If signal is too intense, reduce exposure time or strip and re-probe the blot with decreased antibody concentrations.

## Notes

1. The sensitivity of luminescent liquid exposed to strong light for a long time may be slightly reduced, which can be avoided



when it is moved to dark room.

2. Long time exposure or excessive protein will deepen the background and make the change of stripe strength lose linear relationship, while insufficient exposure will blur the stripe.

3. The luminescent liquid is extremely sensitive, it is strongly recommended that dilute 5,000 to 100,000 times for most primary antibody and 100,000 to 500,000 times for most

second antibody. High antibody concentration will cause high background or no band.

4.  $\text{NaN}_3$  can inhibit the activity of HRP. The recovery of the second antibody should avoid the use of  $\text{NaN}_3$ . If necessary, it should not exceed 0.01%.

