



---

## Protocols for Blocking Endogenous Peroxidase Activity

- Method 1     BLOXALL™ Blocking Solution (SP-6000) is provided ready-to-use in a dropper bottle. Prior to the application of primary antibody, apply BLOXALL™ Blocking Solution to the section. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Wash sections in buffer for 5 minutes.  
*BLOXALL™ Blocking Solution inactivates endogenous peroxidase, pseudoperoxidase, and alkaline phosphatase in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, frozen tissue sections, and cell preparations.*
- Method 2     3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in water. Incubate for 5 minutes. Rinse with water 2-3 minutes.  
*This is a rapid and simple technique for quenching, however bubbling that might occur may damage morphology of frozen sections and specimens with large amounts of endogenous enzyme activity (eg., blood smears, etc.). This is a good general block.*
- Method 3     0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in methanol. Incubate for 20-30 minutes. Rinse with water 2-3 minutes.  
*This method is often used for frozen sections and specimens with large amounts of endogenous enzyme activity (blood smears, cytopins, etc.). The concentration of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> can be doubled and/or incubation time shortened as appropriate for the specimen. Methanol accelerates the destruction of the heme groups so a lower concentration of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> can be used for a longer period of time. This is also a good general block except for cell surface markers.*
- Method 4     0.180 g β-D(+) glucose, 0.005 g glucose oxidase, 0.0065 g sodium azide in 50 ml PBS. Incubate sections for 1 hour at 37 °C. Rinse in PBS 3 x 5 minutes.  
*This reaction slowly and steadily produces very low concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> by enzymatic reaction and has been found to be preferable to preformed H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> because inhibition of peroxidase activity was found to be consistently complete. ref: Andrew S.M., Jasani, B. (1987) Histochem J. 19: 426-430.*
- Method 5     0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in 40% methanol (in PBS) overnight.  
*This is a good procedure for preserving some membrane markers in hematopoietic tissues.*
- Method 6     100% ethanol fixation followed by .075% HCl (0.2 ml concentrated HCl in 100 ml ethanol). Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- Method 7     0.01% periodic acid for 10 minutes followed by sodium borohydride treatment (0.1 mg/ml water) for 2 minutes to reduce aldehydes generated.
- Method 8     0.05% sodium azide mixed into the DAB/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> solution.
- Method 9     0.1% phenylhydrazine for 60 minutes at 37 °C
- Method 10    1% sodium nitroferricyanide in absolute methanol containing acetic acid.