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# ProductInformation

# o-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride Tablet, 5 mg substrate per tablet

Product Number P6912 Storage Temperature 2-8 °C

CAS Number: 615-28-1

Synonyms: 1,2-benzenediamine, OPD

### **Product Description**

Molecular Formula: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·2HCl

Molecular Weight: 181.06

 $\lambda_{max}$ : 287–291 nm

o-Phenylenediamine (dihydrochloride) is a chromogenic substrate suitable for use in ELISA procedures that utilize horseradish peroxidase conjugates. 1,2 This substrate produces a soluble end product that is orange-brown in color and can be read spectrophotometrically at 450 nm. The OPD reaction may be stopped with 3N HCl or 3 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, and read at 492 nm.

$$2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2$$

OPD

NH2

Peroxidase

NH2

NH2

NH2

4 H2

2,3-Diaminophenazine

The oxidation product of o-phenylenediamine produced by horseradish peroxidase is 2,3-diaminophenazine. This product has been characterized by melting point, mass spectrometry, and NMR.3,4

Each tablet contains 5 mg of substrate and weighs ~150 mg. One tablet, dissolved in 10 ml of water, gives a solution with a pH of 5.0. Background absorbance (A<sub>450</sub>) is not more than 0.04. This product is supplied as 50 or 100 tablets per box, individually foil wrapped for ease of use, storage, and safety.

# **Precautions and Disclaimer**

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

# Storage/Stability

Store tablets at 2-8 °C. Protect from heat, light and moisture. Allow to reach room temperature before use.

# **Preparation Instructions**

Prepare the appropriate volume of 0.05 M phosphatecitrate buffer, pH 5.0, required for the ELISA assay. Substrate buffer preparation options:

- A. Phosphate-citrate buffer with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
  - Add 25.7 ml of 0.2 M dibasic sodium phosphate (Product No. S0876), 24.3 ml of 0.1 M citric acid (Product No. C7129) and 50 ml of deionized water. Adjust the pH to 5.0, if necessary.
  - Dissolve phosphate-citrate buffer tablet, Product No. P4809, in 100 ml deionized water.

Note: Immediately prior to use, add 40 µl of fresh 30% hydrogen peroxide (Product No. H1009) per 100 ml of 0.05 M phosphate-citrate buffer solution.

B. Phosphate-citrate buffer with sodium perborate Dissolve the contents of a phosphate-citrate buffer with sodium perborate capsule (Product No. P4922) in 100 ml of deionized water. This yields a 0.05 M phosphate-citrate buffer containing 0.03% sodium perborate as a substitute for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

#### **Procedure**

Note: For more detailed ELISA procedures, please visit the Antibody Explorer section of our website at www.sigmaaldrich.com.

- Remove the appropriate number of OPD tablets required for the assay and return the box to the refrigerator. Allow the tablets to reach room temperature.
- Prepare the Substrate Solution by dissolving tablet(s) in 0.05 M phosphate-citrate buffer, pH 5.0, to the desired concentration. Typically an OPD concentration of 0.4 mg/ml is used. A 5 mg tablet dissolve d in 12.5 ml of buffer provides an OPD concentration of 0.4 mg/ml. Do not touch the tablets with your fingers and do not use metallic forceps. Vortex until dissolved. Note: If required, add hydrogen peroxide, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, as previously described, immediately prior to use. For best results, the solution should be used within one hour.

- 3. After adding the horseradish peroxidase conjugated antibody to the plate, wash thoroughly to remove unbound conjugate.
- 4. Add 200  $\mu$ l of Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate the plate, in the dark, for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 5. After the incubation period, read the plate at 450 nm on a multiwell plate reader.
- If you can not read the plate immediately, the reaction may be stopped by the addition of 50 μl of 3 N HCl or 3 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> per 200 μl of reaction solution. Read stopped reactions at 492 nm.

# **Troubleshooting**

#### Background is too high:

- Use a blocking step prior to the application of the primary antibody. Normal serum (5% v/v) from the same species as the host of the secondary antibody generally produces the best results.
- 2. Additional blocking agents for an ELISA are:
  - a. 0.05% TWEEN<sup>®</sup> 20 in 0.01M phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4 (Product No. P3563).
  - PBS with 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) (Product No. A9647) containing 0.05% TWEEN 20.
  - c. 3% nonfat-dried milk in PBS (Product No. P2194). Do not use milk as a blocking agent when using avidin-biotin systems.
- Use 0.05% TWEEN 20 in all washing and antibody diluent buffers.
- Run control wells without the primary antibody to check for non-specific reactivity of the secondary antibody.
- 5. Titer the primary antibody and the conjugate to optimize working dilutions.

# If no color develops or the color is too faint:

- 1. Adjust the concentration of the primary antibody.
- 2. Adjust the concentration of the secondary antibody.
- 3. Determine if the enzyme conjugate is active by mixing a small sample of substrate and conjugate together in a test tube.
- 4. Increase the reaction time or temperature.
- 5. Adjust the concentration of the coating antigen.
- 6. Consider using an amplification system such as avidin-biotin.

#### References

- Wolters, G., et al., Solid-phase enzymeimmunoassay for detection of hepatitis B surface antigen. J. Clin. Path., 29(10), 873–879 (1976).
- Bovaird, J. H., et al., Optimizing the o-phenylenediamine assay for horseradish peroxidase: effects of phosphate and pH, substrate and enzyme concentrations, and stopping reagents. Clin. Chem., 28(12), 2423-2426 (1982).
- Tarcha, P. J., et al., 2,3-Diaminophenazine is the product from the horseradish peroxidase-catalyzed oxidation of o-phenylenediamine. Anal. Biochem., 165(1), 230-233 (1987).
- 4. Bystryak, S. M., and Mekler, V. M., Photochemical amplification for horseradish peroxidase-mediated immunosorbent assay. Anal. Biochem., **202(2)**, 390-393 (1992).

# **Related Products**

OPD tablet products

	Product	Substrate	Buffer
	Number	per tablet	Volume*
	P6662	1 mg	2.5 ml
	P6787	2 mg	5 ml
	P8806	3 mg	7.5 ml
	P8787	4 mg	10 ml
	P3804**	5 mg	12.5 ml
	P6912**	5 mg	12.5 ml
	P8287	10 mg	25 ml
	P4664	15 mg	37.5 ml
	P7288	20 mg	50 ml
	P8412	30 mg	75 ml
	P1063	60 mg	150 ml

<sup>\*</sup>Volume of buffer required to make the typical 0.4 mg/ml substrate solution.

~150 mg.

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CMH, BG, KTA 09/05-1

<sup>\*\*</sup>Both P3804 and P6912 tablets contain 5 mg OPD substrate. However, the tablet weight of P3804 is ~16 mg, whereas, the tablet weight of P6912 is