## Procedure for Coating Microarray Slides with MCP-2 Rev. 2.3

(Note: surface must contain free hydroxyl groups. For optimal results, surfaces should be treated immediately prior to coating. A chemical treatment works well: 1N NaOH 1h, rinse with water, 0.1N HCl 20 min., rinse with water, then follow the procedure below. Oxygen plasma treatment for 10 min. is a superior method.)

1. Dilute the MCP-2 stock solution 1:50 with Coating Solution (Lucidant #COT1). Vortex to mix.

For example, add 1 mL of 50X MCP-2 stock solution to 49 mL of Coating Solution (Lucidant #COT1) to prepare 50 mL

## Prepare this solution immediately prior to use.

- 2. Immerse the slides in the solution 30 min. at room temperature.
- 3. Wash slides individually in a large volume of water. For small numbers of slides, one slide at a time is grasped by forceps and swirled for a few seconds in 1 L deionized water.
- 4. Immediately dry the slide with a stream of nitrogen.
- 5. Dry the slide at 80°C under high vacuum (< 2 mm Hg) for 15 min.
- 6. Store inside a vacuum-sealed bag, with a desiccant pack or in a desiccator. Store frozen (-20 °C or lower). Under these conditions, coated slides are stable for at least 1 year.

Note: some cloudiness may occur when diluting the stock MCP-2 solution. This does not appear to affect the performance of the coating.

## Suggested spotting guidelines

- 1. Control relative humidity (rh). Lower rh (30-45%) works best. A tray of desiccant inside the arrayer can help control rh on humid days.
- 2. Bake substrates at 80°C 15 min. immediately before spotting.
- 3. 50 mM trehalose in spotting buffer may slightly increase spot diameter, but leads to greater uniformity within spots.
- 4. An optimized Spotting Buffer is available from Lucidant (#SPT1).

## Suggested blocking procedure

- 1. After spotting, block remaining reactive groups with Blocking Solution (Lucidant #BLK1) 30 min. at room temperature (50°C for oligonucleotide arrays).
- 2. Rinse well with deionized water.
- 3. Dry slides.