



## Instructions for Use of Silicone Isolators

1. Remove the poly liners from both surfaces and place the silicone atop a non-stick surface, like a Kimwipe. Leaving a liner on one surface does not allow the silicone to conform to the shape of the glass surface and may result in a leak. Inspect the surface of the material that will be affixed to the isolator for particulates and if present, remove them using a piece of adhesive tape.
2. Place a glass microscope slide or coverslip atop the silicone gasket and press onto the glass to form a seal. Inspect the seal through the glass and press locally on the glass to remove any residual air pockets. Do not press on the silicone surface as this may deform the material, which can relax and break the seal to the glass. It may also be helpful when applying the glass to lower it at a 45-degree angle to gently squeeze out the air between the glass and silicone, taking care not to stretch the silicone.
3. Add specimen and/or reagent to isolated area. Handle the slide from the edges taking care not to contact the silicone gasket with your fingers as this may loosen the seal.
4. Prevent evaporation by gently placing in covered dish.
5. Non-adhesive silicone isolators may be easily removed from slides or coverslips simply by peeling them off. Slowly and carefully remove adhesive isolators from glass slides to avoid breaking the glass.

Non-adhesive Silicone Isolators seal well to both wet and dry surfaces. The best seal is formed on a dry glass surface. Silicone Isolators may be adhered to themselves as a method to increase isolator depth.

Clean non-adhesive isolators for re-use by washing with detergent and water. Store clean and lint free.

Silicone surfaces may be “spot cleaned” using a strip of adhesive tape.

*Silicone Isolators are intended for Laboratory Use Only*

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