

Rat Serum AP ELISA Kit

Vertrieb:

L O X O GmbH Immunbiologie Biochemie, Produkte und Systeme Postfach 11 30 69215 Dossenheim Telefon +49 (0) 62 21 - 86 80 23 FAX +49 (0) 62 21 - 86 80 255

E-Mail: info@loxo.de **Internet:** www.loxo.de

Assaypro LLC 30 Triad South Drive St. Charles, MO 63304 T (636) 447-9175 F (636) 447-9475

www.assaypro.com

Hinweis/Note:

Der Packungsbeileger dient nur als erste Information. Der relevante Packungsbeileger liegt der Ware bei.

The datasheet is only a first information.

The relevant datasheet is included with the product.

For any questions regarding troubleshooting or performing the assay, please contact our support team at support@assaypro.com.

Thank you for choosing Assaypro.

Symbol Key



Consult instructions for use.

Assay Summary

Add 50 μl of Standard/ Sample per well. Incubate 2 hours.



Wash, then add 50 μl of Biotinylated Antibody per well. Incubate 1 hour.



Wash, then add 50 μl of SP Conjugate per well. Incubate 30 minutes.



Wash, then add 50 μl of Chromogen Substrate per well. Incubate 10 minutes.



Add 50 μ l of Stop Solution per well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

Assay Template

12								
11								
10								
6								
∞								
7								
9								
R								
4								
m								
2								
н								
	A	В	J	Q	ш	ш	U	Ι

AssayMax Rat Serum Amyloid P ELISA Kit

Catalog No. ERA8201-1 Sample Insert/Reference Only

Introduction

Serum Amyloid P component (SAP, Serum AP, ACPS), a 25kDa pentameric protein, is a normal plasma protein and a universal non-fibrillar constituent of amyloid deposits (1). Serum Amyloid P is a pentraxin similar to C-reactive protein (CRP). Serum AP and CRP are suggested to be associated with cardiovascular disease (2, 3). Serum AP is also suggested to be linked with Alzheimer's disease (4) and liver disease (5).

Principle of the Assay

The AssayMax Rat Serum Amyloid P ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for detection of rat serum AP in plasma, serum, urine, and cell culture samples. This assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique that measures rat serum AP in less than 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for rat serum AP has been pre-coated onto a 96-well microplate with removable strips. Serum AP in standards and samples is sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and the biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for rat serum AP, which is recognized by a streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate. All unbound material is then washed away and a peroxidase enzyme substrate is added. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

Caution and Warning

- Prepare all reagents (working diluent buffer, wash buffer, standard, biotinylated antibody, and SP conjugate) as instructed, prior to running the assay.
- Prepare all samples prior to running the assay. The dilution factors for the samples are suggested in this protocol. However, the user should determine the optimal dilution factor.
- Spin down the SP conjugate vial and the biotinylated antibody vial before opening and using contents.
- This kit is for research use only.
- The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date.
- The Stop Solution is an acidic solution.

Reagents

- Rat Serum AP Microplate: A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against rat serum AP.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- Rat Serum AP Standard: Rat serum AP in a buffered protein base (56 ng, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated Rat Serum AP Antibody (50x):** A 50-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against rat serum AP (140 μl).
- MIX Diluent Concentrate (10x): A 10-fold concentrated buffered protein base (30 ml).
- Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x): A 20-fold concentrated buffered surfactant (30 ml, 2 bottles).
- Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate (SP Conjugate): A 100-fold concentrate (80 μl).
- **Chromogen Substrate**: A ready-to-use stabilized peroxidase chromogen substrate tetramethylbenzidine (8 ml).
- **Stop Solution**: A 0.5 N hydrochloric acid to stop the chromogen substrate reaction (12 ml).

Storage Condition

- Upon arrival, immediately store components of the kit at recommended temperatures up to the expiration date.
- Store SP Conjugate and Biotinylated Antibody at -20°C.
- Store Microplate, Diluent Concentrate (10x), Wash Buffer, Stop Solution, and Chromogen Substrate at 2-8°C.
- Unused microplate wells may be returned to the foil pouch with the desiccant packs and resealed. May be stored for up to 30 days in a vacuum desiccator.
- Diluent (1x) may be stored for up to 30 days at 2-8°C.
- Store Standard at 2-8°C before reconstituting with Diluent and at -20°C after reconstituting with Diluent.

Other Supplies Required

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- Pipettes (1-20 μl, 20-200 μl, 200-1000 μl, and multiple channel).
- Deionized or distilled reagent grade water.

Sample Collection, Preparation and Storage

- **Plasma:** Collect plasma using one-tenth volume of 0.1 M sodium citrate as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge samples at 3000 x g for 10 minutes. Dilute samples 1:12000 into MIX Diluent and assay. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Serum:** Samples should be collected into a serum separator tube. After clot formation, centrifuge samples at 3000 x g for 10 minutes, and remove serum. Dilute samples 1:12000 into MIX Diluent and assay. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Urine:** Collect urine using sample pot. Centrifuge samples at 800 x g for 10 minutes and assay. Samples can be stored at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- Cell Culture Supernatants: Collect cell culture media and centrifuge at $3000 \times g$ for 10 minutes at 4°C to remove debris. The samples can be stored at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reagent Preparation

- Freshly dilute all reagents and bring all reagents to room temperature before use.
- MIX Diluent Concentrate (10x): If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute the MIX Diluent Concentrate 1:10 with reagent grade water. Store for up to 30 days at 2-8°C.
- Standard Curve: Reconstitute the 56 ng of Rat Serum AP Standard with 4 ml of MIX Diluent to generate a 14 ng/ml standard solution. Allow the standard to sit for 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Prepare duplicate or triplicate standard points by serially diluting the standard solution (14 ng/ml) twofold with MIX Diluent to produce 7, 3.5, 1.75, 0.875, 0.438, and 0.219 ng/ml solutions. MIX Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 ng/ml). Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C and used within 30 days.

Standard Point	Dilution	[Rat Serum AP] (ng/ml)
P1	Standard (14 ng/ml)	14.00
P2	1 part P1 + 1 part MIX Diluent	7.000
Р3	1 part P2 + 1 part MIX Diluent	3.500
P4	1 part P3 + 1 part MIX Diluent	1.750
P5	1 part P4 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.875
P6	1 part P5 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.438
P7	1 part P6 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.219
P8	MIX Diluent	0.000

- Biotinylated Rat Serum AP Antibody (50x): Spin down the antibody briefly and dilute the desired amount of the antibody 1:50 with MIX Diluent. Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C.
- Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x): If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute the Wash Buffer Concentrate 1:20 with reagent grade water.
- **SP Conjugate (100x):** Spin down the SP Conjugate briefly and dilute the desired amount of the conjugate 1:100 with MIX Diluent. Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C.

Assay Procedure

- Prepare all reagents, standard solutions, and samples as instructed. Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. The assay is performed at room temperature (20-25°C).
- Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and return them immediately to the foil pouch with desiccants inside. Reseal the pouch securely to minimize exposure to water vapor and store in a vacuum desiccator.
- Add 50 μ l of Rat Serum AP Standard or sample per well. Cover wells with a sealing tape and incubate for 2 hours. Start the timer after the last addition.
- Wash five times with 200 μl of Wash Buffer manually. Invert the plate each time and decant the contents; hit 4-5 times on absorbent material to completely remove the liquid. If using a machine, wash six times with 300 μl of Wash Buffer and then invert the plate, decanting the contents; hit 4-5 times on absorbent material to completely remove the liquid.
- Add 50 μ l of Biotinylated Rat Serum AP Antibody to each well and incubate for 1 hour.
- Wash the microplate as described above.
- Add 50 μ l of Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate per well and incubate for 30 minutes. Turn on the microplate reader and set up the program in advance.

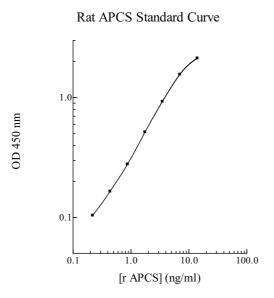
- Wash the microplate as described above.
- Add 50 μ l of Chromogen Substrate per well and incubate for 10 minutes or till the optimal blue color density develop. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing and break the bubbles in the well with pipette tip.
- Add 50 μ l of Stop Solution to each well. The color will change from blue to yellow.
- Read the absorbance on a microplate reader at a wavelength of 450 nm immediately. If wavelength correction is available, subtract readings at 570 nm from those at 450 nm to correct optical imperfections.
 Otherwise, read the plate at 450 nm only. Please note that some unstable black particles may be generated at high concentration points after stopping the reaction for about 10 minutes, which will reduce the readings.

Data Analysis

- Calculate the mean value of the duplicate or triplicate readings for each standard and sample.
- To generate a standard curve, plot the graph using the standard concentrations on the x-axis and the corresponding mean 450 nm absorbance on the y-axis. The best-fit line can be determined by regression analysis using log-log or four-parameter logistic curve-fit.
- Determine the unknown sample concentration from the Standard Curve and multiply the value by the dilution factor.

Standard Curve

 The curve is used for illustration only. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.



Performance Characteristics

- The minimum detectable dose of rat serum AP is typically ~ 0.2 ng/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 4.9% and 7.0% respectively.

Linearity

	Average Percentage of Expected Value			
Sample Dilution	Plasma	Serum		
1:6000	86%	85%		
1:12000	97%	98%		
1:24000	104%	106%		

Recovery

Standard Added Value	0.4 – 7.0 ng/ml
Recovery %	84 – 111%
Average Recovery %	97%

Cross-Reactivity

Species	% Cross Reactivity
Canine	None
Bovine	None
Monkey	None
Rat	100%
Mouse	None
Swine	None
Rabbit	None
Human	None

• 10% FBS in culture media will not affect the assay.

References

- (1) Cathcart ES, Shirahama T, Cohen AS (1967). Biochim. Biophy. Acta. 147: 392–393
- (2) Jenny NS, *et al* (2007). Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology. 2007;27:352
- (3) Koenig W. (2007) Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2007 27: 698-700
- (4) Nishiyama E et al (1996) Dementia. 1996 Sep-Oct;7(5):256-9
- (5) Levo Y et al (1982) Am J Gastroenterol. 1982 Jun;77(6):427-30

Version 1.1

Related Products

EA8201-1 AssayMax Human Serum Amyloid P ELISA Kit (Plasma, Serum,
Urine, CSF, and Cell Culture samples)
EMA8201-1 AssayMax Mouse Serum Amyloid P ELISA Kit (Plasma, Serum, and Cell Culture samples)