# **PRODUCT INFORMATION & MANUAL**

# Mouse IgA Ready-SET-Go! ® 88-50450

Ready-SET-Go! Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay for quantitative detection of mouse IgA. For research use only.



#### **North America**

Technical Support: Research Products: 888.810.6168 858.642.2058 tech@eBioscience.com

> Clinical Products: 877.726.8559 858.642.2058 tech@eBioscience.com

**Customer Service:** 

888.999.1371 858.642.2058 info@eBioscience.com

Fax:

858.642.2046

Mouse IgA Ready-SET-Go! ELISA

#### Europe/International\*

Technical Support: +43 1 796 40 40-120 tech@eBioscience.com

**Customer Service:** 

+43 1 796 40 40-304 info@eBioscience.com

Fax:

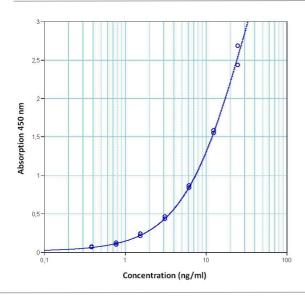
+43 1 796 40 40-400

Bender MedSystems GmbH Campus Vienna Biocenter 2 1030 Vienna, Austria www.eBioscience.com

\* Customers outside North America and Europe may contact their eBioscience distributor listed on our website at www.eBioscience.com/distributors.



# Mouse IgA ELISA Ready-SET-Go!® Catalog Number: 88-50450 RUO: For Research Use Only



Standard curve of Mouse IgA ELISA Ready-SET-Go!®

Do not use this standard curve to derive test results. A standard curve must be run for each group of microwell strips assayed.

#### **Product Information**

Contents: Mouse IgA ELISA Ready-SET Go!®

- REF Catalog Number: 88-50450
  Sensitivity: 0.39 ng/ml
  Standard Curve Range: 0.39 25.00 ng/ml
- **Temperature Limitation:** Store at 2-8°C
- **Batch Code:** Refer to Vial
- **Use By:** Refer to box label
- **∧** Caution, contains preservatives

#### Description

This Mouse IgA Ready-SET-Go! ELISA Set contains the necessary reagents, standards, buffers and diluents for performing quantitative enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA). This ELISA set is specifically engineered for accurate and precise measurement of mouse IgA protein levels from samples including serum, plasma and supernatants from cell cultures.



#### Components of 2-plate format (2x96 tests)

Capture Antibody: Pre-titrated, purified anti-mouse IgA monoclonal antibody

1 vial (100 μl) Capture Antibody Concentrate (250 x)

**Detection Antibody:** Pre-titrated, HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgA monoclonal antibody

1 vial (100 µl) Detection Antibody Concentrate (250x)

**Standard:** 2 vials mouse IgA isotype control (standard), lyophilized, 50 ng/ml upon reconstitution

**Coating Buffer:** 1 vial (2.5 ml) Phosphate Buffered Saline Concentrate (PBS) 10x

**Assay Buffer A:** 1 bottle (10 ml) Assay Buffer A Concentrate 20x (PBS with 1% Tween 20 and 10% BSA)

Substrate Solution: Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) Substrate Solution

1 bottle (25 ml)

2 96-well plates



### Components of 10-plate format (10x96 tests)

Capture Antibody: Pre-titrated, purified anti-mouse IgA monoclonal antibody

1 vial (500 µl) Capture Antibody Concentrate (250 x)

**Detection Antibody:** Pre-titrated, HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgA monoclonal antibody

1 vial (500 µl) Detection Antibody Concentrate (250x)

**Standard:** 10 vials mouse IgA isotype control (standard), lyophilized, 50 ng/ml upon reconstitution

Coating Buffer: 1 vial (12 ml) Phosphate Buffered Saline Concentrate (PBS) 10x

**Assay Buffer A:** 1 bottle (50 ml) Assay Buffer A Concentrate 20x (PBS with 1% Tween 20 and 10% BSA)

Substrate Solution: Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) Substrate Solution

1 bottle (120 ml)

10 96-well plates (included with product Cat.#'s ending in suffixes -76, -86)



# **Research Use Only**

**Other Materials Needed** 

- Buffers:
  - Wash Buffer: 1x PBS, 0.05% Tween-20 or eBioscience Wash Buffer (20x) cat. BMS408.0500
  - Stop Solution: 1M H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> or 2N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or eBioscience Stop Solution cat. BMS409.0100
- Pipettes and pipettors
- Refrigerator
- 96-well plate (Corning Costar 9018)

NOTE: The use of ELISA plates which are not high affinity protein binding plates will result in suboptimal performance, e.g., low signal or inconsistent data. Do not use tissue culture plates or low protein absorption plates. Use only the Corning Costar 9018 or NUNC Maxisorp 96 well plates provided or suggested.

- 96-well ELISA plate reader (microplate spectrophotometer)
- ELISA plate washer

## NOTE: To ensure optimal results from this ELISA Ready-SET-Go! Set, please only use the components included in the set. Exchanging of components is not recommended as a change in performance may occur.

#### **Stability**

This ELISA set is guaranteed to perform as defined if stored and handled as instructed according to this datasheet and the Certificate of Analysis, which is included with the reagents. Expiration date is indicated on the box label.

**Storage Instructions for Set Reagents** Store at 2-8°C.



# Research Use Only

**Reagent Preparation** 

# 1. Coating Buffer (1x)

Make a 1:10 dilution of PBS (10x) in deionized water.

#### 2. Blocking Buffer

Make a 1:10 dilution of Assay Buffer A Concentrate (20x) in deionized water.

### 3. Assay Buffer A (1x)

Make a 1:20 dilution of Assay Buffer A Concentrate (20x) in deionized water.

#### 4. Capture Antibody

Dilute capture antibody (250x) 1:250 in Coating Buffer (1x).

#### 5. Standard

Reconstitute mouse IgA standard by addition of distilled water. Reconstitution volume is stated on the label of the standard vial. Allow the standard to reconstitute for 10-30 minutes. Swirl or mix gently to insure complete and homogeneous solubilization (concentration of reconstituted standard = 50 ng/ml).

Mix well prior to making dilutions. The standard has to be used immediately after reconstitution and cannot be stored.

# 6. Detection Antibody

Dilute detection antibody (250x) 1:250 in Assay Buffer A (1x).



#### **Research Use Only**

**Experimental Procedure** 

- Coat Corning Costar 9018 ELISA plate with 100 μl/well of capture antibody in Coating Buffer (dilute as noted in point 1 of Reagent Preparation). Seal the plate and incubate overnight at 4°C.
- 2. Prepare **Blocking Buffer** (see point 2 of Reagent Preparation)
- Aspirate wells and wash twice with 400 µl/well Wash Buffer\*. Allowing time for soaking (~1 minute) during each wash step increases the effectiveness of the washes. Blot plate on absorbent paper to remove any residual buffer.
- 4. Block wells with 250 μl of Blocking Buffer. Incubate at room temperature for 2 hours (or over night 4°C).
- 5. Prepare **Standard** (see point 5 of Reagent Preparation)
- 6. Aspirate/wash as in step 3. Repeat for a total of 2 washes.
- Perform 2-fold serial dilutions of the standards with Assay Buffer A
   (1x) to make the standard curve:

For that add 100 μl of Assay Buffer A (1x) to all standard wells. Add 100 μl reconstituted standard in duplicate into well A1 and A2. Mix the contents of wells A1 and A2 by repeated aspiration and ejection (concentration of standard 1, S1=25 ng/ml) and transfer 100 μl to wells B1 and B2, respectively. Take care not to scratch surface of the microwells. Continue this procedure 5 times.

- 8. Add 100 μl/well of **Assay Buffer A (1x)** to the **blank wells**.
- 9. Add 90 μl/well of **Assay Buffer A (1x)** to the **sample wells**.
- 10. Add 10  $\mu$ l/well of your prediluted **samples** to the appropriate wells, prediluting them at least 10,000-fold (1:100  $\rightarrow$  1:100) in Assay Buffer A (1x)\*\*



- 11. Cover or seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 2 hours.
- 12. Aspirate/wash as in step 3. Repeat for a total of 4 washes.
- 13. Prepare **Detection-Antibody** (see point 6 of Reagent Preparation)
- 14. Add 100 μl/well diluted Detection-Antibody. Seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
- 15. Aspirate/wash as in step 3. Repeat for a total of 4 washes.
- 16. Add 100 μl/well of **Substrate Solution** to each well. Incubate plate at room temperature for approximately 15 minutes.
- 17. Add 100 μl of Stop Solution to each well.
- Read plate at 450 nm. If wavelength substraction is available, substract the values of 570 nm from those of 450 nm and analyze data.

\* NOTE: Be certain that no sodium azide is present in the solutions used in this assay, as this inhibits HRP enzyme activity.

\*\* NOTE: If instructions of this protocol have been followed samples have been diluted 1:100,000 the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor (x100,000).



#### **Research Use Only**

ELISA Troubleshooting Guide			
Problem	Possibility	Solution	
A. High Background	1. Improper and inefficient washing	1. Improve efficiency of washing. Fill plates completely, soak for 1 minute per wash, as directed	
	2. Cross contamination from other specimens or positive controls	2. Repeat ELISA, be careful when washing and pipetting	
	3. Contamined substrate	3. Substrate should be colorless	
	4. Incorrect dilutions, e.g., conjugate concentration was too high	4. Repeat test using correct dilutions; check with manufacturer	
B. No signal	<ol> <li>Improper, low protein binding capacity plates were used</li> <li>Wrong substrate was used</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Repeat ELISA, using recommended high binding capacity plates</li> <li>Repeat ELISA, use the correct substrate</li> </ol>	
	3. Enzyme inhibitor present in buffers; e.g., sodium azide in the washing buffer and Assay Diluent inhibits peroxidase activity	3. Repeat ELISA, make sure your system contains no enzyme inhibitor.	



Problem	Possibility	Solution
C. Very weak	1. Improper and inefficient	1. Make sure washing procedure is
signal	washing	done correctly.
	2. Incorrect dilutions of	2. Follow recommendations of
	standard	standard handling exactly as
		written on the certificate of
		analysis.
	3. Insufficient incubation	3. Repeat ELISA, follow the
	time	protocol carefully for each steps
	A Incorrect storage of	incubation time
	4. Incorrect storage of	4. Store reagents in the correct temperature, avoide freeze and
	reagents	thaw, avoid using the frost free
		freezer
	5. Wrong filter in ELISA	5. Use correct wavelength setting
	reader was used	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	6. Wrong plate used	6. Use the recommended Corning
		Costar 9018 or NUNC Maxisorp flat
		bottom 96 well plates
D. Variation	1. Improper and inefficient	1. Make sure washing procedure is
amongst	washing	done correctly; see certificate of
replicates	2 Deen mining of complete	analysis
	2. Poor mixing of samples	2. Mix samples and reagents gently
		and equilibrate to proper temperature
	3. Plates not clean	3. Plates should be wiped on
		bottom before measuring
		absorbance
	4. Improper, low binding	4. Use recommended high binding
	capacity plates were used	capacity plates
	5. Reagents have expired	5. Do not use if past expiration
		date



Problem	Possibility	Solution
Variation of kit	1. Different buffers, plates	1. Use eBioscience buffers, plates and kit components available.
performance	2. Handling can strongly affect kit perfomance	