Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse IgE, κ Isotype Control Standard

Product Information

Material Number:	**557080**
Alternate Name:	b allotype, Anti-Trinitrophenol
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	C48-2
Immunogen:	TNP-Keyhole limpet hemocyanin
Isotype:	Mouse (C57BL/6) IgE, κ
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The C48-2 antibody is specific for the hapten trinitrophenol (TNP).

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

ELISA	Routinely Tested

Recommended Assay Procedure:
MOUSE IgE ELISA PROTOCOL

I. Coat with Capture Antibody:

1. Dilute the purified anti-mouse IgE capture mAb (Cat. no. 553413, clone R35-72) to 2 µg/ml[a] in coating buffer (see solutions below). Add 100 an enhanced protein-binding ELISA plate (eg. BD Falcon™ ELISA Plates, BD Labware Cat. no. 353279).
2. Shake plate to ensure all wells are covered by capture antibody solution.
3. Cover the plate and incubate for 1 hour at 37°C or overnight at 4°C.[b]
4. Wash the plate 3X with PBS/Tween (see solutions below). For each wash, wells are filled with 200 µl PBS/Tween and allowed to stand at prior to aspirating or dumping. As a final step, tap plate on paper towels to remove excess buffer.

II. Blocking:

1. Block the plate with 200 µl blocking buffer (see solutions below) per well.
2. Cover the plate and incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
3. Wash the plate 3X with PBS/Tween, as in Section I, Step 4, of this protocol.

III. Apply Standards and Samples:

1. Leave column 1 as blank wells (ie, no antigen added, 100 µl per well blocking buffer only). Use columns 2 and 3 for duplicates standard, 100 µl per well: dilute purified mouse IgE[a] standard (Cat. no. 557079, clone C38-2; or Cat. no. 553481, mouse IgE[b] standard (clone C48-2) in a series of 8 two-fold dilutions, in blocking buffer, starting at 0.5 the remaining columns to add samples at various dilutions in blocking buffer, 100 µl per well.
2. Cover the plate and incubate for at least 1 hour at room temperature or overnight at 4°C.[b]
3. Wash the plate 3X with PBS/Tween, as in Section I, Step 4, of this protocol.

IV. Incubation with Detection Antibody:

1. Dilute biotinylated anti-mouse IgE (Cat. no. 553419, clone R35-118) to 2 µg/ml[a] in blocking buffer. Add 100 µl per well.
2. Cover the plate and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
3. Wash the plate 6X with PBS/Tween, as in Section I, Step 4, of this protocol.

V. Add Avidin- or Streptavidin-Horseradish Peroxidase (Av-HRP or SAv-HRP):

1. Dilute Av-HRP (Cat. no. 554058) or SAv-HRP (Cat. no. 554066) 1:1000 in blocking buffer.[c] Add 100 µl per well.
2. Cover the plate and incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
3. Wash the plate 6X with PBS/Tween, as in Section I, Step 4, of this protocol.

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VI. Add Substrate and Develop:

1. Thaw substrate (ABTS) buffer (see solutions below) within 20 minutes of use. Add 11 µl of 30% H2O2 (Sigma, Cat. no. H1009) to 11 ml and vortex. Immediately add 100 µl per well and allow to develop at room temperature for 20 - 30 minutes. Color stopped by adding 50 µl per well of SDS/DMF Solution (see solutions below) (optional).
2. Read the plate at 405 nm.

NOTES

a. In most cases, coating the plate with primary mAb at 2 µg/ml, 100 µl per well and detecting with the biotinylated secondary mAb at 2 µg/ml, yields a very satisfactory signal. However, for optimal signal, researchers should titrate each mAb over a range of concentrations (eg, 1 - 8 µg/ml).

b. Recommended incubation conditions for optimal sensitivity.

c. Streptavidin/Avidin-HRP conjugate from another supplier may be substituted and diluted according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Coating Buffer
PBS, pH 7.2 - 7.4

PBS Solution

NaCl	80.0 g
Na_2HPO_4	11.6 g
KH_2PO_4	2.0 g
KCl	2.0 g

ddH_2O to 10 liter
Adjust pH to 7.2 - 7.4

PBS/Tween
PBS
Tween-20 0.05%

Blocking Buffer
PBS
Fetal calf serum 10%
or BSA 1%

Substrate Buffer

ABTS (3-ethylbenzthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid, Sigma Cat. no. A-1888)	150 mg
0.1 M citric acid (eg, Fisher anhydrous, Cat. no. A-940)	500 ml

Adjust pH to 4.35 with NaOH pellets
Aliquot at 11 ml per vial and store at -20°C

SDS/DMF Solution
40% SDS (80 g SDS in 200 ml dd H_2O)
Add 200 ml DMF (N.N-dimethyl formamide)

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553413	Purified Rat Anti-Mouse IgE	0.5 mg	R35-72
353279	BD Falcon™ 96-well Flat bottom ELISA plates	5 plates	(none)
557079	Purified Mouse IgE κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	C38-2
553481	Purified Mouse IgE, κ Isotype Standard	0.5 mg	27-74
553419	Biotin Rat Anti-Mouse IgE	0.5 mg	R35-118
554058	Avidin-Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)	1.0 ml	(none)
554066	Streptavidin HRP	1.0 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.