
RNASE A (HUMAN) ELISA KIT

THIS IS ONE TIME USE ONLY PURCHASE INFORMATION:

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF HUMAN RNASE A CONCENTRATIONS IN SERUM, CELL CULTURES.



ELISA NAME	RNASE A (HUMAN) ELISA
Catalog No.	SK00826-01
Formulation	96 T
Standard Range	125-8000 pg/ml
Sensitivity	50 pg/mL
Sample Volume	100 μl per well
Sample Type	Serum, cell cultures
Specificity	RNase A (Human)
Sample Dilution	5
Intra-assay	6-8%
Precision	
Inter-assay	8-12%
Precision	
Storage	2 °C-8 °C

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FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

INTRODUCTION

This Human RNase A ELISA Kit contains the necessary components required for the quantitative measurement of natural and recombinant human RNase A from serum and cell cultures in a sandwich ELISA format.

This immunoassay contains recombinant human RNase A and antibody raised against this protein. Results from this immunoassay have shown to accurately quantify natural and recombinant human RNase A samples.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. An antibody specific for human RNase A has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any human RNase A present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, antibody HRP conjugate specific for human RNase A is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of human RNase A bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- _ FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
- _ The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date on the kit label.
- _ Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources.
- _ It is important that the Dilution Buffer selected for the standard curve be consistent with the samples being assayed.
- _ If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, dilute the samples with the appropriate Dilution Buffer and repeat the assay.
- _ Any variation in standard diluent, operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, incubation time or temperature, and kit age can cause variation in binding.
- _ This assay is designed to eliminate interference by soluble receptors, binding proteins, and other factors present in biological samples. Until all factors have been tested in the Immunoassay, the possibility of interference cannot be excluded.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

DESCRIPTION	CODE	QUANTITY
Human RNase A Microplate - 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with antibody against human RNase A	826-01-01	1 plate
RNase A Standard – refer to package lot specific vial of recombinant human RNase in a buffered protein base with preservatives; lyophilized.	826-01-02	1 vial
Detection Antibody HRP Conjugate – refer to lot specific label , concentrated of Antibody HRP conjugate against human RNase A with preservatives;	826-01-03	1 vial
Positive Control- one of human RNase A, lyophilized	826-01-04	1 vial
Dilution Buffer - 60 mL/vial of buffered protein based solution with preservatives	DB01	1 vial
Wash Buffer -50 ml/vial, 10- fold concentrated buffered surfactant, with preservative.	WB01	1 vial
Substrate Solution-11 ml / vial of TMB substrate solution	TMB01	1 vial
Stop Solution -11 ml /vial of 0.5M HCl	S-STOP	1 vial
Plate Sealer.	EAPS	1

STORAGE

Unopened Kit: Store at 2 - 8° C. Do not use past kit expiration date.

This is one time use only. Streptavidin HRP conjugate 100 fold concentrated should be stored at $2-8^{\circ}$ C .

Microplate Wells: Return unused wells to the plastic zip bag containing the desiccant pack, reseal along entire edge of zip-seal. May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 - 8° C.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Microplate reader capable of absorbance measurement at 450 nm.
- Microplate shaker (250 300 rpm).
- Microplate washer or manifold dispenser.
- 100 mL and 500 mL graduated cylinders.
- Multi-channel Pipette, Pipettes and pipette tips.
- Deionized or distilled water.

PRECAUTION

This kit should be handled by those persons who have been trained in and can follow the principles of good laboratory practice. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory overalls, safety glasses and gloves. Care should be taken while handling solutions in this kit to avoid contact with skin or eyes, especially with the stop solution because it contains diluted hydrochloric acid. Wash immediately with water in case of contact on skin or eyes.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Serum – Use a serum separator tube (SST). Allow blood to clot for 30 minutes. Centrifuge at $1000 \times g$ for 15 minutes and collect serum. Assay samples immediately or aliquot and store at \leq -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Optional: Use Aprotinin (enzyme inhibitor) for ALL sample collection to prevent sample degradation. 0.5 TIU per mL of sample solution.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

Wash Buffer – If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm bottle in a water bath until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute 50 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate into 450 mL distilled or deionized water to make 500 mL of 1x Wash Buffer.

Human RNase A Standard – Reconstitute the human RNase A standard with 1.0 mL of Dilution Buffer. The concentration of the reconstituted stock solution is refer to lot specific . Allow the stock standard to sit for at least 15 minutes with gentle agitation until completely dissolved prior to making standard dilutions (see below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer.

STANDARD	STANDARD	DILUTION BUFFER	CONCENTRATION
Stock	Powder	Refer to lot specific	xxxx pg/ml
#1	Refer to lot specific	Refer to lot specific	4000 pg/ml
# 2	250 µl of 1	250 µl	2000 pg/ml
#3	250 μl of 2	250 μΙ	1000 pg/ml
# 4	250 μl of 3	250 μΙ	500 pg/ml
# 5	250 μl of 4	250 μΙ	250 pg/ml
# 6	250 μl of 5	250 µl	125 pg/ml

Positive Control - Reconstitute the Positive Control with 1 mL Dilution Buffer. One time use only.

Detection Antibody-HRP Conjugate - Pipette refer to lot specific mL of **Dilution Buffer** into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer refer to lot specific μ L of concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution. **(Protect from light)**. **DO NOT FREEZE.** One time use only.

ELISA PROTOCOL

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before the start of the assay. Blank, standard dilutions, positive control and samples should be assayed in duplicate. ELISA Protocol may need further optimization.

- 1. Prepare all reagents, standard dilutions, positive control and samples as directed previously.
- Remove unneeded microplate strips from the plate frame and return them to the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack.
- 3. Add 100 μL per well of **Dilution Buffer** to Blank wells (A2, A3).
- 4. Add 100 μL per well of Standard Dilutions in reverse order of serial dilution from #6-S (B2, B3 to H2, H3), sample, or positive control (H4, H5). Cover with plate sealer and incubate for 2 hours on microplate shaker at room temperature.
- 5. Aspirate and wash each well with 300 μL of 1x Wash Buffer four times. After the last wash, aspirate any remaining 1x Wash Buffer, invert the plate and blot against clean paper towel(s).

- Add 100 μL per well of Detection Antibody-HRP
 Conjugate working solution. Cover with plate
 sealer and incubate for 1 hour on microplate
 shaker at room temperature. Protect from light.
- 7. Repeat the aspiration and wash as in step 5.
- 8. Add 100 μ L per well of **Substrate Solution**. Incubate for 10-15 minutes on microplate shaker at room temperature. **Protect from light.**
- 9. Add 100 μ L per well of **Stop Solution**. The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow. If the color change does not appear uniform, gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- Read plate using a microplate reader set to 450 nm within 15 minutes.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Create a standard curve by plotting the log of the known concentrations of the standard dilutions (x-axis) versus the log of its corresponding O.D. (y-axis) and draw the best fit line through the points. It is recommended to use computer software capable of generating a log-log curve fit to more accurately quantify the standard dilutions.

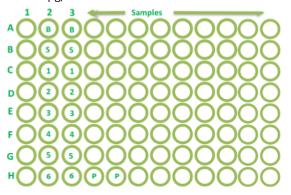
If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

CALIBRATION

This immunoassay is calibrated against a highly purified recombinant human RNase A, derived from HEK293 cells.

SENSITIVITY

Twenty-five assays were evaluated and the minimum detectable dose (MDD) of human sCD276 was 50 pg/mL.



TYPICAL DATA

These standard curves* are provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.

STANDARD (PG/ML)	CORRECTED (450NM)
Blank	0 (0.089)
125	0.031
250	0.078
500	0.151
1000	0.301
2000	0.598
4000	0.982
8000	1.934

SPECIFICITY

PROTEINS	CROSS-REACTIVITY(%)
Human RNase A	100
Human RNaset2	0
Human RNase 3	0
Human RNase 5	0
Human RNase 7	0

SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

