ELISA PRODUCT INFORMATION & MANUAL

Monkey Albumin ELISA Kit

NBP2-60482

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay for quantitative detection of Monkey Albumin. For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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Assay Summary

Step 1. Add 50 µl of Standard or Sample per well.
Incubate 2 hours.

Step 2. Wash, then add 50 µl of Biotinylated Antibody per well.
Incubate 1 hour.

Step 3. Wash, then add 50 µl of SP Conjugate per well.
Incubate 30 minutes.

Step 4. Wash, then add 50 µl of Chromogen Substrate per well.
Incubate 10 minutes.

Step 5. Add 50 µl of Stop Solution per well.
Read at 450 nm immediately.

Symbol Key

Consult instructions for use.

Assay Template

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
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12								

Monkey Albumin ELISA Kit

Catalog No. NBP2-60482

Sample insert for reference use only

Introduction

Albumin, the main protein in plasma, is a globular unglycosylated serum protein of molecular weight 65 kDa synthesized by the liver. The preproalbumin contains 609 amino acids and is processed to 585 amino acids in the mature protein (1). It comprises three homologous domains that assemble to form a heart-shaped molecule. Each domain is a product of two subdomains that possess common structural motifs (2). Albumin regulates blood oncotic pressure or colloidal osmotic pressure and transports hydrophobic molecules such as lipids, hormones, and toxins. It is also an important circulating antioxidant and possesses enzymatic properties (3).

Principle of the Assay

The AssayMax Monkey Albumin ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for detection of monkey albumin in **urine and cell culture samples**. This assay employs a quantitative **sandwich enzyme immunoassay** technique that measures monkey albumin in less than 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for monkey albumin has been pre-coated onto a 96-well microplate with removable strips. Monkey albumin in standards and samples is sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for monkey albumin, which is recognized by a streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate. All unbound material is 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

- This product is to be used solely for **Research Use Only** and is not to be used for diagnostic purposes.
- 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 insert. 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.

- The Stop Solution is an acidic solution.
- The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date.

Reagents

- **Monkey Albumin Microplate:** A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against monkey albumin.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **Monkey Albumin Standard:** Monkey albumin in a buffered protein base (240 ng, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated Monkey Albumin Antibody (50x):** A 50-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against monkey albumin (140 µl).
- **EIA 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

- **Cell Culture Supernatants:** Centrifuge cell culture media at 3000 x *g* for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants and assay. Store samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Urine:** Collect urine using sample pot. Centrifuge samples at 800 x *g* for 10 minutes. Dilute samples 1:20 into EIA Diluent and assay. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reagent Preparation

- Freshly dilute all reagents and bring all reagents to room temperature before use.
- **EIA Diluent Concentrate (10x):** If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute the EIA Diluent Concentrate 1:10 with reagent grade water. Store for up to 30 days at 2-8°C.
- **Standard Curve:** Reconstitute the 240 ng of Monkey Albumin Standard with 1 ml of EIA Diluent to generate a 240 ng/ml standard stock 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 stock solution (240 ng/ml) 1:2 with EIA Diluent to produce 120, 60, 30, 15, 7.5, 3.75, and 1.875 ng/ml solutions. EIA 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	Albumin (ng/ml)
P1	1 part Standard (240 ng/ml) + 1 part EIA Diluent	120.0
P2	1 part P1 + 1 part EIA Diluent	60.00
P3	1 part P2 + 1 part EIA Diluent	30.00
P4	1 part P3 + 1 part EIA Diluent	15.00
P5	1 part P4 + 1 part EIA Diluent	7.500
P6	1 part P5 + 1 part EIA Diluent	3.750
P7	1 part P6 + 1 part EIA Diluent	1.875
P8	EIA Diluent	0.000

- **Biotinylated Monkey Albumin Antibody (50x):** Spin down the antibody briefly and dilute the desired amount of the antibody 1:50 with EIA 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 EIA Diluent. Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C.

Assay Procedure

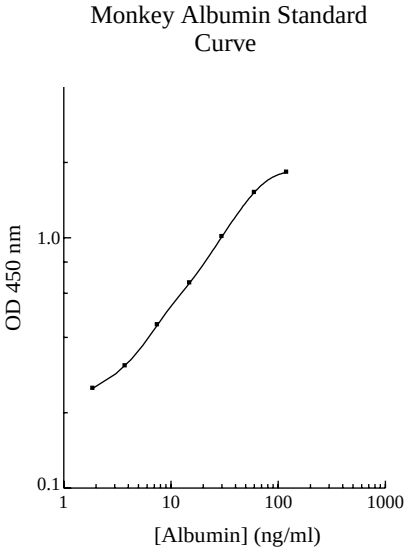
- Prepare all reagents, standard solutions, and samples as instructed. Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. The assay is performed at room temperature (20-25°C).
- Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and return them immediately to the foil pouch with desiccants inside. Reseal the pouch securely to minimize exposure to water vapor and store in a vacuum desiccator.
- Add 50 μl of Monkey Albumin 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 μl of Biotinylated Monkey Albumin Antibody to each well and incubate for 1 hour.
- Wash the microplate as described above.
- Add 50 μl of Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate to each 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 μl of Chromogen Substrate per well and incubate for about 10 minutes or till the optimal blue color density develops. Gently tap plate to ensure thorough mixing and break the bubbles in the well with pipette tip.
- Add 50 μl 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 provided for illustration only. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.



Performance Characteristics

- The minimum detectable dose of monkey albumin is typically ~ 1.8 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	**Urine**
1:10	88%
1:20	98%
1:40	104%

Recovery

Standard Added Value	3.75 – 60 ng/ml
Recovery %	86 – 109%
Average Recovery %	97%

Cross-Reactivity

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

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

Reference

(1) Minghetti PP *et al.* (1986) *J Biol Chem.* 261(15):6747-6757
(2) He XM and Carter DC (1992) *Nature.* 358(6383):209-215
(3) Minchiotti L *et al.* (2008) *Human Mutation* 29(8):1007-1016