

Datasheet for ABIN1112590

Selectin E/CD62e ELISA Kit



Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	Selectin E/CD62e (SELE)
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	62.5-4000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	62.5 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA
Product Details	
Purpose:	For quantitative detection of E-Selectin in serum, plasma, body fluids, tissue lysates or cell culture supernates.
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Lysate
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Sensitivity:	< 4 pg/mL
Components:	1. One 96-well plate pre-coated with anti-Human E-Selectin antibody 2. Lyophilized E-Selectin standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-Human E-Selectin antibody (Concentrated): 130 μ l.
Material not included:	1. 37 °C incubator 2. Microplate reader (wavelength: 450nm) 3. Precise pipette and disposable pipette tips 4. Automated plate washer 5. ELISA shaker 6. 1.5ml of Eppendorf tubes 7. Plate cover 8. Absorbent filter papers 9. Plastic or glass container with volume of above 1L

Target Details

Target Details	
Target:	Selectin E/CD62e (SELE)
Alternative Name:	E-Selectin (SELE Products)
Background:	E-selectin, also known as CD62 antigen-like family member E (CD62E), endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecule 1 (ELAM-1), or leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 2 (LECAM2), is a cell adhesion molecule expressed only on endothelial cells activated by cytokines. The ELAM gene is present in single copy in the human genome and contains 14 exons spanning about 13 kb of DNA. E-selectin mediates the adhesion of tumor cells to endothelial cells, by binding to E-selectin ligands expressed by neutrophils, monocytes, eosinophils, memory-effector T-like lymphocytes, natural killer cells or cancer cells.
Pathways:	Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling
Application Details	
Comment:	This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Anti- E-Selectin polyclonal antibody was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. And the biotin conjugated anti- E-Selectin polyclonal antibody was used as detection antibodies. The standards test samples and biotin conjugated detection antibody were added - the wells subsequently and wash with wash buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with wash buffer. TMB substrates were used - visualize HRP enzymatic reaction.

the concentration of E-Selectin can be calculated.

Plate:

Pre-coated

Reagent Preparation:

1. Before the experiment, centrifuge each kit component for several minutes to bring down all reagents to the bottom of tubes. 2. It is recommend to measure each standard and sample in duplicate. 3. Do NOT let the plate completely dry at any time! Since the dry condition can inactivate the biological material on the plate. 4. Do not reuse pipette tips and tubes to avoid cross contamination. 5. Do not use the expired components and the components from different batches. 6. To avoid the marginal effect of plate incubation for temperature differences (the marginal wells always get stronger reaction), it is recommend to equilibrate the ABC working solution and TMB substrate for at least 30 min at room temperature (37°C) before adding to wells. The TMB substrate (Kit Component 8) is colorless and transparent before use, if not, please contact us for replacement.

TMB was catalyzed by HRP - produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after

adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional - the E-Selectin amount of

sample captured in plate. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader and then

Application Details

Sample Preparation:

Preparation of sample and reagents 1. Sample Isolate the test samples soon after collecting, then, analyze immediately (within 2 hours). Or aliquot and store at -20 °C for long term. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Tissue lysate, body fluids or cell culture supernate: Centrifuge to remove precipitate, analyze immediately or aliquot and store at -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Serum: Coagulate the serum at room temperature (about 4 hours). Centrifuge at approximately $1000 \times g$ for 10 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C .

Plasma: Collect plasma with EDTA as the anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 10 min at 1000 x g within 30 min of collection. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20 °C. Heparin and citrate can not be used as anticoagulant here. Note: 1. Coagulate blood samples completely, then, centrifuge, and avoid hemolysis and particle. 2. NaN3 can not be used as test sample preservative, since it is the inhibitor for HRP.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Preservative:

Sodium azide, Thimerosal (Merthiolate)