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Datasheet for ABIN1112689

Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type 1 (sTNF-R1) ELISA Kit

Overview

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| Quantity: | 96 tests |
| Target: | Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type 1 (sTNF-R1) |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Method Type: | Sandwich ELISA |
| Detection Range: | 7.8-500 pg/mL |
| Minimum Detection Limit: | 7.8 pg/mL |
| Application: | ELISA |

Product Details

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| Purpose: | For quantitative detection of TNFsR ? in human serum, plasma, body fluids, tissue lysates or cell culture supernatants. |
| Sample Type: | Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Lysate |
| Analytical Method: | Quantitative |
| Detection Method: | Colorimetric |
| Sensitivity: | < 1 pg/mL |
| Components: | 1. One 96-well plate pre-coated with anti-human TNFsR1 antibody 2. Lyophilized human TNFsR1 standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-human TNFsR1 antibody (Concentrated): 130 µl. |
| 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

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| Target: | Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type 1 (sTNF-R1) |
| Alternative Name: | sTNF-R1 (sTNF-R1 Products) |
| Background: | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNFRSF1A gene, which chromosome 12p13.2. It is a member of the Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, which also contains TNFRSF1B. Chan et al. (2000) found that, in contrast, the p60 and p80 TNFA receptors self-assemble through a distinct functional domain in the TNFR extracellular domain, termed the pre-ligand assembly domain (PLAD), in the absence of ligand. |

Application Details

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| Comment: | This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Anti-TNFsR ? polyclonal antibody was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. And the biotin conjugated anti-TNFsR? 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. 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 TNFsR? amount of sample captured in plate. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader and then the concentration of TNFsR? 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. |
| 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 |

Application Details

multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Body fluids, tissue lysate or cell culture supernatants: Centrifuge to remove precipitate, analyze immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C.

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

Plasma: Collect plasma with citrate, heparin or EDTA as the anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15min at 1000 x g within 30 min of collection. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20 °C. 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)