Datasheet for ABIN1112692

TRAIL ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	TRAIL (TNFSF10)
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	15.6-1000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	15.6 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	For quantitative detection of TRAIL 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 TRAIL antibody 2. Lyophilized Human TRAIL standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-Human TRAIL 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

Target:	TRAIL (TNFSF10)
Alternative Name:	TRAIL (TNFSF10 Products)
Background:	TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL), is a protein functioning as a ligand that induces the process of cell death called apoptosis. It is encoded by the TNFSF10 gene, which maps to 3q26, spans approximately 20 kb and contains 5 exons. TRAIL shows homology to other members of the tumor necrosis factor superfamily. It is composed of 281 amino acids and has characteristics of a type II transmembrane protein. TRAIL might induce apoptosis of brain tissue, indicating a potential target for treatment of multiple sclerosis. In cells expressing DcR2, TRAIL binding therefore activates NFkappaB, leading to transcription of genes known to antagonize the death signaling pathway and/or to promote inflammation.
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity

Application Details

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

Application Details

	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 multiple freeze-thaw cycles. Cell culture supernatants, tissue lysate or body fluids: Centrifuge to remove precipitate, analyze immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C° C. Serum: Coagulate the serum at room temperature (about 4 hours). Centrifuge at approximately 1000 × g for 15 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)