

# Datasheet for ABIN1112771

## **RANKL ELISA Kit**



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Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	RANKL (TNFSF11)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	93.8-6000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	93.8 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

### **Product Details**

Analytical Method:	Quantitative	
Detection Method:	Colorimetric	
Sensitivity:	< 5 pg/mL	
Components:	1. One 96-well plate pre-coated with anti-Mouse OPG antibody 2. Lyophilized Mouse OPG standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-Mouse OPG antibody (Concentrated): 130 $\mu$ l.	
Material not included:	cluded: 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: RANKL (TNFSF11)

### **Target Details**

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Alternative Name:	OPG (TNFSF11 Products)		
Background:	Osteoprotegerin (OPG), also known as osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor (OCIF), or tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11B (TNFRSF11B), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNFRSF11B gene. It is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily, and comprising 401 amino acid residues arranged into 7 structural domains. It is a decoy receptor for the receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa B ligand (RANKL). OPG can reduce the production of osteoclasts by inhibiting the differentiation of osteoclast precursors. Elevated OPG levels has been reported in heart diseases, in Placebo effect serum responses in IBS patients and in severe mental disorders.		
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling		
Application Details			
Comment:	This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Anti-OPG polyclonal antibody was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. And the biotin conjugated anti-OPG 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 OPG amount of sample captured in plate. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader and then the concentration o OPG 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.

### **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 or body fluids, 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 2000 × g for 15 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store 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)