Datasheet for ABIN3198447

IL-12/IL-23 p40 ELISA Kit

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	IL-12/IL-23 p40
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	156.25-10000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	156.25 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique for quantitative detection.
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	IL-12 / IL-23 p40, Human
Sensitivity:	11.77 pg/mL
Components:	Plate, Standard, Diluent
Material not included:	Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm, with correction wavelength set at 570 nm or 630 nm. Pipettes and pipette tips.

Product Details

	50 µL to 300 µL adjustable multichannel micropipette with disposable tips. Multichannel micropipette reservoir. Beakers, flasks, cylinders necessary for preparation of reagents. Deionized or distilled water. Polypropylene test tubes for dilution.

Target Details

Target:	IL-12/IL-23 p40
Alternative Name:	IL-12 / IL-23 p40 (IL-12/IL-23 p40 Products)
Background:	Interleukin 12 (IL-12), also known as natural killer cell stimulatory factor (NKSF) or cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor (CLMF), is a heterodimeric pleiotropic cytokine made up of a 40 kDa (p40) subunit and a 35 kDa (p35) subunit.
Gene ID:	51561
NCBI Accession:	NM_016584
UniProt:	Q9NPF7

Application Details

Sample Volume:	100 µL
Assay Time:	3 - 4 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	Buffer contains: 0.02 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Intended for research use only and are not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Treat all chemicals with caution because they can be potentially hazardous. It is recommended that this product is handled only by persons who have been trained in laboratory techniques and in accordance with the principles of good laboratory practice. Wear

personal protection equipment such as laboratory coat, safety glasses and gloves.

Avoid direct contact with skin or eyes. Wash immediately with water in the case of contact with skin or eyes. Avoid contact of skin or mucous membranes with kit reagents or specimens. See material safety data sheet(s) for specific advice.

Pure water or deionized water must be used for reagent preparation.

The Stop Solution provided with this kit is an acid solution. Wear personal protection equipment with caution.

Do not expose kit reagents to strong light during storage and incubation.

Rubber or disposable latex gloves should be worn while handling kit reagents or specimens.

Avoid contact of substrate solution with oxidizing agents and metal.

Avoid splashing or generation of aerosols.

Use disposable pipette tips and/or pipettes to avoid microbial or cross-contamination of reagents or specimens which may invalidate the test.

Use clean, dedicated reagent trays for dispensing the conjugate and substrate reagent.

Exposure to acid inactivates the HRP and antibody conjugate.

Substrate solution must be warmed to room temperature prior to use.

Decontaminate and dispose specimens and all potentially contaminated materials as they could contain infectious agents. The preferred method of decontamination is autoclaving for a minimum of 1 hour at 121.5 °C.

Liquid wastes not containing acid and neutralized waste may be mixed with sodium hypochlorite in volumes such that the final mixture contains 1.0 % sodium hypochlorite. Allow 30 minutes for effective decontamination. Liquid waste containing acid must be neutralized prior to the addition of sodium hypochlorite.

All reagents including microplate, samples, standards and working solution should be warmed to room temperature before use.

To obtain accurate results, using adhesive film to seal the plate during incubation is suggested.

It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate.

Avoid foaming when mixing or reconstituting solutions containing protein.

To avoid cross-contamination, use separate reservoirs for each reagent and change pipette tips between each standard, sample and reagent.

When using an automated plate washer, adding a 30 seconds soak period before washing step and/or rotating the plate between wash steps may improve assay precision.

When pipetting reagents, maintain a consistent order of addition from well-to-well.

Keep Substrate solution protected from direct strong light. Substrate Solution should turn to gradations of blue after a proper color development.

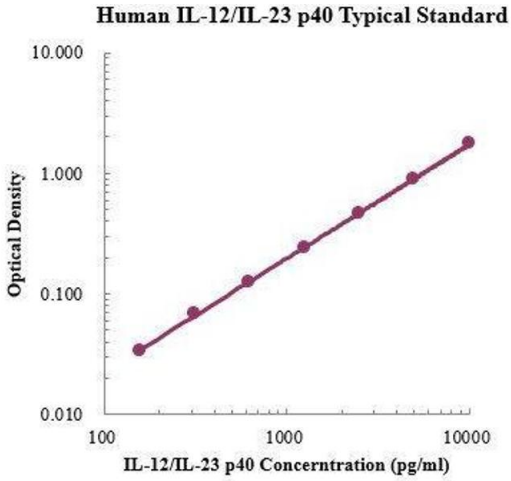
Read absorbance within 30 minutes after adding stop solution.

 Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.

Handling

	Take care not to scratch the inner surface of the microwells.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store kit reagents between 2 and 8 °C. Immediately after use remaining reagents should be returned to cold storage (2 to 8 °C). Expiry of the kit and reagents is stated on labels. Expiration date of the kit components can only be guaranteed if the components are stored properly, and if, in case of repeated use of one component, this reagent is not contaminated by the first handling. Unopened Kit: Store at 2 - 8 °C (See expiration date on the label). Opened/Reconstituted Reagents: Up to 1 month at 2 - 8 °C. Reconstituted Standard: Up to 1 month at ≤ -20 °C in a manual defrost freezer. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Microplate Wells: Up to 1 month at 2 - 8 °C. Return unused strips to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, reseal along entire edge to maintain plate integrity. Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit

Images



ELISA

Image 1.