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Annexin a10 ELISA Kit



Image



Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	Annexin a10 (ANXA10)
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	0.25-16 ng/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	0.25 ng/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details	
Purpose:	The AssayMax™ Human Annexin A10 ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is
	designed for detection of annexin A10 in human plasma, serum, urine, and cell culture samples.
	This assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique that measures
	annexin A10 in 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for annexin A10 has been pre-coated
	onto a 96- well microplate with removable strips. Annexin A10 in standards and samples is
	sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and a biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for
	annexin A10, which is recognized by a streptavidin- peroxidase conjugate. All unbound material
	is washed away and a peroxidase enzyme substrate is added. The color development is
	stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.
Brand:	AssayMax™
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Cells, Plasma, Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative

Product Details

Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Components:	Human Annexin A10 Microplate: A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated
	with a polyclonal antibody against human annexin A10. Sealing Tapes: Each kit contains 3
	precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
	Human Annexin A10 Standard: Human annexin A10 in a buffered protein base (6 ng,
	lyophilized). Biotinylated Human Annexin A10 Antibody (50x): A 50-fold biotinylated polyclonal
	antibody against human annexin A10 (120 l). MIX Diluent Concentrate (10x): A 10-fold
	concentrated buffered protein base (30 ml). Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x): A 20-fold
	concentrated buffered surfactant (30 ml, 2 bottles). Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate (SP
	Conjugate): A 100-fold concentrate (80 l). Chromogen Substrate: A ready-to-use stabilized
	peroxidase chromogen substrate tetramethylbenzidine (8 ml). Stop Solution: A 0.5 N
	hydrochloric acid to stop the chromogen substrate reaction (12 ml).
Material not included:	Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 405 nm. Pipettes (1-20 μL, 20-200 μL,
	and multiple channel). Deionized or distilled reagent grade water Incubator (37 °C)
Target Details	
Target:	Annexin a10 (ANXA10)
Abstract:	ANXA10 Products
Background:	Annexin A10, also known as ANXA10, Annexin-10, or Annexin-14, is a member of the annexin
	family of calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins. Annexins have unique N-terminal
	domains and homologous C-terminal domains containing the calcium-dependent phospholipid
	binding sites. Annexin A10 contains deduced 324 amino acids and weighs 37 kDa. It has
	several distinct features, including rare expression, a codon deletion in conserved repeat 3, and
	an unusual ablation of the type II calcium-binding sites in tetrad core repeats, indicating a
	calcium- and membrane-binding- independent function (1-2). Annexin A10 has been implicated
	in cellular functions in endocytosis and exocytosis, anticoagulant activity, cellular differentiation
	in cellular functions in endocytosis and exocytosis, anticoagulant activity, cellular differentiation and proliferation, invasion, inhibition of calcium channels, and signal transduction pathways (3)
Gene ID:	
Gene ID: UniProt:	and proliferation, invasion, inhibition of calcium channels, and signal transduction pathways (3)
	and proliferation, invasion, inhibition of calcium channels, and signal transduction pathways (3)

Application Details

Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	 Step 1. Add 50 μL of Standard or Sample per well. Incubate 2 hours. Step 2. Wash, then add 50 μL of Biotinylated Antibody per well. Incubate 1 hour. Step 3. Wash, then add 50 μL of SP Conjugate per well. Incubate 30 minutes. Step 4. Wash, then add 50 μL of Chromogen Substrate per well. Incubate 30 minutes. Step 5. Add 50 μL of Stop Solution per well. Read at 450 nm immediately.
Reagent Preparation:	Freshly dilute all reagents and bring all reagents to room temperature before use. MIX Diluent Concentrate (10x): If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute the MIX Diluent Concentrate 1:10 with reagent grade water. Store for up to 30 days at 2-8 °C.
Sample Collection:	Plasma: Collect plasma using one-tenth volume of 0.1 M sodium citrate as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge samples at 3000 x g for 10 minutes and assay. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20 °C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles (EDTA or Heparin can also be used as an anticoagulant). Serum: Samples should be collected into a serum separator tube. After clot formation, centrifuge samples at 3000 x g for 10 minutes, and remove serum and assay. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20 °C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Urine: Collect urine using sample pot. Centrifuge samples at 800 x g for 10 minutes and assay. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20 °C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Cell Culture Supernatants: Centrifuge cell culture media at 3000 x g for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants and assay. Store the remaining samples at -20 °C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Assay Procedure:	Prepare all reagents, standard solutions, and samples as instructed. Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. The assay is performed at room temperature (20-25 °C). Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and return them immediately to the foil pouch with desiccants inside. Reseal the pouch securely to minimize exposure to water vapor and store in a vacuum desiccator. Add 50 l of Human Annexin A10 Standard or sample per well. Cover wells with a sealing tape and incubate for 2 hours. Start the timer after the last addition. Wash five times with 200 l of Wash Buffer manually. Invert the plate each time and decant the contents, hit 4-5 times on absorbent material to completely remove the liquid. If using a machine, wash six times with 300 l of Wash Buffer and then invert the plate, decanting the contents, hit 4-5 times on absorbent material to completely remove the liquid. Add 50 l of Biotinylated Human Annexin A10 Antibody to each well and incubate for 1 hour. Wash the microplate as described above. Add 50 l of Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate per well and incubate for 30 minutes. Turn on the microplate reader and set up the program in advance. 5 Wash the microplate as described above. Add 50 l of Chromogen Substrate per well and

incubate for 30 minutes or till the optimal blue color density develops. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing and break the bubbles in the well with pipette tip. Add 50 I of Stop Solution to each well. The color will change from blue to yellow. Read the absorbance on a microplate reader at a wavelength of 450 nm immediately. If wavelength correction is available, subtract readings at 570 nm from those at 450 nm to correct optical imperfections. Otherwise, read the plate at 450 nm only. Please note that some unstable black particles may be generated at high concentration points after stopping the reaction for about 10 minutes, which will reduce the readings.

Calculation of Results:

- Calculate the mean value of the duplicate or triplicate readings for each standard and sample.
- To generate a standard curve, plot the graph using the standard concentrations on the x-axis and the corresponding mean 450 nm absorbance (OD) on the y-axis. The best-fit line can be determined by regression analysis using log-log or four-parameter logistic curve-fit.
- Determine the unknown sample concentration from the standard curve and multiply the value by the dilution factor.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Handling Advice:

This product is for Research Use Only and is not intended for use in diagnostic procedures. Prepare all reagents (working diluent buffer, wash buffer, standard, biotinylated antibody, and SP conjugate) as instructed, prior to running the assay. 2 Prepare all samples prior to running the assay. The dilution factors for the samples are suggested in this insert. However, the user should determine the optimal dilution factor. Spin down the SP conjugate vial and the biotinylated antibody vial before opening and using contents. The Stop Solution is an acidic solution. The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date.

Storage:

4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment:

Upon arrival, immediately store components of the kit at recommended temperatures up to the expiration date. Store SP Conjugate and Biotinylated Antibody at -20°C. Store Microplate, Diluent Concentrate (10x), Wash Buffer, Stop Solution, and Chromogen Substrate at 2-8°C. Unused microplate wells may be returned to the foil pouch with the desiccant packs and resealed. May be stored for up to 30 days in a vacuum desiccator. Diluent (1x) may be stored for up to 30 days at 2-8°C. Store Standard at 2-8°C before reconstituting with Diluent and at -20°C after reconstituting with Diluent. 3

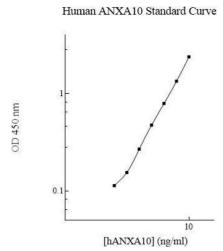


Image 1.