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CSN2 ELISA Kit





Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	CSN2
Reactivity:	Cow
Method Type:	Competition ELISA
Detection Range:	14 μg/mL - 900 μg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	14 μg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	For the quantitative determination of bovine beta-casein (CSN2) concentrations in breast milk.
Sample Type:	Milk
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of bovine CSN2. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between bovine CSN2 and analogues was observed. Note: Limited by current skills and knowledge, it is impossible for us to complete the cross-reactivity detection between bovine CSN2 and all the analogues, therefore, cross reaction may still exist.
Sensitivity:	7 μg/mL
Components:	Assay plate

- Standard
- HRP-conjugate (100 x concentrate)
- · Sample Diluent
- HRP-conjugate Diluent
- Wash Buffer (25 x concentrate)
- · TMB Substrate
- · Stop Solution
- · Adhesive Strip
- Stop Solution
- Adhesive Strip

Target Details

Target:	CSN2
Alternative Name:	casein beta (CSN2 Products)
Background:	Abbreviation: CSN2 Alias: CASB
UniProt:	P02666

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Sample Volume:	50 μL
Assay Time:	1 - 4.5 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	1. Prepare reagents, samples and standards as instructed.
	2. Set a Blank well without any solution.
	3. Add 50 µL standard or sample to each well.
	4. Add 50 μL HRP-conjugate (1x) to each well (Not to Blank well).
	5. Incubate 1 hour at 37 °C
	6. Aspirate and wash 5 times.
	7. Add 90 μL of TMB Substrate to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at 37 °C. Protect from light.
	8. Add 50 μ L Stop Solution to each well. Read at 450 nm within 5 minutes.
Reagent Preparation:	1. HRP-conjugate (1x) - Centrifuge the vial before opening. HRP-conjugate requires a 100-fold
	dilution. A suggested 100-fold dilution is 10 μL of HRP-conjugate + 990 μL of HRP-conjuga

Diluent.

- 2. Wash Buffer(1x)- If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm up to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute 20 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate (25 x) into deionized or distilled water to prepare 500 mL of Wash Buffer (1 x).
- 3. Standard Centrifuge the standard vial at 6000-10000rpm for 30s. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Pipette 150 μ L of Sample Diluent into each tube (S0-S6). Use the stock solution to produce a 2-fold dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. The undiluted Standard serves as the high standard (900 μ g/mL). Sample Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 μ g/mL).

Note:

- Kindly use graduated containers to prepare the reagent. Please don't prepare the reagent directly in the Diluent vials provided in the kit.
- Bring all reagents to room temperature (18-25 °C) before use for 30 min.
- To minimize imprecision caused by pipetting, use small volumes and ensure that pipettors are calibrated. It is recommended to suck more than 10 µL for once pipetting.
- Distilled water is recommended to be used to make the preparation for reagents.
 Contaminated water or container for reagent preparation will influence the detection result.

Sample Preparation:

- It is recommended to use fresh samples without long storage, otherwise protein degradation and denaturationmay occur in these samples, leading to false results. Samples should therefore be stored for a short periodat 2 8 °C or aliquoted at -20 °C (≤1 month) or -80 °C (≤ 3 months). Repeated freeze-thawcycles should be avoided. Prior to assay, the frozen samples should be slowly thawed and centrifuged toremove precipitates.
- If the sample type is not specified in the instructions, a preliminary test is necessary to determine compatibility with the kit.
- If a lysis buffer is used to prepare tissue homogenates or cell culture supernatant, there is a possibility of causing a deviation due to the introduced chemical substance. The recommended dilution factor is for reference only.
- Please estimate the concentration of the samples before performing the test. If the values are not in therange of the standard curve, the optimal sample dilution for the particular experiment has to be determined. Samples should then be diluted with PBS (pH =7.0-7.2).

Note:

Recommend to dilute the samples with Sample Diluent (1:100) before test. The suggested 100-fold dilution can be achieved by adding 10 μ L sample to 40 μ L of Sample Diluent. Complete the 100-fold dilution by adding 15 μ L of this solution to 285 μ L of Sample Diluent. The recommended dilution factor is for reference only. The optimal dilution factor should be determined by users according to their particular experiments. 6

Assay Precision:

Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): CV%<8% Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess.

Application Details

Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): CV%<10% Three samples of known concentration were tested in twenty assays to assess.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

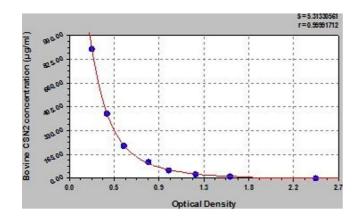
Storage Comment:

Unopened kit Store at 2 - 8°C. Do not use the kit beyond the expiration date. May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 - 8°C. Coated assay Try to keep it in a sealed aluminum foil bag, plate and avoid the damp. Standard May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 - 8°C. If don't make recent use, better keep it store at HRP-conjugate -20°C. HRP-conjugate Opened kit Diluent Sample Diluent Wash Buffer May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 - 8°C. TMB Substrate Stop Solution *Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

Expiry Date:

6 months

Images



ELISA

Image 1. Typical Standard Curve