

Datasheet for ABIN6975915

IGF2 ELISA Kit**1** Image**5** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	IGF2
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	62.5 pg/mL - 4000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	62.5 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	For the quantitative determination of human insulin-like growth factors 2 (IGF-2) concentrations in serum, plasma, cell culture supernates, urine, tissue homogenates.
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Homogenate, Urine
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	<p>This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of human IGF-2. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between human IGF-2 and analogues was observed.</p> <p>Note: Limited by current skills and knowledge, it is impossible for us to complete the cross-reactivity detection between human IGF-2 and all the analogues, therefore, cross reaction may still exist.</p>
Sensitivity:	15.6 pg/mL

Product Details

Components:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assay plate• Standard• HRP-avidin (100 x concentrate)• Biotin-antibody (100 x concentrate)• Sample Diluent• HRP-avidin Diluent• Biotin-antibody Diluent• Wash Buffer (25 x concentrate)• TMB Substrate• Stop Solution• Adhesive Strip
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Target Details

Target:	IGF2
Alternative Name:	insulin-like growth factor 2 (somatomedin A) (IGF2 Products)
Background:	Abbreviation: IGF2 Alias: C11orf43, FLJ22066, FLJ44734, INSIGF, pp9974, OTTHUMP00000011018 OTTHUMP00000011157 insulin-like growth factor 2 insulin-like growth factor II insulin-like growth factor type 2 putative insulin-like
UniProt:	P01344
Pathways:	Hormone Activity , Regulation of Hormone Metabolic Process , Regulation of Hormone Biosynthetic Process , Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process , Activated T Cell Proliferation

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Sample Volume:	100 µL
Assay Time:	1 - 4.5 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prepare reagents, samples and standards as instructed.2. Add 100 µL standard or sample to each well. Incubate 2 hours at 37 °C.3. Remove the liquid of each well, don't wash.4. Add 100 µL Biotin-antibody (1x) to each well. Incubate 1 hour at 37 °C.5. Aspirate and wash 3 times.

6. Add 100 µL HRP-avidin (1x) to each well. Incubate 1 hour at 37 °C
7. Aspirate and wash 5 times.
8. Add 90 µL of TMB Substrate to each well. Incubate for 15-30 minutes at 37 °C. Protect from light.
9. Add 50 µL Stop Solution to each well. Read at 450 nm within 5 minutes.

Reagent Preparation:

1. Biotin-antibody (1x) - Centrifuge the vial before opening. Biotin-antibody requires a 100-fold dilution. A suggested 100-fold dilution is 10 µL of Biotin-antibody + 990 µL of Biotin-antibody Diluent.
2. HRP-avidin (1x) - Centrifuge the vial before opening. HRP-avidin requires a 100-fold dilution. A suggested 100-fold dilution is 10 µL of HRP-avidin + 990 µL of HRP-avidin Diluent.
3. 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).
4. Standard Centrifuge the standard vial at 6000-10000rpm for 30s. Reconstitute the Standard with 1.0 mL of Sample Diluent. Do not substitute other diluents. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 4000 pg/mL. Mix the standard to ensure complete reconstitution and allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Pipette 250 µL 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 (4000 pg/mL). Sample Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 pg/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.
- Prepare fresh standard for each assay. Use within 4 hours and discard after use.
- Making serial dilution in the wells directly is not permitted.
- Please carefully reconstitute Standards according to the instruction, and avoid foaming and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. 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 denaturation may occur in these samples, leading to false results. Samples should therefore be stored for a short period at 2 - 8 °C or aliquoted at -20 °C (≤1 month) or -80 °C (≤ 3 months). Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided. Prior to assay, the frozen samples should be slowly thawed and centrifuged to remove 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

Application Details

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 the range 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 serum or plasma samples with Sample Diluent (1:1000) before test. The suggested 1000-fold dilution can be achieved by adding 5 µL sample to 95 µL of Sample Diluent first, then complete the 1000-fold dilution by adding 5 µL of this solution to 245 µL 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.

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.

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 Biotin-antibody don't make recent use, better keep it store at HRP-avidin -20°C. Biotin-antibody Diluent Opened kit HRP-avidin Diluent Sample May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 - 8°C. Diluent Wash Buffer TMB Substrate Stop Solution *Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

Expiry Date:

6 months

Publications

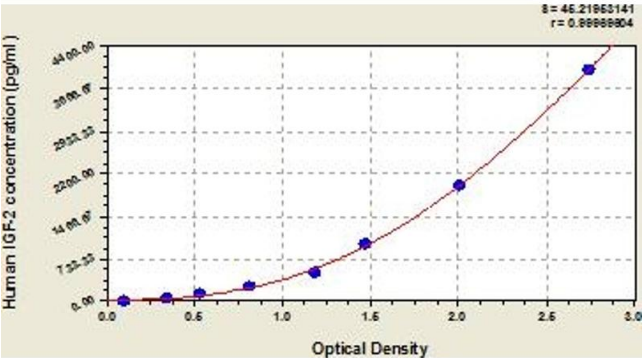
Product cited in:

Brige, Hery, Palen, Guilbaud, Buffat, Moyon, Hardwigsen, Guedj, Guillet, Vidal, Gorincour, Chopinet, Gregoire: "Portal vein stenosis preconditioning of living donor liver in swine: early mechanisms of liver regeneration and gain of hepatic functional mass." in: **American journal of physiology. Gastrointestinal and liver physiology**, Vol. 315, Issue 1, pp. G117-G125, (2019) ([PubMed](#)).

Bobi, Solanes, Fernández-Jiménez, Galán-Arriola, Dantas, Fernández-Friera, Gálvez-Montón, Rigol-Monzó, Agüero, Ramírez, Roqué, Bayés-Genís, Sánchez-González, García-Álvarez, Sabaté, Roura, Ibáñez et al.: "Intracoronary Administration of Allogeneic Adipose Tissue-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells Improves Myocardial Perfusion But Not Left Ventricle Function, in a Translational Model of Acute Myocardial ..." in: **Journal of the American Heart Association**, Vol. 6, Issue 5, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Zhou, Li, Zhang, Lu, Chen, Du, Wang, Pan, Zhu, Yang, Chen, Cao, Li: "Efficacy of coupled low-volume plasma exchange with plasma filtration adsorption in treating pigs with acute liver failure: A randomised study." in: **Journal of hepatology**, Vol. 63, Issue 2, pp. 378-87, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Shahid, Iwamuro, Sasamoto, Kubota, Seita, Kawamoto, Nakaji, Noguchi, Yamamoto, Kobayashi: "Establishment of an immortalized porcine liver cell line JSNK-1 with retroviral transduction of SV40T." in: **Cell transplantation**, Vol. 19, Issue 6, pp. 849-56, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).



ELISA

Image 1. Typical Standard Curve