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96 tests





Datasheet for ABIN956153

TNNC1 ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:

Components:

Target:	TNNC1
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Application:	ELISA
Product Details	
Sample Type:	Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Characteristics:	The Rabbit Cardiac Troponin-I ELISA uses two different affinity purified cTnI specific antibodies. One is used for solid phase immobilization (on the microtiter wells). The second is conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP). The serum sample is allowed to react simultaneously with the two antibodies, resulting in cTnI being sandwiched between the solid phase and HRP-conjugated antibodies. After one hour incubation at room temperature on a plate shaker, the wells are washed to remove unbound HRP-conjugated antibodies. A solution of TMB (Tetramethylbenzidine), an HRP substrate, is then added and incubated for 20 minutes, resulting in the development of a blue color. The color development is stopped with the addition of 1N HCl changing the color to yellow. The concentration of cTnI is proportional to the absorbance at 450 nm.

Rabbit cTnl Calibrator (lyophilized), reconstitute with 0.40 mL H2O

Anti-cTnl-coated microtiter wells, 96 wells

cTnl Diluent, 12 mL
cTnl HRP Conjugate, 11 mL
Wash Solution (20X), 50 mL
TMB Reagent, 11 mL
Stop Solution (1N HCl), 11 mL.

Material not included: Pipettes: P-10, P-200 & P-1000 or equivalent
Disposable pipette tips
Distilled or de-ionized water
Vortex mixer
Absorbent paper
Graph paper or appropriate PC graphing software
Polypropylene microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 mL)
Microtiter plate reader capable of reading 0 to 4 OD at 450 nm.

Target Details

Target:

TNNC1

Alternative Name:	Cardiac Troponin-1 (TNNC1 Products)
Background:	Troponin is the inhibitory or contractile regulating protein complex of striated muscle. It is
	located periodically along the thin filament of the muscle and consists of three distinct proteins:
	troponin I, troponin C, and troponin T. The troponin I subunit exists in three isoforms, two in
	fast-twitch and slow-twitch skeletal muscle fibers, and one in cardiac muscle. At the sequence
	level cardiac troponin-I (cTnI) is significantly different from the skeletal isoforms and antibodies
	can be prepared that specifically recognize cTnl. The unique isoform and tissue specificity of
	cTnl are the basis for its use as a marker of cardiac muscle damage.

Application Details

Plate:	Pre-coated Pre-coated
Sample Preparation:	Serum should be prepared as quickly as possible after blood collection and stored at 4°C. All samples should be similarly processed (i.e., storage times and temperatures should be the
	same). If serum samples cannot be assayed immediately they should be frozen at -70°C and thawed only once prior to use.
Assay Procedure:	 Secure the desired number of coated wells in the holder. Dispense 100 μL of cTnl HRP Conjugate into each well.

- 3. Dispense 100 µL of calibrators and samples into the appropriate wells.
- 4. Incubate at room temperature (18-25°C) on a plate shaker (150 rpm) for one hour.
- 5. Remove the incubation mixture using a plate washer or by flicking plate contents into a biowaste container.
- 6. Wash and empty the microtiter wells 5 times with 1X wash solution. This may be performed using either a plate washer (400 μ L/well) or with a squirt bottle. The entire wash procedure should be performed as quickly as possible. (Use of a plate washer gives optimal results).
- 7. Strike the wells sharply onto adsorbent paper or paper towels to remove all residual droplets.
- 8. Dispense 100 µL of TMB Reagent solution into each well. Gently mix for 5 seconds.
- 9. Incubate on a plate shaker (150 rpm) at room temperature for 20 minutes.
- 10. Stop the reaction by adding 100 μ L of Stop Solution to each well.
- 11. Gently mix. It is important to make sure that all the blue color changes to yellow.
- 12. Read absorbance at 450 nm with a microtiter plate reader within 15 minutes. Please note: Due to plate reader differences, the high calibrator absorbance values may be out of range occasionally. If this occurs, absorbance values may be determined at 405 nm instead.
- 13. If absorbance values exceed the high calibrator, the samples should be appropriately diluted with cTnl diluent and re-determined. Samples with absorbance values below those of the lowest calibrator should be assigned a zero troponin-l value.

Calculation of Results:

- 1. Calculate the mean absorbance values (A450) for each set of reference calibrators and samples.
- 2. Construct a calibration curve by plotting the mean absorbance obtained from each reference calibrator against its concentration in ng/mL on graph paper, with absorbance values on the vertical or Y-axis and concentration on the horizontal or X-axis.
- 3. Using the mean absorbance value for each sample, determine the corresponding concentration of cTnl in ng/mL from the calibration curve.
- 4. If available, graphing software may be used to analyze the data. Depending on the range of the calibration curve used, we find that good fits of the data may be obtained with linear regression analysis or using a two-site binding model. Alternatively, calibration curves may be generated using a point-to-point fit.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Storage:

4°C

Storage Comment:

Store kit at 4°C. Keep the microtiter plate in a sealed bag with desiccant to minimize exposure

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to damp air. The expiration date of the kit is indicated on the box label.

Expiry Date:

The expiry date is stated on the label.