Datasheet for ABIN6574109

CRP ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	CRP
Reactivity:	Rat
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	15.6 pg/mL - 1000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	15.6 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	The kit is a high sensitive sandwich enzyme immunoassay for in vitro quantitative measurement of CRP in rat serum, plasma, tissue homogenates, cell lysates, cell culture supernates. We offer **validation data** (WB) **for the kit components**. So you can be sure to order a reliable ELISA kit product composed of high quality reagents.
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Cell Lysate, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Homogenate
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of C Reactive Protein.
Sensitivity:	5.1 pg/mL
Grade:	High Sensitivity

Product Details

Components:	• Pre-coated, ready to use 96-well strip plate, flat buttom • Plate sealer for 96 wells • Reference Standard • Standard Diluent • Detection Reagent A • Detection Reagent B • Assay Diluent A • Assay Diluent B • Reagent Diluent (if Detection Reagent is lyophilized) • TMB Substrate • Stop Solution • Wash Buffer (30 x concentrate) • Instruction manual

Target Details

Target:	CRP
Alternative Name:	C Reactive Protein (CRP) (CRP Products)
Background:	C-RP, PTX1, Pentraxin-Related, Pentraxin 1
UniProt:	P48199
Pathways:	Carbohydrate Homeostasis

Application Details

Application Notes:	• Limited by the current condition and scientific technology, we cannot completely conduct the comprehensive identification and analysis on the raw material provided by suppliers. So there might be some qualitative and technical risks to use the kit. • The final experimental results will be closely related to validity of the products, operation skills of the end users and the experimental environments. Please make sure that sufficient samples are available. • Kits from different batches may be a little different in detection range, sensitivity and color developing time. • Do not mix or substitute reagents from one kit lot to another. Use only the reagents supplied by manufacturer. • Protect all reagents from strong light during storage and incubation. All the bottle caps of reagents should be covered tightly to prevent the evaporation and contamination of microorganism. • There may be some foggy substance in the wells when the plate is opened at the first time. It will not have any effect on the final assay results. Do not remove microtiter plate from the storage bag until needed.

- Wrong operations during the reagents preparation and loading, as well as incorrect parameter setting for the plate reader may lead to incorrect results. A microplate plate reader with a bandwidth of 10nm or less and an optical density range of 0-3 O.D. or greater at 450 ± 10nm wavelength is acceptable for use in absorbance measurement. Please read the instruction carefully and adjust the instrument prior to the experiment.
- Even the same operator might get different results in two separate experiments. In order to get better reproducible results, the operation of every step in the assay should be controlled. Furthermore, a preliminary experiment before assay for each batch is recommended.
- Each kit has been strictly passed Q.C test. However, results from end users might be inconsistent with our in-house data due to some unexpected transportation conditions or different lab equipments. Intra-assay variance among kits from different batches might arise from above factors, too.
- Kits from different manufacturers for the same item might produce different results, since we have not compared our products with other manufacturers.

Comment:	Information on standard material: The standard might be recombinant protein or natural protein, that will depend on the specific kit. Moreover, the expression system is E.coli or yeast or mammal cell. There is 0.05% proclin 300 in the standard as preservative. Information on reagents: The stop solution used in the kit is sulfuric acid with concentration of 1 mol/L. And the wash solution is TBS. The standard diluent contains 0.02 % sodium azide, assay diluent A and assay diluent B contain 0.01% sodium azide. Some kits can contain is BSA in them. Information on antibodies: The provided antibodies and their host vary in different kits.
Sample Volume:	100 µL
Assay Time:	3 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	1. Prepare all reagents, samples and standards, 2. Add 100µL standard or sample to each well. Incubate 1 hours at 37 °C, 3. Aspirate and add 100µL prepared Detection Reagent A. Incubate 1 hour at 37 °C, 4. Aspirate and wash 3 times, 5. Add 100µL prepared Detection Reagent B. Incubate 30 minutes at 37 °C, 6. Aspirate and wash 5 times, 7. Add 90µL Substrate Solution. Incubate 10-20 minutes at 37 °C, 8. Add 50µL Stop Solution. Read at 450nm immediately.

Application Details

Reagent Preparation:

1. Bring all kit components and samples to room temperature (18-25 °C) before use. If the kit is not used up all at once, remove only the strips and reagents for the current experiment and leave the remaining strips and reagents in the desired condition.
2. **Standard** - Reconstitute the standard with the Standard Diluent, keep it at room temperature for 10 minutes and shake it gently (do not let it foam). Please prepare tubes with Standard Diluent and make a dilution series. Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. The last tube with Standard Diluent is the blank as 0 mg/mL.
3. **Detection Reagent A** and **Detection Reagent B** - Spin or centrifuge the stock of Detection Reagent A and B briefly before use. Dilute to working concentration (1:100) with Assay Diluent A or B, respectively.
4. **Wash Solution** - Dilute 20 mL of Wash Solution Concentrate (30x) with 580 mL of deionized or distilled water to make 600 mL of Wash Solution (1x).
5. **TMB Substrate** - Aspirate the required amount of solution with sterile tip and do not return the residual solution back into the vial.

Note:

1. Serial dilution directly in the wells is not recommended.
2. Prepare standard within 15 minutes before assay. Do not dissolve the reagents directly at 37 °C.
3. Detection Reagent A and B are sticky solutions, so pipette them slowly to reduce volume errors.
4. Reconstitute Standard or working solutions of Detection Reagent A and B carefully according to instructions, avoiding foaming and mixing gently until crystals are completely dissolved. To minimize inaccuracy caused by pipetting, use small volumes and ensure pipettes are calibrated. It is recommended to aspirate more than 10 µL for one-time pipetting.
5. The reconstituted Standard, Detection Reagent A and B can only be used once.
6. When crystals have formed in the Wash Solution concentrate (30x), warm it to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals are completely dissolved.
7. Contaminated water or preparation containers affect 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 determinecompatibility with the kit.
- If a lysis buffer is used to prepare tissue homogenates or cell culture supernatant, there is a possibilityof 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).

Application Details

Assay Precision:	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): 3 samples with low, middle and high level of target were tested 20 times on one plate, respectively. Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): 3 samples with low, middle and high level of target were tested on 3 different plates, 8 replicates in each plate. CV(%) = SD/meanX100 Intra-Assay: CV < 10% Inter-Assay: CV < 12%
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Precaution of Use:	The Stop Solution suggested for use with this kit is an acid solution. Wear eye, hand, face, and clothing protection when using this material.
Handling Advice:	The stability of kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5 % within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. To minimize extra influence on the performance, operation procedures and lab conditions, especially room temperature, air humidity, incubator temperature should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested that the whole assay is performed by the same operator from the beginning to the end.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	1. For unopened kit: All reagents should be stored according to the labels on the vials. The Standard, Detection Reagent A, Detection Reagent B, and 96-well Strip Plate should be stored at -20 °C upon receipt, while the other reagents should be stored at 4 °C. 2. For opened kits: the remaining reagents must be stored according to the above storage conditions. In addition, please return the unused wells to the foil pouch containing the desiccant and seal the foil pouch with the zipper.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Han, Hui, Zhang, Hou, Wang, Sun: "Induction of haemeoxygenase-1 improves FFA-induced endothelial dysfunction in rat aorta." in: **Cellular physiology and biochemistry : international journal of experimental cellular physiology, biochemistry, and pharmacology**, Vol. 35, Issue 3, pp. 1230-40, (2015) (PubMed). Liu, Zang, Han, Hou, Sun: "Renal protective effects of induction of haem oxygenase-1 combined

Publications

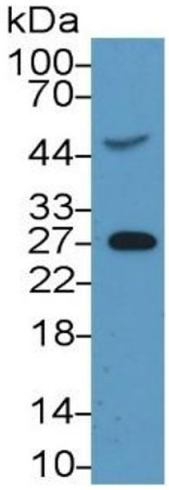
with increased adiponectin on the glomerular vascular endothelial growth factor-nitric oxide axis in obese rats." in: **Experimental physiology**, Vol. 100, Issue 7, pp. 865-76, (2015) (PubMed).

Han, Guo, Xu, Hou, Han, Sun: "Induction of Haemeoxygenase-1 Directly Improves Endothelial Function in Isolated Aortas from Obese Rats through the Ampk-Pi3k/Akt-Enos Pathway." in: **Cellular physiology and biochemistry : international journal of experimental cellular physiology, biochemistry, and pharmacology**, Vol. 36, Issue 4, pp. 1480-90, (2015) (PubMed).

Hou, Han, Wang, Huang, Zhao, Liu, Sun: "Perirenal fat associated with microalbuminuria in obese rats." in: **International urology and nephrology**, Vol. 46, Issue 4, pp. 839-45, (2014) (PubMed).

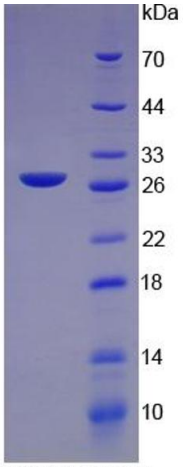
Rodland: "As if biomarker discovery isn't hard enough: the consequences of poorly characterized reagents." in: **Clinical chemistry**, Vol. 60, Issue 2, pp. 290-1, (2014) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

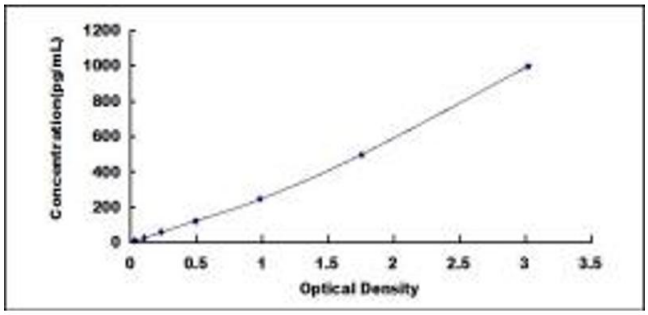
Image 1. Mouse Capture antibody from the kit in WB with Positive Control: Sample Rat Serum.



15% SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE

Image 2. SDS-PAGE of Protein Standard from the Kit (Highly purified E. coli-expressed recombinant rat CRP).



ELISA

Image 3. Typical standard curve

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN6574109.