

Pig IgG ELISA Kit

Pig IgG ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Pig IgG in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.

Catalog number: ARG81157

Package: 96 wells

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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INTRODUCTION

Immunoglobulin G (IgG) is a type of antibody. Representing approximately 75% of serum antibodies in humans, IgG is the most common type of antibody found in blood circulation. IgG molecules are created and released by plasma B cells. Each IgG antibody has two paratopes. [Provide by Wikipedia: Immunoglobulin G]

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A capture antibody specific for Pig IgG has been pre-coated onto a microtiter plate. Standards or samples are pipetted into the wells and any Pig IgG present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, added antibody-conjugate specific for Pig IgG to each well and incubate. After washing away any unbound substances, the TMB substrate is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of Pig IgG bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped by the addition of STOP solution and the intensity of the color is measured at a wavelength of 450 nm. The concentration of Pig IgG in the samples is then determined by comparing the O.D of samples to the standard curve.

MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE INFORMATION

Store all other components at 2-8°C. Use the kit before expiration date.

| Component | Quantity | Storage information |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Antibody Coated microplate | 1 plate | 4°C |
| Standards (lyophilized) | 1 vial | 4°C |
| Diluent Buffer | 50 mL (ready to use) | 4°C |
| Antibody Conjugate (lyophilized) | 1 vial | 4°C |
| 20X Wash Buffer | 50 mL | 4°C |
| TMB substrate | 10 mL (ready to use) | 4°C (protect from light) |
| STOP solution | 10 mL (ready to use) | 4°C |
| Plate Sealer | 3 ea | 4°C |

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Microplate reader capable of reading at 450 nm
- Deionized or distilled water
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Multichannel micropipette reservoir
- Microtiter plate washer (recommended)

TECHNICAL NOTES AND PRECAUTIONS

- Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection especially while handling blood or body fluid samples.
- Store the kit at 2-8°C at all times.
- Prior to beginning the assay procedure, bring all reagents and required number of strips to room temperature (20-25°C).
- The reagent preparation method might be different from lot to lot, so please check the lot and follow the instructions given in this manual.
- Avoid air bubbles in the wells as this could result in lower binding efficiency and higher CV% of duplicate reading.
- Briefly spin down the all vials before use.
- If crystals are observed in the 20X Wash Buffer, warm to 37°C until the crystals are completely dissolved.
- Minimize lag time between wash steps to ensure the plate does not become completely dry during the assay.
- Ensure complete reconstitution and dilution of reagents prior to use.
- Take care not to contaminate the TMB Substrate. Do not expose the TMB solution to glass, foil or metal. If the solution is blue before use, DO NOT USE IT
- Do NOT return leftover TMB Substrate to bottle. Do NOT contaminate the unused TMB Substrate. If the solution is blue before use, DO NOT USE IT.
- Change pipette tips between the addition of different reagent or samples.
- Taping the well strips together with lab tape can be done as an extra
 precaution to avoid plate strips from coming loose during the procedure.
- Include a standard curve each time the assay is performed.

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 Run both standards and samples in at least duplicates (triplicate is recommended).

SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE INFORMATION

The following recommendations are only guidelines and may be altered to optimize or complement the user's experimental design.

<u>Cell Culture Supernatants:</u> Centrifuge cell culture media at 1,500 rpm for 10 minutes at 4°C to remove particulates.

<u>Serum:</u> Collect blood in a tube with no anticoagulant. Allow the blood to clot at room temperature for 30 minutes. Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 10 minutes at 4°C.

<u>Plasma:</u> Collect blood with EDTA, heparin or citrate and centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 15 minutes at 4°C. Collect the plasma layer and store on ice.

Note:

- 1. Do not use haemolytic, icteric or lipaemic specimens.
- 2. Avoid disturbing the white buffy layer when collection serum/plasma sample.
- 3. Samples containing sodium azide should not be used in the assay.
- 4. Store all samples on ice after preparation and use immediately or aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

REAGENT PREPARATION

- 1X Wash Buffer: Dilute 20X Wash Buffer into distilled water to yield 1X Wash Buffer. (E.g., add 50 mL of 20X Wash Buffer into 950 mL of distilled water to a final volume of 1 L)
- Antibody Conjugate: Reconstitute 1 vial of Antibody Conjugate in 0.2 mL of distilled water, and dilute 1:6,000 in Diluent Buffer before use.

Note: Reconstituted solutions are stable at 20°C for up to 1 month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Standards: Reconstitute 1 vial of Standards in 0.1 mL of distilled water to a
concentration of 100,000 ng/mL. The reconstituted standard stock is
stable at 20°C for up to 1 month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Then
dilute the standard stock in Diluent Buffer to prepare a series diluted
Standards according to the table below. Do not store the diluted Standards.

| Standard tube | Final Standards conc. (ng/mL) | Volume of Diluent Buffer (µL) | Volume of 100,000 ng/mL Standard (μL) |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| S1 | 500 | 995 | 5 |
| S2 | 250 | 500 | 500 of S1 |
| S3 | 125 | 500 | 500 of S2 |
| S4 | 62.5 | 500 | 500 of S3 |
| S5 | 31.25 | 500 | 500 of S4 |
| S6 | 15.625 | 500 | 500 of S5 |
| S7 | 7.8125 | 500 | 500 of S6 |
| S0 | 0 | 500 | 0 |

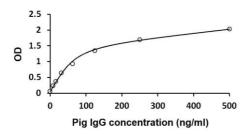
ASSAY PROCEDURE

All materials should be equilibrated to room temperature (RT, 20-25°C) before use. Standards and samples should be assayed in duplicates.

- Add 200 μL of 1X Wash Buffer to each well. Aspirate the wells to remove liquid and wash the plate 3 times using 300 μL of 1X Washing Buffer per well. After the last wash, invert plate to remove residual solution and blot on paper towel.
- 2. Add 100 μL of samples, blank and Standards to the Antibody Coated microplate. Cover the plate with the Plate Sealer. Incubate for at least 1 hour at room temperature.
- 3. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process 3 times for a total 4 washes. Wash by filling each well with 1X Wash Buffer (300 μ L) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating, decanting or blotting against clean paper towels.
- 4. Add 100 μ L of the diluted Antibody Conjugate per well. Then cover the plate with the Plate Sealer. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 5. Aspirate and wash plate as in step 3.
- 6. Add 100 μ L of TMB Substrate to each well, including the blank wells. Incubate for 5 -30 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 7. Immediately Add 100 μ L of Stop Solution to each well, including the blank wells. The color of the solution should change from blue to yellow.
- 8. Read the OD with a microplate reader at **450 nm** immediately.

EXAMPLE OF TYPICAL STANDARD VALUES

The following figures demonstrate typical results with the Pig IgG ELISA Kit. One should use the data below for reference only. This data should not be used to interpret actual results.



CALCULATION OF RESULTS

- Calculate the average absorbance values for each set of Controls, standards and samples.
- 2. Using log-log, semi-log or linear graph paper, construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance obtained from each standard against its concentration with absorbance value on the vertical (Y) axis and concentration on the horizontal (X) axis.
- 3. Automated method: The results in the IFU have been calculated automatically using a 4 PL (4 Parameter Logistics) curve fit. 4 Parameter Logistics is the preferred method. Other data reduction functions may give slightly different results.
- 4. arigo provides GainData®, an in-house development ELISA data calculator, for ELISA data result analysis. Please refer our GainData® website for details. (https://www.arigobio.com/elisa-analysis)

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5. If the samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be further converted by the appropriate dilution factor according to the sample preparation procedure as described above.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Sensitivity

7.8 ng/mL

Cross Reactivity

To define the specificity of this ELISA, several proteins were tested for cross reactivity at 50 ng/mL.

Human / Mouse / Rat: non-detected