

SensoLyte® pNPP Alkaline Phosphatase ELISA Assay Kit *Colorimetric *

Catalog #	71232-M
Kit Size	500 Assays

- *Convenient Format:* Complete kit including all the assay components.
- Optimized Performance: Optimal conditions for AP-labeled secondary antibody detection.
- Enhanced Value: Less expensive than the sum of individual components.
- *High Speed:* Minimal hands-on time.
- Assured Reliability: Detailed protocol is provided.

Kit Components, Storage and Handling

Component	Description	Quantity
Component A	<i>p</i> NPP, colorimetric alkaline phosphatase substrate	1 vial
Component B	Assay buffer	60 mL
Component C	Stop solution	30 mL
Component D	10X Wash buffer	60 mL
Component E	Alkaline phosphatase-conjugated goat antimouse IgG	50 μL

Other Materials Required (but not provided)

- <u>96-well or 384-well microplate</u>: Clear ELISA microplate provides better signal to noise value for absorbance reading.
- Absorbance microplate reader: Capable of detecting absorbance at 405 nm.

Storage and Handling

• Store Component A at -20°C, others at 4°C.

Introduction

Alkaline phosphatase (AP) is widely used in ELISA for conjugation with secondary antibody or streptavidin. The SensoLyte[®] pNPP Alkaline Phosphatase Assay Kit is designed to detect alkaline phosphatase conjugates in ELISA. pNPP is a colorimetric substrate for alkaline phosphatase and the absorbance can be monitored at 405 nm.

Protocol

Note 1: Prepare ELISA assay plate according to standard ELISA procedures (refer to <u>Appendix</u>). Alkaline phosphatase conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (Component E) is provided in the kit.

Note 2: Warm all the kit components to room temperature when the ELISA plate is ready for detection.

1. Prepare stock solution (for first time preparation only).

1.1 pNPP stock solution: Add 250 μ L of deionized water into the pNPP vial (Component A). Mix the reagent well. The stock solution is good for 3-4 weeks if stored at -20°C.

2. Prepare pNPP reaction mixture.

- 2.1 Dilute pNPP stock solution 1:200 in assay buffer (Component B). Keep the reaction mixture away from light.
- 2.2 Optional: If phosphate-buffered saline was used in the ELISA procedures, the microplate must be washed with wash buffer provided in the kit:
 - Dilute 10X wash buffer (Component D) to 1X in deionized water.
 - Wash microplate with 200µL 1X wash buffer for three times, then pad dry on paper towels. For better sensitivity, we recommend using the buffer sets described in Appendix.

3. Detect alkaline phosphatase activity.

- 3.1 Add 100µL/well of pNPP reaction mixture in a 96-well plate.
- 3.2 Incubate the reaction for 15 to 30 min, keep away from light.

 Note: The reaction can be stopped by adding 50μL/well of stop solution (Component C). The signal is stable for at least 45 minutes.
- 3.3 Shake the plate on a plate shaker for 1 min before the reading. Read plate using an absorbance microplate reader at 405 nm.

Appendix. General ELISA protocol.

1. Required buffers:

- 1. Coating buffer: 1.59 g of Na₂CO₃ and 2.93 g of NaHCO₃ in 1 L of deionized H₂O. pH is 9.6 without adjustment.
- 2. Tris-buffered saline (TBS): 8.76 g of NaCl, 12.1 g of Tris in 800 ml of deionized H₂O. Adjust the pH to 7.4 with HCl. Add H₂O to 1L.

- 3. Blocking buffer: Add 10 g of bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0.2 mL of Tween®-20 into 1 L of TBS.
- 4. EIA buffer: Add 1 g of bovine serum albumin (BSA) and Tween®-20 into 1 L of TBS.
- 5. Wash buffer: Add 0.2 mL of Tween®-20 into 1 L of TBS.

2. ELISA procedures.

- 1. Coating: Add 100 μ L of capture antibody to each well of the 96-well plate at a concentration of 2-10 μ g/mL in coating buffer. Seal the plate with plate sealer and incubate at 4°C overnight.
- 2. Washing: Discard the solution and wash the plate with 200 μL of wash buffer per well three to five times. Soak the plate during the last wash step for 5 min. Pad dry on paper towel.
- 3. Blocking: Add 200 µL of blocking buffer and incubate 1h at room temperature.
- 4. Washing: Repeat Step 2.
- 5. Add sample: Dilute sample to be tested in EIA buffer to an appropriate concentration. Add 100 μL of the diluted sample to each well and incubate at room temperature for 1h on a plate shaker.
- 6. Washing: Repeat Step 2.
- 7. Add detection antibody: Dilute mouse detection antibody in EIA buffer to the appropriate concentration. Add $100~\mu L$ of diluted antibody to each well and incubate at room temperature for 1h on a plate shaker.
- 8. Washing: Repeat Step 2.
- 9. Add secondary antibody: Dilute alkaline phosphatase-conjugated goat anti-mouse antibody (Component E) in EIA buffer to the appropriate concentration (1:1,000 to 1:10,000 dilution). Add 100 μ L of diluted antibody to each well and incubate at room temperature for 1h on a plate shaker.
- 10. Washing: Repeat Step 2.
- 11. Detection by substrate: Plate is now ready for pNPP detection (proceed to Protocol).