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Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA) ELISA Kit

96 Tests

Catalogue Number:SL00250t

Store all reagents at 2-8℃

Valied Perid: six months

For samples:plant tissues.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY !

NOT FOR THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS !

PLEASEREAD THROUGH ENTIRE PROCEDURE BEFORE BEGINNING!

Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA) ELISA Kit

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Drug Names

Generic Name: **Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA) ELISA Kit**

Purpose

Our Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA)ELISA kit is to assay Gibberellic Acid (GA) levels in plant tissues.

Principle

This ELISA kit uses Sandwich-ELISA as the method. The Microelisa stripplate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to Gibberellic Acid (GA). Standards or samples are added to the appropriate Microelisa stripplate wells and combined to the specific antibody. Then a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)- conjugated antibody specific for Gibberellic Acid (GA) is added to each Microelisa stripplate well and incubated. Free components are washed away. The TMB substrate solution is added to each well. Only those wells that contain Gibberellic Acid (GA) and HRP conjugated Gibberellic Acid (GA) antibody will appear blue in color and then turn yellow after the addition of the stop solution. The optical density (OD) is measured spectrophotometrically at a wavelength of 450 nm. The OD value is proportional to the concentration of Gibberellic Acid (GA). You can calculate the concentration of Gibberellic Acid (GA) in the samples by comparing the OD of the samples to the standard curve.

Materials provided with the kit

	Materials provided with the kit	96 determinations	Storage
1	User manual	1	R.T.
2	Closure plate membrane	2	R.T.
3	Sealed bags	1	R.T.
4	Microelisa stripplate	1	2-8°C
5	Standard: 135pmol/L	0.5ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
6	Standard diluent	1.5ml×1 bottle	2-8°C

7	HRP-Conjugate reagent	6ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
8	Sample diluent	6ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
9	Chromogen Solution A	6ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
10	Chromogen Solution B	6ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
11	Stop Solution	6ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
12	wash solution	20ml (30X)×1bottle	2-8°C

Sample preparation

Tissue samples

Tissue samples are cut, weighed, frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80 °C for future use. The tissue samples were homogenized after adding PBS (pH 7.4). Samples should be operated at 4 °C. Collect the supernatant carefully after centrifuging for 20 min at 2,000-3,000 rpm. Aliquot the supernatant for ELISA assay and future use.

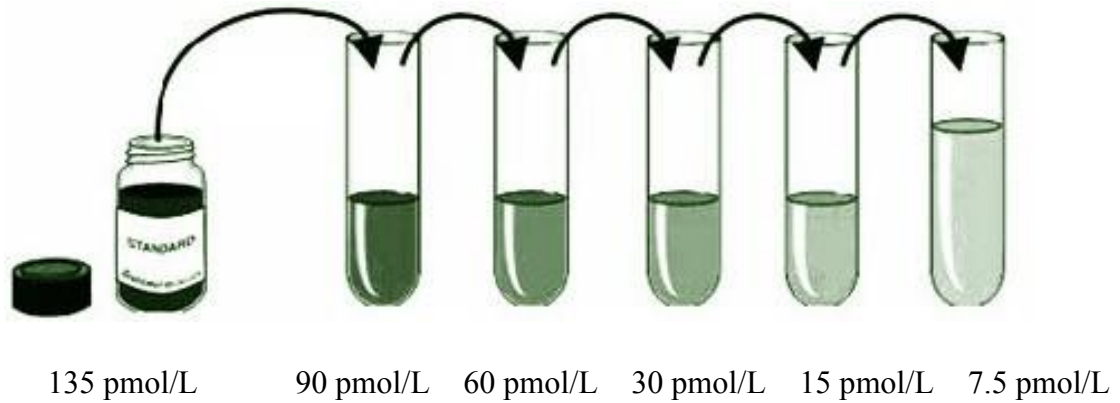
Notes:

1. Sample extraction and ELISA assay should be performed as soon as possible after sample collection. The samples should be extracted according to the relevant literature. If ELISA assay can not be performed immediately, samples can be stored at -20 °C. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.
2. Our kits can not be used for samples with NaN₃ which can inhibit the activity of HRP.

Procedure

1. Dilution of Standards

Ten wells are set for standards in a Microelisa stripplate. In Well 1 and Well 2, 100µl Standard solution and 50µl Standard Dilution buffer are added and mixed well. In Well 3 and Well 4, 100µl solution from Well 1 and Well 2 are added respectively. Then 50µl Standard Dilution buffer are added and mixed well. 50µl solution is discarded from Well 3 and Well 4. In Well 5 and Well 6, 50µl solution from Well 3 and Well 4 are added respectively. Then 50µl Standard Dilution buffer are added and mixed well. In Well 7 and Well 8, 50µl solution from Well 5 and Well 6 are added respectively. Then 50µl Standard Dilution buffer are added and mixed well. In Well 9 and Well 10, 50µl solution from Well 7 and Well 8 are added respectively. Then 50µl Standard Dilution buffer are added and mixed well. 50µl solution is discarded from Well 9 and Well 10. After dilution, the total volume in all the wells are 50µl and the concentrations are 90 pmol/L, 60 pmol/L, 30 pmol/L, 15 pmol/L and 7.5 pmol/L, respectively.



2. In the Microelisa stripplate, leave a well empty as blank control. In sample wells, 40µl Sample dilution buffer and 10µl sample are added (dilution factor is 5). Samples should be loaded onto the bottom without touching the well wall. Mix well with gentle shaking.
3. Incubation: incubate 30 min at 37°C after sealed with Closure plate membrane.
4. Dilution: dilute the concentrated washing buffer with distilled water (30 times for 96T and 20 times for 48T).
5. Washing: carefully peel off Closure plate membrane, aspirate and refill with the wash solution. Discard the wash solution after resting for 30 seconds. Repeat the washing procedure for 5 times.
6. Add 50 µl HRP-Conjugate reagent to each well except the blank control well.
7. Incubation as described in Step 3.
8. Washing as described in Step 5.
9. Coloring: Add 50 µl Chromogen Solution A and 50 µl Chromogen Solution B to each well, mix with gently shaking and incubate at 37°C for 15 minutes. Please avoid light during coloring.
10. Termination: add 50 µl stop solution to each well to terminate the reaction. The color in the well should change from blue to yellow.
11. Read absorbance O.D. at 450nm using a Microtiter Plate Reader. The OD value of the blank control well is set as zero. Assay should be carried out within 15 minutes after adding stop solution.

Notes:

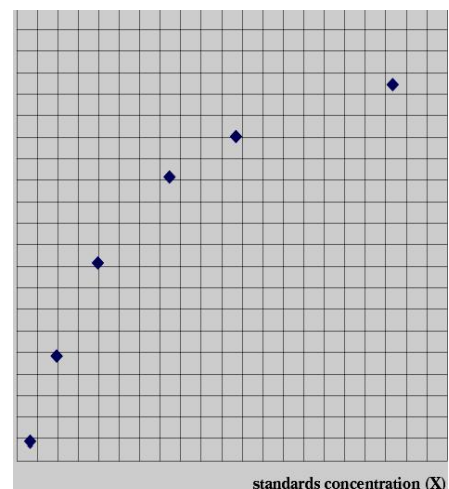
1. Store the kit at 4 ° C upon receipt. The kit should be equilibrated to room temperature

before the assay. Remove any unneeded strips from Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA)Antibody-Coated plate, reseal them in zip-lock foil and keep at 4° C.

2. Precipitates may appear in concentrated washing buffer. Please heat the buffer to dissolve all the precipitates, which will not affect the results.
3. Accurate pipette should be used to avoid experimental error. Samples should be added to the Microplate in less than 5 minutes. If a large number of samples are included, multiple channel pipette is recommended.
4. Standard curve should be included in every assay. Replicate wells are recommended. If the OD value of the sample is greater than the first well of standards, please dilute the sample (n times) before test. When calculating the original Gibberellic Acid (GA) concentration, please multiply the total dilution factor ($X_n \times 5$).
5. In order to avoid cross-contamination, Microplate sealers are for one-time use only.
6. Please keep Substrate away from light.
7. All the operation should be accordance with the manufacturer's instructions strictly. The results determined by the Microtiter Plate Reader.
8. All the samples, washing buffer and wastes should be treated as infectious agents.
9. Reagents from different lots should not be mixed.

Calculation of Results

Known concentrations of Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA) Standard and its corresponding reading OD is plotted on the log scale (x-axis) and the log scale (y-axis) respectively. The concentration of Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA) in sample is determined by plotting the sample's O.D. on the Y-axis. The original concentration is calculated by multiplying the dilution factor.



This diagram is for reference only

Precision

Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA) were tested 20 times on one plate, respectively.

Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Plant Gibberellic Acid (GA) were tested on 3 different plates, 8 replicates in each plate.

$$CV(\%) = SD/\text{mean} \times 100$$

Intra-Assay: $CV < 10\%$

Inter-Assay: $CV < 12\%$

Assay range

1.5pmol/L -100pmol/L

Sensitivity:

0.5pmol/L

Storage and validity

1. Storage: 2-8°C.
2. Duration: 6 months