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# Plant Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) ELISA Kit

96 Tests

Catalogue Number: SLY0112PI

Store all reagents at 2-8℃

Validity Period: six months

#### For samples:

In serum, plasma, culture media or any biological fluid.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY!

**NOT FOR THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS!** 

PLEASE READ THROUGH ENTIRE PROCEDURE BEFORE BEGINNING!

Plant Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)

**ELISA Kit** 

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

**Drug Names** 

Generic Name: Plant Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) ELISA Kit

**Purpose** 

Our Plant Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) ELISA Kit is to for the qualitative determination of

GABA in Plant serum, plasma, culture media or any biological fluid.

**Intended use** 

This GABA ELISA kit is intended Laboratory for Research use only and is not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow and the intensity of the

color is measured at 450 nm using a spectrophotometer. In order to measure the concentration of GABA in

the sample, this GABA ELISA Kit includes a set of calibration standards. The calibration standards are

assayed at the same time as the samples and allow the operator to produce a standard curve of Optical

Density versus GABA concentration. The concentration of GABA in the samples is then determined by

comparing the O.D. of the samples to the standard curve.

Sample collection and storages

1. Can't detect the samples which contain NaN3, because NaN3 inhibits HRP activity of the horseradish

peroxidase.

2. Extract as soon as possible after Specimen collection, Extracted according to the relevant literature.

Cell culture supernates and plant exact fluids - Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay

immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw.

Materials required but not supplied

Standard microplate reader(450nm)

2. Precision pipettes and Disposable pipette tips.

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#### 3. 37 °C incubator

### **Precautions**

- 1. Do not substitute reagents from one kit to another. Standard, conjugate and microplates are matched for optimal performance. Use only the reagents supplied by manufacturer.
- 2. Do not remove microplate from the storage bag until needed. Unused strips should be stored at 2-8°C in their pouch with the desiccant provided.
- 3. Mix all reagents before using.

Remove all kit reagents from refrigerator and allow them to reach room temperature (20-25°C)

## **Materials supplied**

Name	96 determinations	48 determinations
Microelisa stripplate	12*8strips	12*4strips
Standard	0.3ml*6tubes	0.3ml*6tubes
Sample Diluent	6.0ml	3.0ml
HRP-Conjugate reagent	10.0ml	5.0ml
20X Wash solution	25ml	15ml
Chromogen Solution A	6.0ml	3.0ml
Chromogen Solution B	6.0ml	3.0ml
Stop Solution	6.0ml	3.0ml
Closure plate membrane	2	2
User manual	1	1
Sealed bags	1	1

**Note:** Standard (S0  $\rightarrow$  S5) concentration was followed by:0,0.5,1,2,4,8  $\mu$ mol/L

## Reagent preparation

20×wash solution:Dilute with Distilled or deionized water 1:20.

## Assay procedure

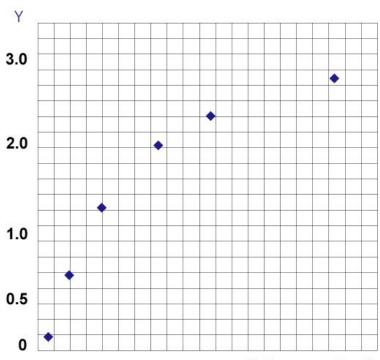
- 1. Prepare all reagents before starting assay procedure. It is recommended that all Standards and Samples be added in duplicate to the Microelisa Stripplate.
- 2. Add standard: Set Standard wells, testing sample wells. Add standard 50µl to standard well.
- 3. Add Sample: Add testing sample 10µl then add Sample Diluent 40µl to testing sample well; Blank well

doesn't add anyting.

- 4. Add 100μl of HRP-conjugate reagent to each well, cover with an adhesive strip and incubate for 60 minutes at 37°C.
- 5. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process four times for a total of five washes. Wash by filling each well with Wash Solution (400µl) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Solution by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
- 6. Add chromogen solution A 50μl and chromogen solution B 50μl to each well. Gently mix and incubate for 15 minutes at 37°C. **Protect from light.**
- 7. Add 50µl Stop Solution to each well. The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow. If the color in the wells is green or the color change does not appear uniform, gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 8. Read the Optical Density (O.D.) at 450 nm using a microtiter plate reader within 15 minutes.

#### Calculation of results

- 1. This standard curve is used to determine the amount in an unknown sample. The standard curve is generated by plotting the average O.D. (450 nm) obtained for each of the six standard concentrations on the vertical (Y) axis versus the corresponding concentration on the horizontal (X) axis.
- First, calculate the mean O.D. value for each standard and sample. All O.D. values, are subtracted by
  the mean value of the zero standard before result interpretation. Construct the standard curve using
  graph paper or statistical software.
- To determine the amount in each sample, first locate the O.D. value on the Y-axis and extend a
  horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the X-axis and
  read the corresponding concentration.
- 4. Any variation in operator, pipetting and washing technique, incubation time or temperature, and kit age can cause variation in result. Each user should obtain their own standard curve.
- 5. The sensitivity by this assay is  $0.1 \mu mol/L$
- 6. Standard curve



standards concentration (X)

Storage: 2-8℃. Validity: six months.