

**User's Manual**

Mouse Anti-dsDNA ELISA Kit

REF DEIA-S1021**RUO**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

For illustrative purposes only. To perform the assay the instructions for use provided with the kit have to be used.

Creative Diagnostics **Address:** 45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA **Tel:** 1-631-624-4882 (USA) 44-161-818-6441 (Europe)  **Fax:** 1-631-938-8221 **Email:** info@creative-diagnostics.com  **Web:** www.creative-diagnostics.com

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Intended Use

This kit is designed for detecting and quantitatively analyzing mouse anti-dsDNA antibody.

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

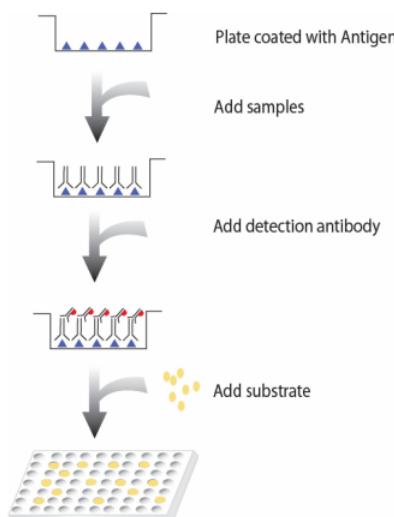
General Description

Anti-dsDNA antibodies that appear to be critical in the pathogenesis of tissue injury are characteristic of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). There is a good correlation between anti-dsDNA antibody levels and disease activity. The overall detection rate of these antibodies is approximately 50-55% in SLE patients and about 89% in SLE patients with active renal disease. When they are present in high concentration, anti-dsDNA antibodies are virtually specific for SLE (>90%). Antibodies to dsDNA may disappear with immunosuppressive treatment and during remission. They rarely occur in other autoimmune disorders. Creative Diagnostics has developed anti-dsDNA ELISA, a sandwich quantitative assay, to screen the presence of serum ds-DNA antibodies IgG.

Principles of Testing

Anti-dsDNA ELISA kit measures anti-dsDNA antibodies in the serum. It is based on the principle of a solid phase enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The assay utilizes dsDNA for immobilization on the microtiter wells and anti-mouse IgG antibodies conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) for detection. The test sample is allowed to react simultaneously with the two components, resulting in anti-dsDNA antibodies being sandwiched between the solid phase and enzyme-linked antibodies. After incubation, the wells are washed to remove unbound labeled antibodies. A HRP substrate, TMB, is added to result in the development of a blue color. The color development is then stopped with the addition of Stop Solution changing the color to yellow. The concentration of anti-dsDNA is directly proportional to the color intensity of the test sample. Absorbance is measured spectrophotometrically at 450 nm.

Diagram of ELISA



Reagents And Materials Provided

1. 96-Well 12 strip Plate coated with ds-DNA, 1
2. Anti-mouse IgG conjugated to HRP, 10 μ L
3. dsDNA mouse IgG standard 25 μ g/ml, 10 μ L
4. 1X Diluent buffer, 40mL
5. X Assay wash buffer, 40mL
6. Substrate, 10mL
7. Stop solution, 5mL

Materials Required But Not Supplied

1. Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm
2. Shaker

Storage

Store all reagents at 2-8°C.

All reagents must be brought to room temperature (20- 25°C) prior to use.

When stored at 2-8°C, the diluted Assay wash buffer is stable until the kit expiration date.

Specimen Collection And Preparation

Serum

Use a serum separator tube and allow samples to clot for 30 minutes before centrifugation for 15 minutes at 1000 g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Plasma

Collect plasma using citrate, EDTA, or heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1000 g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reagent Preparation

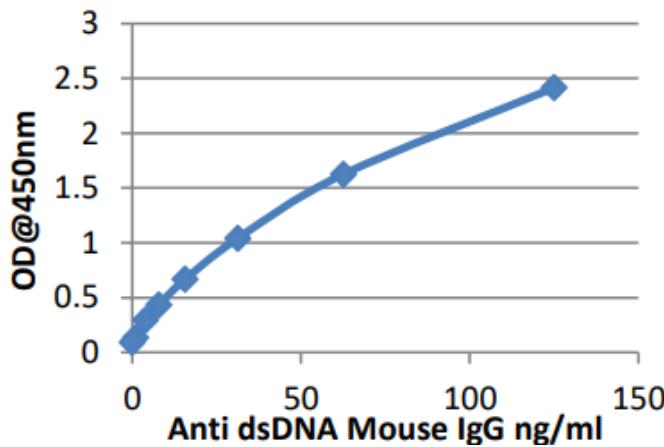
1. Dilute the 5X Assay wash buffer to 1X buffer
40ml 5X Assay wash buffer
160ml ddH₂O
2. Dilute 1:1000 of anti-mouse IgG antibody conjugated to HRP with 1X Diluent Buffer.

Assay Procedure

1. Calculate the number of samples to decide how many strips need to be used. Make sure the rest wells are well sealed with the seal provided.
2. Standard Preparation:
 - Add 200 μ l 1X Diluent Buffer to the 1st well on one strip.
 - Add 100 μ l 1X Diluent Buffer to the rest of wells on the same strip.
 - Add appropriate amount of dsDNA mouse IgG standard (25 μ g/ml) to 1st well as 1st dilution.
 - Mix 1st dilution in 1st well and transfer 100 μ l from 1st to next well for next dilution. Perform six two-fold serial dilutions.
 - 1X Diluent buffer serves as the zero standard or blank.

Note: The first dilution starting from 125ng/ml is recommended.
3. Add 100 μ l of 1X Diluent buffer to the wells to be used. Then add 1 μ l of sample directly in the well to make a 1:100 dilution. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking
4. Aspirate each well and wash by adding 200 μ l of 1X Assay wash buffer. Repeat the process twice for a total of three washes. Completely remove liquid at each wash by firmly tapping the plate against clean paper towels.
5. Add 100 μ l of diluted anti-mouse IgG antibody conjugated to HRP to each well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature with gentle shaking.
6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4.
7. Add 100 μ l of Substrate to each well and incubate for 7-30 minutes. ***Note: Positive control will turn blue. Samples should be stopped when blue color begins to appear in blank.**
8. Add 50 μ l of Stop solution to each well. The color of samples should change from blue to yellow.
9. Determine the optical density of each well with a microplate reader at 450 nm within 30 minutes.

Typical Standard Curve



This Standard curve is for demonstrative purpose only.

A standard curve must be run with each assay.

Detection Range

 Tel: 1-631-624-4882 (USA)

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 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

 Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

4 ng/ml to 125 ng/ml

Sensitivity

0.5ng/ml

Precautions

All the components and reagents in the kit expect for stop solution are nonhazardous no MSDS required. Stop solution (2N H₂SO₄) is a strong acid substance. Hazardous and MSDS required. Therefore, be careful. Not to contact your skin and clothes with Stop solution and pay attention to the disposal of Stop solution.