



User's Manual

Dog IgE ELISA Kit



DEIA632



96T



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.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Intended Use

The dog IgE ELISA kit is designed for measurement of IgE in dog serum or plasma.

General Description

The dog IgE ELISA kit is designed for measurement of IgE in dog serum or plasma. The assay uses a monoclonal dog IgE antibody for solid phase (microtiter wells) immobilization, and a horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugated dog IgE monoclonal antibody for detection.

Principles of Testing

Samples are diluted and incubated in microtiter wells for 45 minutes alongside dog IgE standards. The wells are subsequently washed and HRP conjugate is added and incubated for 45 minutes. IgE molecules, if present, are sandwiched between the immobilization and detection antibodies. The wells are then washed to remove unbound HRP conjugate. TMB is added and incubated for 20 minutes. This results in the development of a blue color. Color development is stopped by the addition of Stop Solution, changing the color to yellow and absorbance is measured at 450 nm. The concentration of IgE is derived from a standard curve.

Reagents And Materials Provided

1. Anti dog IgE coated 96-well plate (12 × 8 well strips)
2. HRP Conjugate, 11 ml
3. IgE stock (lyophilized), The reference standard consists of lyophilized dog serum of known IgE concentration in a BSA matrix. The IgE concentration was determined relative to purified dog IgE obtained from an independent laboratory.
4. 20× Wash Solution, 50 ml
5. Diluent, 50 ml
6. TMB, 11 ml
7. Stop Solution, 11 ml

Materials Required But Not Supplied

1. Precision pipettes and tips
2. Distilled or deionized water
3. Polypropylene or glass tubes
4. Vortex mixer
5. Absorbent paper or paper towels
6. Micro-Plate incubator/shaker mixing speed of 150 rpm

7. Plate washer
8. Plate reader with an optical density range of 0-4 at 450 nm
9. Graphing software

Storage

The kit will remain stable for six months from the date of purchase provided that the components are stored at 4°C. The microtiter plate should be kept in a sealed bag with desiccant to minimize exposure to damp air.

Specimen Collection And Preparation

In studies at CD, we found IgE levels ranging from 15 to 88 µg/ml in normal Beagle serum 38.4±29.2 µg/ml (mean±SD, n = 5). People reported IgE levels ranging from 24-410 ug/ml in normal, random sourced, dogs. To obtain values within range of the standard curve, we suggest that samples initially be diluted 4,000-fold using the following procedure.

1. Dispense 97.5 µl and 247.5 µl of diluent into separate tubes.
2. Pipette and mix 2.5 µl of the serum/plasma sample into the tube containing 97.5 µl of diluent. This provides a 40-fold dilution.
3. Mix 2.5 µl of the 40-fold diluted sample with the 247.5 µl of diluent in the second tube. This provides a 4,000-fold dilution of the sample.

Reagent Preparation

NOTE:

1. Please read and understand the instructions thoroughly before using the kit.
2. All reagents should be allowed to reach room temperature (25°C) before use.
3. Optimum results are achieved if, at each step, reagents are pipetted into the wells of the microtiter plate within 5 minutes.

WASH SOLUTION PREPARATION:

The wash solution is provided as a 20× stock. Prior to use, dilute the contents of the bottle (50 ml) with 950 ml of distilled or deionized water.

STANDARD PREPARATION:

1. The IgE stock is lyophilized. Reconstitute as described on the vial label (reconstituted standard is stable at 4°C for at least 24 hours but should be aliquoted and frozen at -20°C after reconstitution if future use is intended).
2. Label 8 polypropylene or glass tubes as 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, 3.13, 1.56 and 0.78 and 0 ng/ml.
3. Into the tube labeled 50 ng/ml, pipette the volume of diluent detailed on the IgE standard vial label. Then add the indicated volume of IgE standard (shown on the IgE standard vial label) and mix gently. This provides the 50 ng/ml standard.
4. Dispense 250 µl of diluent into the tubes labeled 25, 12.5, 6.25, 3.13, 1.56 and 0.78 and 0 ng/ml.
5. Prepare a 25 ng/ml standard by diluting and mixing 250 µl of the 50 ng/ml standard with 250 µl of diluent in

the tube labeled 25 ng/ml.

6. Similarly prepare the 12.5 to 0.78 ng/ml standards by two-fold serial dilution.

Assay Procedure

1. Secure the desired number of coated wells in the holder.
2. Dispense 100 µl of standards and diluted samples into the wells (we recommend that samples be tested in duplicate).
3. Incubate in an incubator shaker at 150 rpm and 25°C for 45 minutes.
4. Aspirate the contents of the microtiter wells and wash the wells 5 times with 1x wash solution using a plate washer (400 µl/well). The entire wash procedure should be performed as quickly as possible.
5. Strike the wells sharply onto absorbent paper or paper towels, if necessary, to remove residual wash buffer.
6. Add 100 µl of HRP conjugate into each well.
7. Incubate in an incubator shaker at 150 rpm and 25°C for 45 minutes.
8. Wash as detailed in steps 4 to 5 above.
9. Dispense 100 µl of TMB Reagent into each well.
10. Incubate at 150 rpm and 25°C for 20 minutes.
11. Stop the reaction by adding 100 µl of Stop Solution to each well.
12. Gently mix. It is important to make sure that all the blue color changes to yellow.
13. Measure absorbance at 450 nm with a microtiter plate reader within 5 minutes.

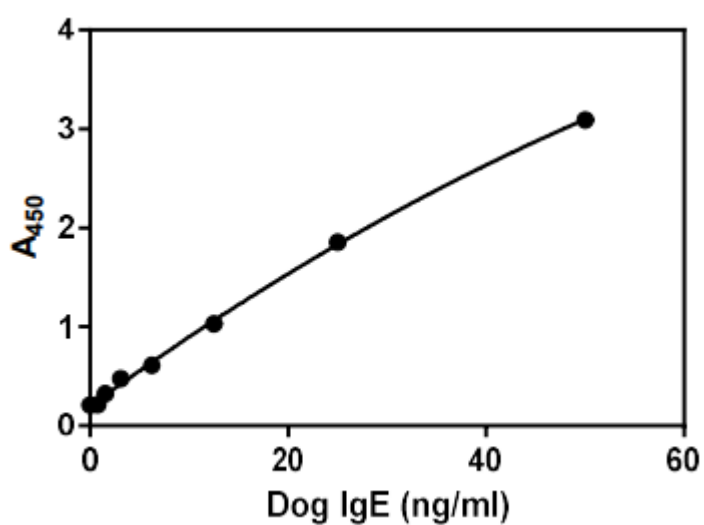
Calculation

1. Using curve fitting software, construct a standard curve by plotting absorbance values of the standards versus the concentration.
2. Fit the standard curve to a second order polynomial (quadratic) equation/model and determine the concentration of the samples from the standard curve.
3. Multiply the derived concentration by the dilution factor to determine the actual concentration in the sample.
4. If the A450 values of samples fall outside the standard curve, samples should be diluted appropriately and re-tested.

Typical Standard Curve

A typical standard curve with A450 on the Y-axis against IgE concentrations on the X-axis is shown below. This curve is for the purpose of illustration only. It should not be used to calculate unknowns.

IgE (ng/ml)	A ₄₅₀
50	3.093
25	1.855
12.5	1.032
6.25	0.612
3.13	0.479
1.56	0.325
0.78	0.216
0.0	0.211



Limitations

1. Reliable and reproducible results will be obtained when the assay procedure is conducted with a complete understanding of and in accordance with the instructions detailed above.
2. We perform validation and quality control testing of our ELISA kits using shaking incubators set at 150 rpm and 25°C. Testing at lower speeds and temperatures will likely result in slightly lower absorbance values.
3. The wash procedure is critical. Insufficient washing will result in poor precision and falsely elevated absorbance readings.

