

Human S100A12 ELISA Kit

Cat#: orb315101 (ELISA Manual)

Assay Principle

The Biorbyt Human S100A12 Pre-Coated ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is a solid phase immunoassay specially designed to measure Human S100A12 with a 96-well strip plate that is pre-coated with antibody specific for S100A12. The detection antibody is a biotinylated antibody specific for S100A12. The capture antibody is monoclonal antibody from mouse, the detection antibody is polyclonal antibody from goat. The kit contains recombinant Human S100A12 with immunogen: Expression system for standard: E.coli, Immunogen sequence: M1-E92. The kit is analytically validated with ready to use reagents. To measure Human S100A12, add standards and samples to the wells, then add the biotinylated detection antibody. Wash the wells with PBS or TBS buffer, and add Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC-HRP). Wash away the unbounded ABC-HRP with PBS or TBS buffer and add TMB. TMB is substrate to HRP and will be catalyzed to produce a blue color product, which changes into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of the yellow product is linearly proportional to Human S100A12 in the sample. Read the density of the yellow product in each well using a plate reader, and benchmark the sample wells' readings against the standard curve to determine the concentration of Human S100A12 in the sample.

Overview

Product Name Human S100A12/En Rage ELISA Kit

Reactive Species Human

Size 96wells/kit, with removable strips.

Description Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Human S100A12. 96wells/kit,

with removable strips.

Sensitivity <10pg/ml

*The sensitivity or the minimum detectable dose (MDD) is the lower limit of target protein that can be detected by the kit. It is determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean O.D. value of twenty (20) blank wells and calculating the corresponding concentration.

Detection Range 31.2pg/ml-2000pg/ml

Storage Instructions Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Shipped with wet ice.)

Uniprot ID P80511

Technical Details



Capture/Detection Antibodies The capture antibody is monoclonal antibody from mouse, the detection antibody is polyclonal antibody from goat.

Specificity Natural and recombinant Human S100A12

Immunogen Expression system for standard: E.coli, Immunogen sequence: M1-E92 **Cross Reactivity** There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.

Notice Before Application

Please read the following instructions before starting the experiment.

- 1. To inspect the validity of experiment operation and the appropriateness of sample dilution proportion, pilot experiment using standards and a small number of samples is recommended.
- 2. Before using the Kit, spin tubes and bring down all components to the bottom of tubes.
- 3. Don't let 96-well plate dry, for dry plate will inactivate active components on plate.
- 4. Don't reuse tips and tubes to avoid cross contamination.
- 5. Avoid using the reagents from different batches together.

Kit Components/Materials Provided

Description	Quantity	Volume
Anti-Human S100A12 Pre-coated 96-well strip microplate	1	12 strips of 8 wells
Human S100A12 Standard	2	10ng/tube
Human S100A12 Biotinylated antibody (100x)	1	130 µl
Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (100x)	1	130 µl
Sample Diluent	1	30ml
Antibody Diluent	1	12ml
Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Diluent	1	12ml
Color Developing Reagent (TMB)	1	10ml
Stop Solution	1	10ml
Wash Buffer Powder	1	Pack
Plate Sealers	4	Piece

Required Materials That Are Not Supplied

Microplate Reader capable of reading absorbance at 450nm.

Automated plate washer (optional)

Pipettes and pipette tips capable of precisely dispensing 0.5 μ l through 1 ml volumes of aqueous solutions.

Multichannel pipettes are recommended for large amount of samples.

Deionized or distilled water.

500ml graduated cylinders.

Test tubes for dilution.

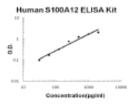
Human S100A12/En Rage ELISA Kit Standard Curve Example



Highest O.D. value might be higher or lower than in the example. The experiment result is statistically significant if the highest O.D. value is no less than 1.0.

Concentra (pg/ml)	ation 0	31.2	62.5	125	250	500	1000	2000
O.D.	0.004	0.096	0.171	0.321	0.759	1.238	1.701	2.057

Human S100A12 PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve



A standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.

Intra/Inter Assay Variability

Biorbyt spend great efforts in documenting lot to lot variability and make sure our assay kits produce robust data that are reproducible.

Intra-Assay Precision (Precision within an assay): Three samples of known concentration were tested on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.

Inter-Assay Precision (Precision across assays): Three samples of known concentration were tested in separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.

	Intra-Assay Precision Inter-Assay Precision			Precision		
Sample	1	2	3	1	2	3
n	16	16	16	24	24	24
Mean(pg/ml)	58	265	947	56	247	855
Standard deviation	2.32	20.4	67.23	3.08	23.46	68.4
CV(%)	4%	7.7%	7.1%	5.5%	9.5%	8%

Reproducibility

To assay reproducibility, three samples with differing target protein concentrations were assayed using four different lots.

Lots	Lot1 (pg/ml)	Lot2 (pg/ml)	Lot3 (pg/ml)	Lot4 (pg/ml)	Mean (pg/ml)	Standard Deviation	CV (%)
Sample 1	58	61	58	60	59	1.29	2.1%
Sample 2	265	274	252	278	267	9.98	3.7%
Sample 3	947	981	966	1077	992	50.11	5%
	947 mples for each test r		966	1077	992	50.11	5%

Preparation Before The Experiment

Item Preparation



All reagents Bring all reagents to 37°C prior to use. The assay can also be done at room temperature however we recommend doing it at 37°C for best consistency with our QC results. Also the TMB incubation time

estimate (15-25min) is based on 37°C.

Wash buffer Disolve the wash buffer powder in 1000ml of water to make 1X PBS wash buffer.

Biotinylated Anti-Human S100A12 antibody

It is recommended to prepare this reagent immediately prior to use by diluting the Human S100A12

Biotinylated antibody (100x) 1:100 with Antibody Diluent. Prepare 100 μ l by adding 1 μ l of Biotinylated

antibody (100x) to 99 μ l of Antibody Diluent for each well. Mix gently and thoroughly and use within 2

hours of generation.

Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex

It is recommended to prepare this reagent immediately prior to use by diluting the Avidin-Biotin-

Peroxidase Complex (100x) 1:100 with Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Diluent. Prepare 100 μ l by adding 1 μ l of

Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (100x) to 99 μ l of Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Diluent for each well. Mix

gently and thoroughly and use within 2 hours of generation.

Human S100A12 Standard It is recommended that the standards be prepared no more than 2 hours prior to performing the experiment. Use one 10ng of lyophilized Human S100A12 standard for each experiment. Gently spin the vial prior to use. Reconstitute the standard to a stock concentration of 10ng/ml using 1ml of sample diluent. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions.

Microplate The included microplate is coated with capture antibodies and ready-to-use. It does not require additional washing or blocking. The unused well strips should be sealed and stored in the original packaging.

Dilution of Human S100A12 Standard

- 1. Number tubes 1-8. Final Concentrations to be Tube # 1 2000pg/ml, #2 1000pg/ml, #3 500pg/ml, #4 250pg/ml, #5 125pg/ml, #6 62.5pg/ml, #7 31.25pg/ml, #8 500pg/ml serves as the zero standard (0pg/ml).
- 2. To generate standard #1, add 200 μ l of the reconstituted standard stock solution of 10ng/ml and 800 μ l of sample diluent to tube #1 for a final volume of 1000 μ l. Mix thoroughly.
- 3. Add 300 µl of sample diluent to tubes # 2-7.



- 4. To generate standard #2, add 300 μ l of standard #1 from tube #1 to tube #2 for a final volume of 600 μ l. Mix thoroughly.
- 5. To generate standard #3, add 300 μ l of standard #2 from tube #2 to tube #3 for a final volume of 600 μ l. Mix thoroughly.
- 6. Continue the serial dilution for tube #4-7.

Sample Preparation and Storage

These sample collection instructions and storage conditions are intended as a general guideline and the sample stability has not been evaluated.

Cell culture supernatants Clear sample of particulates by centrifugation, assay immediately or store samples at -20°C.

Serum Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow serum to clot at room temperature for about four hours. Then, centrifuge for 15 min at approximately 1,000 x g. assay immediately or store samples at -20° C.

Plasma Collect plasma using heparin or EDTA as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 min at approximately

1,000 x g. Assay immediately or store samples at -20°C.

*Note: it is important to not use anticoagulants other than the ones described above to treat plasma for other anticoagulants could block the antibody binding site.

Cell lysates Lyse the cells, make sure there are no visible cell sediments. Centrifuge cell lysates at approximately 10000 X g for 5 min. Collect the supernatant.

Sample Dilution

The target protein concentration should be estimated and appropriate sample dilutions should be selected such that the final protein concentration lies near the middle of the linear dynamic range of the assay. It is recommended to prepare 150 μ l of sample for each replicate to be assayed. The samples should be diluted with sample diluent and mixed gently.

Assay protocol

It is recommended that all reagents and materials be equilibrated to 37°C/room temperature prior to the experiment (see Preparation Before The Experiment if you have missed this information).

- 1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed previously.
- 2. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and seal and store them in the original packaging.



- 3. Add 100 μ l of the standard, samples, or control per well. Add 100 μ l of the sample diluent buffer into the zero well. At least two replicates of each standard, sample, or control is recommended.
- 4. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate for 120 minutes at RT (or 90 min. at 37 °C).
- 5. Remove the cover and discard the liquid in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.
- 6. Add 100 μ l of the prepared 1x Biotinylated Anti-Human S100A12 antibody to each well.
- 7. Cover with plate sealer and incubate for 90 minutes at RT (or 60 minutes at 37°C).
- 8. Wash the plate 3 times with the 1x wash buffer.
- a. Discard the liquid in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Then, invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.
- b. Add 300 μ l of the 1x wash buffer to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).
- c. Repeat steps a-b 2 additional times.
- 9. Add 100 μ l of the prepared 1x Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex into each well. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate for 40 minutes at RT (or 30 minutes at 37°C).
- 10. Wash the plate 5 times with the 1x wash buffer.
- a. Discard the liquid in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Then, invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.
- b. Add 300 μ l of the 1x wash buffer to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).
- c. Repeat steps a-b 4 additional times.
- 11. Add 90 μ l of Color Developing Reagent to each well. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate in the dark for 30 minutes at RT (or 15-25 minutes at 37°C). (The optimal incubation time must be empirically determined. A guideline to look for is blue shading the top four standard wells, while the remaining standards remain clear.) 12. Add 100 μ l of Stop Solution to each well. The color should immediately change to yellow.
- 13. Within 30 minutes of stopping the reaction, the O.D. absorbance should be read with a microplate reader at 450nm.

Data Analysis

Average the duplicate readings for each standard, sample, and control. Subtract the average zero standard O.D. reading. It is recommended that a standard curve be created using computer software to generate a four parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit. The measured concentration in the sample can be interpolated by using linear regression of each average relative OD against the standard curve generated using curve fitting software. This will generate an adequate but less precise fit of the data.



For diluted samples, the concentration reading from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

Background on S100A12

S100 calcium-binding protein A12 (S100A12) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the S100A12 gene. It is also known as calgranulin C. By direct R-banding FISH, the S100A12 gene is mapped to chromosome 1q21.2-q22. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. S100 genes include at least 13 members which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21. And this protein is proposed to be involved in specific calcium-dependent signal transduction pathways and its regulatory effect on cytoskeletal components may modulate various neutrophil activities.