

Rat Sclerostin ELISA Kit Cat#: orb381192 (ELISA Manual)

Assay Principle

The Rat Sost Pre-Coated ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is a solid phase immunoassay specially designed to measure Rat Sost with a 96-well strip plate that is pre-coated with antibody specific for Sost. The detection antibody is a biotinylated antibody specific for Sost. The kit contains recombinant Rat Sost with immunogen: Expression system for standard: NSO; Immunogen sequence:

F29-Y213. The kit is analytically validated with ready to use reagents.

To measure Rat Sost, 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 propotional to Rat Sost 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 Rat Sost in the sample.

Overview

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Product Name	Rat Sclerostin/SOST PicoKine™ ELISA Kit
Reactive Species	Rat
Size	96wells/kit, with removable strips.
Description	Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Rat Sclerostin/SOST. 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	15.6pg/ml-1000pg/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	Q99P67	

Technical Details

Capture/Detection Antibodies

Specificity	Natural and recombinant Rat Sost			
Immunogen	Expression system for standard: NSO; Immunogen sequence: F29-Y213			
Cross Reactivity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.			

Kit Components/Materials Provided

Description	Quantity	Volume
Anti-Rat Sost Pre-coated 96-well strip microplate	1	12 strips of 8 wells
Rat Sost Standard	2	10ng/tube
Rat Sost Biotinylated antibody (100x)	1	130 μΙ
Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (100x)	1	130 μΙ
Sample Diluent	1	30ml
Antibody Diluent	1	12ml
Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Diluent	1	12ml
Color Developing Reagent (TMB)	1	10ml
Stop Solution	1	10ml
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 μl through 1 ml volumes of aqueous solutions.

Multichannel pipettes are recommended for large amount of samples.

Deionized or distilled water.

500ml graduated cylinders.

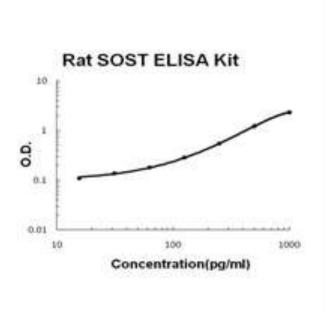
Test tubes for dilution.

Rat Sclerostin/SOST PicoKine™ ELISA Kit (EK1565) 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.

Concentration(pg/ml)	0	15.6	31.2	62.5	125	250	500	1000
O.D.	0.080	0.109	0.138	0.181	0.285	0.543	1.219	2.315

Rat Sclerostin/SOST 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

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 accross assays): Three samples of known concentration were tested in separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.

	Intra-Ass	Intra-Assay Precision			Inter-Assay Precision		
Sample	1	2	3	1	2	3	
n	16	16	16	24	24	24	
Mean(pg/ml)	33	214	472	33	234	430	
Standard deviation	1.78	13.26	20.29	1.94	14.97	20.64	
CV(%)	5.4%	6.2%	4.3%	5.9%	6.4%	4.8%	

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)	l · · ·	Standard Deviation	CV (%)
Sample 1	33	34	37	35	34	1.47	4.3%
Sample 2	214	226	230	233	225	7.22	3.2%
Sample 3	472	504	525	455	489	27.23	5.5%

^{*}number of samples for each test n=16.



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 (15-20min) is based on 37°C.
Wash buffer	Dissolve the included powder in 1000ml of deionized water. Excess wash buffer can be stored for up to one week at 4°C.
Biotinylated Anti-Rat Sost antibody	It is recommended to prepare this reagent immediately prior to use by diluting the Rat Sost 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.
Rat Sost Standard	It is recommended that the standards be prepared no more than 2 hours prior to performing the experiment. Use one 10ng of lyophilized Rat Sost standard for each experiment Gently spin the vial prior to use. Reconstitute the standard to a stock concentration of 10ng/ml using 1m 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 Rat Sost Standard

- 1. Number tubes 1-8. Final Concentrations to be Tube # 1 1000 pg/ml, #2 500 pg/ml, #3 250 pg/ml, #4 125 pg/ml, #5 62.5 pg/ml, #6 31.25 pg/ml, #7 15.625 pg/ml, #8 0.0 (Blank).
- 2. To generate standard #1, add 100µl of the reconstituted standard stock solution of 10ng/ml and 900µl of sample diluent to tube #1 for a final volume of 1000µl. Mix thoroughly.
- 3. Add 300 μ l 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.
- 7. Tube #8 is a blank standard to be used with every experiment.

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.

Sample Type	Procedure
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).

- I. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed previously.
- II. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and seal and store them in the original packaging.
- III. Add 100 μl of the standard, samples, or control per well. At least two replicates of each standard. sample, or control is recommended.
- IV. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate for 120 minutes at RT (or 90 min. at 37 °C).
- V. 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.
- VI. Add 100 µl of the prepared 1x Biotinylated Anti-Rat Sost antibody to each well.
- VII. Cover with plate sealer and incubate for 90 minutes at RT (or 60 minutes at 37°C).
- VIII. Wash the plate 3 times with the 1x wash buffer.

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.

Add 300 μ l of the 1x wash buffer to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).

- Repeat steps a-b 2 additional times.
- IX. Add 100 μ l of the prepared 1x Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex into each well and incubate for 40 minutes at RT (or 30 minutes at 37°C).
- X. Wash the plate 5 times with the 1x wash buffer.

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.



Add 300 μ l of the 1x wash buffer to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).

Repeat steps a-b 4 additional times.

- XI. Add 90 μl of Color Developing Reagent to each well and incubate in the dark for 30 minutes at RT (or 25-30 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.)
- XII. Add 100 μl of Stop Solution to each well. The color should immediately change to yellow.
- XIII. 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. A free program capable of generating a four parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit can be found online at: www.myassays.com/four-parameter-logistic-curve.assay.

Alternatively, plot the mean absorbance for each standard against the concentration. 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 Sost

Sclerostin is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SOST gene. It is a secreted glycoprotein with a C-terminal cysteine knot-like (CTCK) domain and sequence similarity to the DAN (differential screening-selected gene aberrative in neuroblastoma) family of bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) antagonists. Additionally, Sclerostin is produced by the osteocyte and has anti-anabolic effects on bone formation. The SOST gene maps to chromosome 17q12-q21.