

Human Neuropeptide Y ELISA Instructions

Cat:EH0292

Content

	CAT	Volume
① CP (Coated Plate)	EH0292CP	96 well
② S (Standard)	EH0292S	2 vial
③ SD (Sample Diluent)	ESD01	15 ml/bottle
④ DA (Detect Antibody)	EH0292DA	6 ml/bottle
⑤ SH (Streptavidin-HRP)	ESH01	12 ml/bottle
⑥ AB (Assay Buffer 1×)	EAB01	12 ml/bottle
⑦ TS (TMB Substrate)	ETS01	12 ml/bottle
⑧ SS (Stop Solution)	ESS01	12 ml/bottle
⑨ WB (Wash Buffer 10×)	EWB01	50 ml/bottle
⑩ SF (Sealer Film)	ESF01	6 pieces

NOTE: After the kit is opened, the stabilization period of each content is 30 days, so please use the kit within 30 days after opening.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Washing Buffer (1×) Preparation

Pour entire contents (50 ml) of the **Washing Buffer Concentrate** (10×) into a clean 500 ml graduated cylinder. Bring to final volume of 500 ml with glass-distilled or deionized water. Transfer to a clean wash bottle and store at 2 to 25°C.

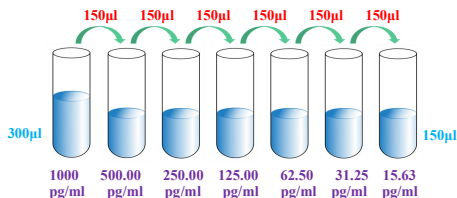
Standard Curve Preparation:

The SD (Sample Diluent) is used for serum and plasma. Other sample type, prepare the standard curve with whatever buffer (SPB, Sample Prepared Buffer) is used to prepare the sample, such as cell culture supernatant, tissue grinding liquid, cell lysate, etc. Urine sample use AB (Assay Buffer) prepare standard curve.

Reconstitute human Neuropeptide Y Standard by addition of distilled water as S. Reconstitution volume is stated on the label of the standard vial. Swirl or mix gently to insure complete and homogeneous solubilization (concentration of reconstituted standard = 10000 pg/ml).

Allow the standard to reconstitute for 10-30 minutes. Mix well prior to making dilutions.

The human Neuropeptide Y Standard EH0292S 10000 pg/ml 50 µl + 450 µl SPB serves as the high standard (1000 pg/ml). Pipette 150 µl of SPB into each tube. Use the high standard to produce a 1:1 dilution series. Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. SPB serves as the zero standard (0 pg/ml).



ASSAY PROCEDURE

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before use.

① Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed in the previous sections.

② Remove excess **CP** (Coated Plate) strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch and reseal.

③ Add 50 µl of **AB** (Assay Buffer) to each well.

④ Add 50 µl or 10 µl of **Standard or sample** per well. Ensure reagent addition is uninterrupted and completed within 15 minutes.

⑤ Add 50 µl of **DA** (Detect Antibody) to each well.

⑥ Cover with an **SF** (Sealer Film). Incubate at room temperature (18 to 25°C) for 1 hour on a microplate **shaker** set at 500 rpm.

⑦ Aspirate each well and **wash**, repeating the process four times. Wash by filling each well with **WB** (Washing Buffer 300 µl). Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining **WB** (Washing Buffer) by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and **blot** it against clean paper towels.

⑧ Add 100 µl of **SH** (Streptavidin-HRP) to each well.

⑨ Cover with a new **SF** (Sealer Film). Incubate at room temperature (18 to 25°C) for 30 min on a microplate **shaker** set at 500 rpm.

⑩ Repeat aspiration/**wash** as in step 7.

⑪ Add 100 µl of **TS** (TMB Substrate) to each well. Incubate for 5-30 minutes at room temperature.

⑫ Add 100 µl of **SS** (Stop Solution) to each well.

⑬ Determine the optical density within 30 minutes, using microplate **reader** set to 450 nm

TYPICAL DATA

