

colorimetric sandwich ELISA kit datasheet

For the quantitative detection of human FGF12 in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.

general information

| Catalogue Number | KE00036 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Product Name | FGF12 ELISA Kit |
| Species cross-reactivity | Human FGF12 |
| Range (calibration Range) | 0. 5 - 32 ng/mL |
| Tested applications | Quantification ELISA |

database links

| Entrez Gene | 2257 (Human) |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| SwissProt | P61328 (Human) |

kit components & storage

| | 1 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Microplate - antibody coated 96-well Microplate (8 wells × 12 strips) | 1 plate | Store at -20°C for six months |
| Standard - 64 ng/bottle; lyophilized* | 2 bottles | Store at -20°C for six months |
| Detection antibody (100X) - 150 µL/vial | 1 vial | Store at 2-8°C for six months |
| HRP-conjugated antibody (100X) - 150 µL/vial | 1 vial | Store at 2-8°C for six months |
| Sample Diluent PT 3-e - 30 mL/bottle. For serum and plasma samples | 1 bottle | Store at 2-8°C for six months |
| Sample Diluent PT 3-ef - 30 mL/bottle. For cell culture supernatants | 1 bottle | Store at 2-8°C for six months |
| Detection Diluent - 30 mL/bottle | 1 bottle | Store at 2-8°C for six months |
| Wash Buffer Concentrate (20X) - 30 mL/bottle | 1 bottle | Store at 2-8°C for six months |
| Tetramethylbenzidine Substrate (TMB) - 12 mL/bottle | 1 bottle | Store at 2-8°C for six months |
| Stop Solution - 12 mL/bottle | 1 bottle | Store at 2-8°C for six months |
| Plate Cover Seals | 3 pieces | |

NB: Do not use the kit after the expiration date.

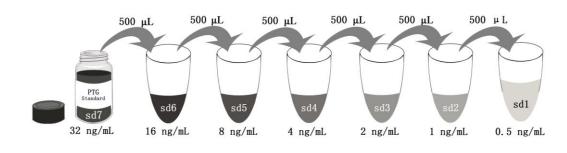
Sample Diluent PT 3-e is for Standard, serum and plasma samples.

Sample Diluent PT 3-ef is for Standard and cell culture supernatants.

Detection Diluent is for Detection antibody and HRP-conjugated antibody.

*Add 2 mL Sample Diluent PT 3-e or PT 3-ef in Standard, This reconstitution gives a stock solution of 32 ng/mL.





| Add # μL of Standard diluted in the previous step | _ | 500 μL |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| # μL of Sample Diluent PT 3-e or PT 3-ef | 2000 µL | 500 μL |
| | "sd7" | "sd6" | "sd5" | "sd4" | "sd3" | "sd2" | "sd1" |

product description

KE00036 is a solid phase sandwich Enzyme Linked-Immuno-Sorbent Assay (Sandwich ELISA). The FGF12 ELISA kit is to be used to detect and quantify protein levels of endogenous FGF12. The assay recognizes human FGF12. A polyclonal antibody specific for FGF12 has been pre-coated onto the microwells. The FGF12 protein in samples is captured by the coated antibody after incubation. Following extensive washing, a monoclonal antibody specific for FGF12 is added to detect the captured FGF12 protein. For signal development, horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated Anti-mouse antibody is added, followed by Tetramethyl-benzidine (TMB) reagent. Solution containing sulfuric acid is used to stop color development and the color intensity which is proportional to the quantity of bound protein is measurable at 450nm.

background

FGF12 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members play important roles in embryogenesis, angiogenesis, and wound repair. FGF12 lacks the N-terminal signal sequence present in most of the FGF family members, but it contains clusters of basic residues that have been demonstrated to act as a nuclear localization signal. When transfected into mammalian cells, this protein accumulated in the nucleus, but was not secreted. FGF12 plays an intracellular role in the inhibition of radiation-induced apoptosis. FGF12 is expressed abundantly in developing and adult nervous systems; therefore, FGF12 was thought to be related to nervous system development and function.

sample preparation

The serum or plasma samples may require proper dilution to fall within the range of the assay. A range of dilutions like 1:2, 1:4 is suggested according to the individual samples.

safety notes

This product is sold for lab research and development use ONLY and not for use in humans or animals. Avoid any skin and eye contact with Stop Solution and TMB. In case of contact, wash thoroughly with water.

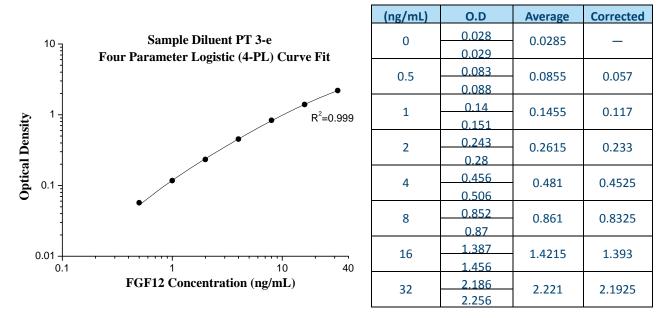


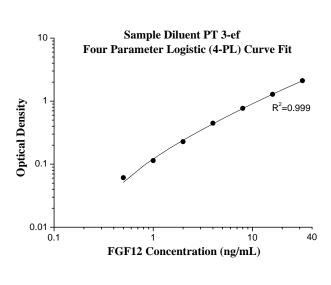
assay procedure summary

| Step | Reagent | Volume | Incubation | Wash | Notes |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Standard and Samples | 100 μL | 120 min | 4 times | Cover Wells |
| 2 | Diluent Antibody Solution | 100 μL | 60 min | 4 times | Cover Wells |
| 3 | Diluent HRP Solution | 100 μL | 40 min | 4 times | Cover Wells |
| 4 | TMB Substrate | 100 μL | 15-30 min | Do not wash | Incubate in the dark at 37 °C |
| 5 | Stop Solution | 100 μL | 0 min | Do not wash | - |
| 6 | Read plate at 450 nm and 630 nm immediately after adding Stop solution. DO NOT exceed 5 minutes. | | | | |

typical data

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





| (ng/mL) | /mL) O.D Average | | Correcte | |
|---------|------------------|--------|----------|--|
| 0 | 0.023 | 0.0235 | _ | |
| Ű | 0.024 | 0.0235 | | |
| 0.5 | 0.086 | 0.0845 | 0.061 | |
| 0.5 | 0.083 | 0.0045 | 0.001 | |
| 1 | 0.139 | 0.1375 | 0.114 | |
| - | 0.136 | 0.1373 | 0.114 | |
| 2 | 0.249 | 0.251 | 0.2275 | |
| - | 0.253 | 0.201 | 0.2275 | |
| 3 | 0.485 | 0.47 | 0.4465 | |
| | 0.455 | 0.47 | 0.1400 | |
| 8 | 0.779 | 0.791 | 0.7675 | |
| | 0.803 | 0.751 | 0.7075 | |
| 16 | 16 1.315 1.3 | | 1.283 | |
| 10 | 1.298 | 1.5005 | 1.205 | |
| 32 | 2.189 | 2.131 | 2.1075 | |
| 52 | 2.073 | 2.131 | 2.1075 | |

precision

Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay) Three samples of known concentration were tested 20 times on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.

Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays) Three samples of known concentration were tested in 24 separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.

| | Intra-assay Precision | | | Inter-assay Precision | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|------|------|-----------------------|------|------|
| Sample | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| n | 20 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Mean (ng/ml) | 29.36 | 6.07 | 1.50 | 29.30 | 6.07 | 1.49 |
| SD | 2.1 | 0.33 | 0.08 | 1.8 | 0.36 | 0.08 |
| CV% | 7.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.3 |

recovery

The recovery of FGF12 spiked to three different levels in four samples throughout the range of the assay in vrious matrices was evaluated.

| Sample Type | | Average % of Expected | Range(%) |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------|----------|
| Citrata plasma | 1:2 | 89 | 72-100 |
| Citrate plasma | 1:4 | 92 | 76-125 |
| Coll culture cuperpotents | 1:1 | 103 | 82-120 |
| Cell culture supernatants | 1:2 | 101 | 77-120 |

sensitivity

The minimum detectable dose of human FGF12 is 0.015 ng/mL. This was determined by adding two standard deviations to the concentration corresponding to the mean O.D. of 20 zero standard replicates.



linearity

To assess the linearity of the assay, three samples were spiked with high concentrations of FGF12 in various matrices and diluted with the appropriate Sample Diluent to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay. (The samples were initially diluted 1:2)

| | | Citrate plasma (Sample Diluent PT 3-e) | Cell culture supernatants (Sample Diluent PT 3-ef) |
|------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1:2 | Average% of Expected | 85 | 89 |
| 1.2 | Range(%) | 83-89 | 88-91 |
| 1:4 | Average% of Expected | 82 | 99 |
| 1.4 | Range(%) | 79-85 | 93-104 |
| 1:8 | Average% of Expected | 86 | 100 |
| 1.0 | Range(%) | 80-91 | 97-104 |
| 1:16 | Average% of Expected | 90 | 95 |
| 1:10 | Range(%) | 82-97 | 88-93 |

references

- 1. Smallwood PM. et al. (1996). Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 93: 9850-9857.
- 2. Nakayama F. et al. (2008). J Radiat Res. 49: 491-501.
- 3. Hartung H. et al.(1997). 64: 31-9.
- 4. provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008.