

# Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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#### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

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Datasheet/User Guide

#### **Human VEGF-A ELISA Kit**

Catalog Number: E82-010

Lot Number: 250811

For Serum, Plasma, Cell Culture Supernatants

#### Introduction

VEGF (Vascular endothelial growth factor) is also called VEGF-A, following the identification of several VEGF-related factors (VEGF-B, VEGF-C, VEGF-D, VEGF-E). VEGF significantly influence vascular permeability and is a strong angiogenic protein in several Bioassays and probably also plays a role in neovascularisation under physiological conditions. VEGF plays a role in the development and function of primate follicles and the ovarian corpus luteum, supporting the proliferation of blood vessels. The differentiation of adipocytes, of pheochromocytomas, and myocytes is accompanied by the controlled expression of VEGF. It has been demonstrated that inhibition of VEGF activity by treatment with a monoclonal antibody specific for VEGF can suppress tumor growth in vivo.

The Human VEGF-A ELISA kit is an in-vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of human VEGF in serum, plasma, and cell culture supernatants. This assay employs an antibody specific for human VEGF coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and VEGF present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-human VEGF antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of VEGF bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm.

## Storage/Shelf Life

2 - 8°C/6 months from date of receipt



#### Reagents

		Storage/Stability
Component	Size / Description	After Preparation
	96 wells (12 x 8) coated with anti-Human	
Human VEGF-A Microplate	VEGF-A	1 month at 4°C
Human VEGF-A Standard	2 vials Human VEGF-A;	
Protein	I vial is enough to run each standard in duplicate	1 week at -80°C
Human VEGF-A Detection	2 vials biotinylated anti-Human VEGF-A; Each	
Antibody	vial is enough to assay half the microplate 5 days at 4°C	
Wash Buffer 25 ml 20X concentrated solution		1 month at 4°C
	200 μL 500X concentrated HRP-conjugated	
HRP-Streptavidin	Streptavidin	Do not store and reuse
TMB One-Step Substrate	12 ml 3,3,5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB)	
Reagent	ent in buffer solution	
Stop Solution	8 ml 0.2 M sulfuric acid	n/a
	30 ml of diluent buffer, 0.09% sodium azide as	
Assay Diluent A	preservative	n/a
Assay Diluent B	15 ml 5X concentrated diluent 1 month at 4°C	

## Additional Materials Required (but not provided)

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- ELISA plate shaker or platform rocker.
- Precision pipettes to deliver 2 µl to 1 ml volumes.
- Adjustable 1-25 ml pipettes for reagent preparation.
- 100 ml and 1 liter graduated cylinders.
- Absorbent paper.
- Distilled or deionized water.
- Log-log graph paper or computer and software for ELISA data analysis.
- Tubes to prepare standard or sample dilutions.

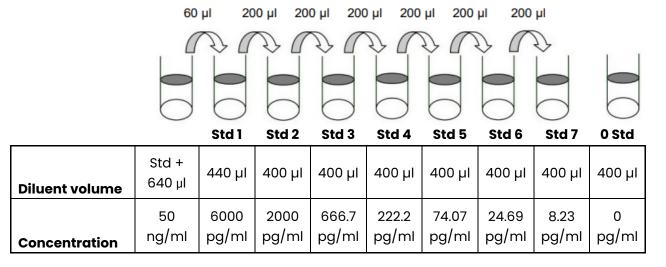


#### **Reagent Preparation**

- 1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before use.
- 2. Assay Diluent B should be diluted 5-fold with deionized or distilled water before use.
- 3. Sample dilution: Assay Diluent A should be used for dilution of serum and plasma samples. 1X Assay Diluent B should be used for dilution of cell culture supernatant samples. The suggested dilution for normal serum/plasma is 2-5-fold.

Note: Levels of VEGF-A may vary between different samples. Optimal dilution factors for each sample must be determined by the investigator.

4. Preparation of standard: Briefly spin a vial of standard protein. Add 640 µl Assay Diluent A (for serum/plasma samples) or 1X Assay Diluent B (for cell culture medium) into the Standard Protein vial to prepare a 50 ng/ml standard. Dissolve the powder thoroughly by a gentle mix. Add 60 µl VEGF standard from the vial of Standard Protein, into a tube with 440 µl Assay Diluent A or 1X Assay Diluent B to prepare a 6000 pg/ml stock standard solution. Pipette 400 µl Assay Diluent A or 1X Assay Diluent B into each tube. Use the stock standard solution to produce a dilution series (shown below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. Assay Diluent A or 1X Assay Diluent B serves as the zero standard (0 pg/ml).





- 5. If the Wash Buffer (20X) contains visible crystals, warm to room temperature and mix gently until dissolved. Dilute 25 ml of 20X Wash Buffer into 475 ml deionized or distilled water to yield 500 ml of 1X Wash Buffer.
- 6. Briefly spin the Detection Antibody vial before use. Add 100 µl of 1X Assay Diluent B into the vial to prepare a detection antibody concentrate. Pipette up and down to mix gently (the concentrate can be stored at 4°C for 5 days). The detection antibody concentrate should be diluted 100-fold with 1X Assay Diluent B and used in step 5 Assay Procedure.
- 7. Briefly spin the HRP-Streptavidin concentrate vial and pipette up and down to mix gently before use, as precipitates may form during storage. HRP-Streptavidin concentrate should be diluted 300-fold with 1X Assay Diluent B. For example: Add 40 µl of HRP-Streptavidin concentrate into a tube with 12 ml 1X Assay Diluent B to prepare a final 300-fold diluted solution. Mix well. DO NOT STORE THE DILUTED SOLUTION FOR NEXT DAY USE.

#### **Assay Procedure**

- 1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before use. It is recommended that all standards and samples be run at least in duplicate.
- 2. Label removable 8-well strips as appropriate for your experiment.
- 3. Add 100 µl of each standard (see Reagent Preparation step 4) and sample into appropriate wells. Cover wells and incubate for 2.5 hours at room temperature with gentle shaking.
- 4. Discard the solution and wash 4 times with 1X Wash Solution. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (300 μl) using a multi-channel Pipette or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
- 5. Add 100 µl of 1X prepared biotinylated antibody (Reagent Preparation step 6) to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking.
- 6. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step 4.
- 7. Add 100 µl of prepared Streptavidin solution (see Reagent Preparation step 7) to each well. Incubate for 45 minutes at room temperature with gentle shaking.
- 8. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step 4.
- 9. Add 100 µl of TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark with gentle shaking.
- 10. Add 50 µl of Stop Solution to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.



#### **Assay Procedure Summary**

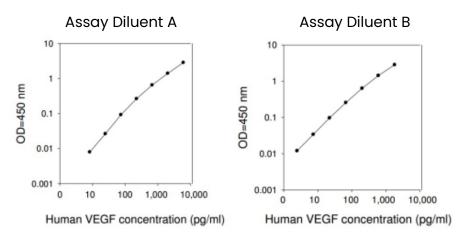
- 1. Prepare all reagents, samples and standards as instructed.
- 2. Add 100 µl standard or sample to each well. Incubate 2.5 hours at room temperature.
- 3. Add 100 µl prepared biotin antibody to each well. Incubate 1 hour at room temperature.
- 4. Add 100 µl prepared Streptavidin solution. Incubate 45 minutes at room temperature.
- 5. Add 100 µl TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent to each well. Incubate 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 6. Add 50 µl Stop Solution to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

#### **Calculation of Results**

Calculate the mean absorbance or each set of duplicate standards, controls and samples, and subtract the average zero standard optical density. Plot the standard curve on log-log graph paper or using Sigma plot software, with standard concentration on the x-axis and absorbance on the y-axis. Draw the best-fit straight line through the standard points.

#### **Typical Data**

The typical standard curve was generated using the Human VEGF ELISA kit protocol. The standard curves are for demonstration only. A standard curve must be generated for each assay.



#### Sensitivity

The minimum detectable dose of Human VEGF was determined to be 10 pg/ml.

Minimum detectable dose is defined as the analyte concentration resulting in an absorbance that is 2 standard deviations higher than that of the blank (diluent buffer.)



### Spiking & Recovery

Recovery was determined by spiking various levels of Human VEGF into the sample types listed below. Mean recoveries are as follows:

	Average %	Range	
Sample Type	Recovery	(%)	
Serum	104.4	92-115	
Plasma	105.7	93-114	
Cell culture media	103.5	92-113	

### Linearity

Sample Type	Serum	Plasma	Cell culture media
1:2 dilution Avg % of Expected Range (%)	96 92-113	97 91-114	97 90-111
1:4 dilution Avg % of Expected Range (%)	97 91-112	96 88-108	102 91-113

## Reproducibility

Intra-Assay CV%: <10%

Inter-Assay CV%: <12%

### **Specificity**

This ELISA kit shows no cross-reactivity with any of the cytokines tested: Human Angiogenin, BDNF, BLC, ENA-78, FGF-4, IL-1 alpha, IL-1 beta, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12 p70, IL-12 p40, IL-13, IL-15, I-309, IP-10, G-CSF, GM-CSF, IFN-gamma, Leptin, MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, MDC, MIP1 alpha, MIP-1 beta, MIP-1 delta, PARC, PDGF, RANTES, SCF, TARC, TGF-beta, TIMP-1, TIMP-2, TNF-alpha, TNF-beta, TPO.



#### **Troubleshooting Guide**

Problem	Potential Cause	Solution		
Poor Standard Curve	·Inaccurate pipetting	•Check pipettes		
	·Improper standard dilution	Briefly centrifuge the standard protein and dissolve the powder		
		thoroughly by gently mixing		
Low Signal	·Improper preparation of standard	<sup>o</sup> Briefly spin down vials before opening		
	and/or biotinylated antibody			
	•Too brief incubation times	<sup>o</sup> Ensure sufficient incubation times are followed. Standard/sample		
		incubation step may be done overnight at 4°C with gentle shaking		
		(may increase overall signal, including background)		
	·Inadequate reagent volumes or	•Check pipettes and ensure correct preparation		
	improper dilution			
Large CV	Inaccurate pipetting	•Check pipettes		
	•Air bubbles in wells	。Carefully remove air bubbles		
High Background	Plate is insufficiently washed	•Review protocol for proper wash steps. If using a plate washer,		
		ensure all ports are unobstructed.		
	·Contaminated wash buffer	•Make fresh wash buffer		
Low Sensitivity	·Improper storage of the kit	°Store the standard at -70°C after reconstitution, others at 2-8 °C.		
		Keep substrate solution protected from light		
	·Stop Solution issue	•Add stop solution to each well before reading plate		

#### Warranty

Products are warranted by Bethyl Laboratories, Inc. to meet stated product specifications and to conform to label descriptions when used, handled and stored according to instructions. Unless otherwise stated, this warranty is limited to six months from date of receipt. Bethyl Laboratories sole liability for the product is limited to replacement of the product or refund of the purchase price. Bethyl Laboratories products are supplied for research applications. They are not intended for medicinal, diagnostic or therapeutic use. The products may not be resold, modified for resale or used to manufacture commercial products without prior written approval from Bethyl Laboratories, Inc. For more information, go to our website: <a href="https://www.fortislife.com/sales-terms">https://www.fortislife.com/sales-terms</a>