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Datasheet for ABIN1112698
VCAM1 ELISA Kit

Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	VCAM1
Reactivity:	Mouse
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	156-10000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	156 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	For quantitative detection of VCAM-1 in mouse serum, plasma, body fluids, tissue lysates or cell culture supernatants.
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Lysate
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Sensitivity:	< 5 pg/mL
Components:	1. One 96-well plate pre-coated with anti-Mouse VCAM-1 antibody 2. Lyophilized Mouse VCAM-1 standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-Mouse VCAM-1 antibody (Concentrated): 130 µl.
Material not included:	1. 37 °C incubator 2. Microplate reader (wavelength: 450nm) 3. Precise pipette and disposable pipette tips 4. Automated plate washer 5. ELISA shaker 6. 1.5ml of Eppendorf tubes 7. Plate cover 8. Absorbent filter papers 9. Plastic or glass container with volume of above 1L

Target Details

Target: VCAM1

Alternative Name: VCAM-1 ([VCAM1 Products](#))

Background: Vascular cell adhesion protein 1 (VCAM-1), also known as cluster of differentiation 106 (CD106) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the VCAM1 gene. This gene contains 9 exons spanning about 25 kb, and It is expressed on both large and small blood vessels only after the endothelial cells are stimulated by cytokines. The VCAM-1 is a cell surface sialoglycoprotein, a type I membrane protein that is a member of the Ig superfamily. It mediates the adhesion of lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, and basophils to vascular endothelium. It also functions in leukocyte-endothelial cell signal transduction, and it may play a role in the development of atherosclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

Pathways: [Carbohydrate Homeostasis](#)

Application Details

Comment: This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Anti-VCAM-1 polyclonal antibody was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. And the biotin conjugated anti-VCAM-1 polyclonal antibody was used as detection antibodies. The standards test samples and biotin conjugated detection antibody were added - the wells subsequently and wash with wash buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with wash buffer. TMB substrates were used - visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP - produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional - the VCAM-1 amount of sample captured in plate. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader and then the concentration of VCAM-1 can be calculated.

Plate: Pre-coated

Reagent Preparation: 1. Before the experiment, centrifuge each kit component for several minutes to bring down all reagents to the bottom of tubes. 2. It is recommend to measure each standard and sample in duplicate. 3. Do NOT let the plate completely dry at any time! Since the dry condition can inactivate the biological material on the plate. 4. Do not reuse pipette tips and tubes to avoid cross contamination. 5. Do not use the expired components and the components from different batches. 6. To avoid the marginal effect of plate incubation for temperature differences (the marginal wells always get stronger reaction), it is recommend to equilibrate the ABC working solution and TMB substrate for at least 30 min at room temperature (37°C) before adding to wells. The TMB substrate (Kit Component 8) is colorless and transparent before use, if not,

Application Details

please contact us for replacement.

Sample Preparation: Preparation of sample and reagents 1. Sample Isolate the test samples soon after collecting, then, analyze immediately (within 2 hours). Or aliquot and store at -20 °C for long term. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Tissue lysate, body fluids and cell culture supernatants: Centrifuge to remove precipitate, analyze immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C .

Serum: Coagulate the serum at room temperature (about 4 hours). Centrifuge at approximately 2000 × g for 20 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C .

Plasma: Collect plasma with citrate, heparin or EDTA as the anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 20 min at 2000 x g within 30 min of collection. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20 °C. Note: 1. Coagulate blood samples completely, then, centrifuge, and avoid hemolysis and particle. 2. NaN₃ can not be used as test sample preservative, since it is the inhibitor for HRP.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Preservative: Sodium azide, Thimerosal (Merthiolate)