Epitope Diagnostics,Inc.

# *EDI*™ ELISA Development Kit

## Kit for Building Your Own ELISA Test

REF **KTR-100** Σ 960

**For Research Only** **Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedure**

**PART NUMBER** KTR-100

**DESCRIPTION** A basic kit contains microplates, buffers, and general procedures for building your own specific ELISA.

**NOTE** The ten medium-binding microplates (96 well x 10) are uncoated.

**STORAGE** Upon receipt, store the kit at 2 – 8°C. After the first use of these reagents, the kit should be used within 2 months to avoid possible contamination. Uncoated plates may be stored at room temperature.

## I. SUMMARY

The EDI ELISA Development Kit is used to build our own specific ELISA. Microplates, buffers and other elements are included in this kit. This development kit is especially designed for research use, where specific kits may not be commercially available.

## II. MATERIALS PROVIDED

1. Uncoated Microtiter Plate, Catalog No. 30945 – 10 Plates
2. Coating Buffer (1x), Catalog No. 30946 – 120 mL
3. Blocking Buffer A (1x), Catalog No. 30947 – 120 mL
4. Blocking Buffer B (1x), Catalog No. 30948 – 120 mL
5. Plate Pouch, Catalog No. 30949 – 10 pieces
6. Desiccant, Catalog No. 30950 – 10 pieces
7. HRP Conjugate Diluent, Catalog No. 30951 – 11 mL
8. Calibrator Dilution Matrix, Catalog No. 30952 – 11 mL
9. ELISA HRP Substrate, Catalog No. 10020 – 120 mL
10. ELISA Stop Solution, Catalog No.10030 – 120 mL
11. Wash Concentrate (30x), Catalog No. 10010 – 120 mL

## III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Antibody or antigen for plate coating
2. Enzyme conjugated antibody or antigen
3. ELISA wash buffer
4. Enzyme substrate
5. ELISA calibrators or controls
6. Volume variable precision pipettes
7. Clean beakers
8. Oven for drying plates
9. Foil, plastic wrap, or parafilm
10. Paper towels

## IV. GENERAL PROCEDURE

### Step 1: Coating plates

1. Dilute antigen or antibody to be coated with coating buffer to a target concentration: ____ µg/mL
2. Add 100 µL of the diluted antigen or antibody into each well. Note: Suitable pipetting equipment and careful/consistent pipetting skill is required.
3. Seal plate with foil, plastic wrap, or parafilm. If coating multiple plates at once, stack and seal the top plate.
4. Incubate at room temperature for 20 +/- 2 hours.
5. Wash each well 5 times with DI-water or DT-water.
6. Add 100 µL of Blocking Buffer A into each well.
7. Seal plate with foil, plastic wrap, or parafilm. If coating multiple plates at once, stack and seal the top plate.
8. Incubate them at room temperature for 5 +/- 0.5 hours.
9. Wash each well 5 times with DI-water or DT-water.
10. Add 100 µL of Blocking Buffer B into each well.
11. Seal plate with foil, plastic wrap, or parafilm. If coating multiple plates at once, stack and seal the top plate.
12. Incubate them at room temperature for 1 hours.
13. Decant the blocking buffer and tap each plate firmly on a stack of paper towels to remove all liquid.
14. Dry plate in a low humidity oven overnight. Note: temperature must not exceed 32°C.
15. In a low humidity environment, place each plate into plate pouch with a desiccant. Store the plates at 2-8°C.

### Step 2: Establish an ELISA Test Procedure

### Step 3: Validate an ELISA Performance

### Step 4: Run ELISA Test in Your Laboratory According to Validated Procedure

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CUSTOMER SERVICE**
For technical support, please schedule an appointment with technical experts via phone (858-693-7877) or email (cs@epitopediagnostics.com)
www.epitopediagnostics.com

This product is developed and manufactured by
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|---|---|
| Manufacturer | No. of tests |
| Catalog Number | Keep away from heat and direct sun light |
| Read instructions before use | Store at |