

Human B4GALT1 / GGTB2 ELISA Pair Set

Catalog Number : SEK11220 Lot Number: KW16SE0601

To achieve the best assay results, this manual must be read carefully before using this product and the assay is run as summarized in the General ELISA protocol.

BACKGROUND

Beta1,4-Galactosyltransferase-I (B4GALT1), one of seven beta1,4-galactosyltransferases, is an enzyme commonly found in the trans-Golgi complex that adds galactose to oligosaccharides. They have an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs the protein to the Golgi apparatus and which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. By sequence similarity, the beta4GalTs form four groups: beta4GalT1 and beta4GalT2, beta4GalT3 and beta4GalT4, beta4GalT5 and beta4GalT6, and beta4GalT7. B4GALT1 gene directs production of B4GALT1 protein using either of two transcription start sites. The product of the smaller transcript serves the traditional biosynthetic role in the Golgi. This form also complexes with α -lactalbumin, a mammary-specific protein, to form lactose synthase. In addition to a biosynthetic role, the protein translated from the longer transcript appears on the plasma membranes of some cells where it serves as a signalling receptor in cell-matrix interactions such as sperm-egg binding.

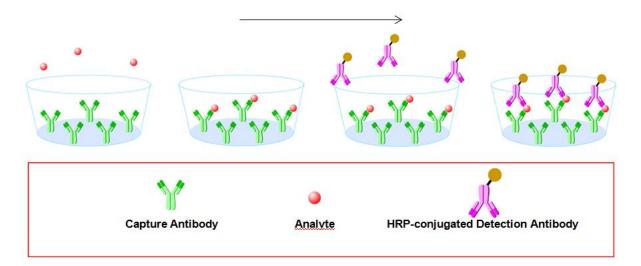
PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

This ELISA Pair Set contains the basic components required for the development of sandwich ELISAs. The Sino Biological ELISA Pair Set is a solid phase sandwich ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay). It utilizes a monoclonal antibody specific for B4GALT1 coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are added to the wells, and any B4GALT1 present binds to the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and a horseradish peroxidase conjugated rabbit anti-B4GALT1 polyclonal antibody is then added, producing an antibody-antigen-antibody "sandwich". The wells are again washed and TMB substrate solution is loaded, which produces color in proportion to the amount of B4GALT1 present in the sample. To end the enzyme reaction, the stop solution is added and absorbances of the microwell are read at 450 nm.

INTENDED USE

- The Human B4GALT1 ELISA Pair Set is for the quantitative determination of Human B4GALT1.
- This ELISA Pair Set contains the basic components required for the development of sandwich ELISAs.

ASSAY PROCEDURE SUMMARY



This Pair Set has been configured for research use only and is not to be used in diagnostic procedures.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

Capture Antibody – 1.0 mg/mL of rabbit anti-B4GALT1 monoclonal antibody (in PBS, pH 7.4). Dilute to a working concentration of 2 μ g/mL in PBS before coating. (Catalog: # 11220-R001)

Detection Antibody – 0.2 mg/mL rabbit anti-B4GALT1 polyoclonal antibody conjugated to horseradish-peroxidase (HRP) (in PBS, 50 % HRP-Protector, pH 7.4, store at 4°C). Dilute to working concentration of 0.5 μ g/mL in dilution buffer before use.

Standard – Each vial contains 136 ng of recombinant human B4GALT1. Reconstitute with 1 mL dilution buffer. After reconstitution, store at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer. A seven-point standard curve usi ng 2-fold serial dilutions in dilution buffer, and a high standard of 10 ng/mL is recommended.

SOLUTIONS REQUIRED

PBS - 136.9 mM NaCl, 10.1 mM Na_2HPO_4, 2.7 mM KCl, 1.8 mM KH_2PO_4, pH 7.4, 0.2 μm

filtered

Wash Buffer - 0.05% Tween20 in PBS, pH 7.2 - 7.4

Blocking Buffer - 2% BSA in Wash Buffer

Dilution Buffer - 0.1% BSA in wash buffer, pH 7.2 - 7.4, 0.2 µm filtered

Substrate Solution : To achieve best assay results, fresh substrate solution is recommended

Substrate stock solution - 10mg / ml TMB (Tetramethylbenzidine) in DMSO

Substrate dilution buffer - 0.05M Na₂HPO₄ and 0.025M citric acid ; adjust pH to 5.5

Substrate working solution - For each plate dilute 250 µl substrate stock solution in 25ml

substrate dilution buffer and then add 80 $\mu I~$ 0.75% H_2O_2 , mix it well

Stop Solution - 2 N H₂SO₄

PRECAUTION

The Stop Solution suggested for use with this Pair Set is an acid solution. Wear eye, hand, face, and clothing protection when using this material.

STORAGE

Capture Antibody: Aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Detection Antibody: Store at 4°C and protect it from prolonged exposure to light for up to 6 months from date of receipt. **DO NOT FREEZE!**

Standard: Store lyophilized standard at -20°C to -80°C for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Aliquot and store the reconstituted standard at -80°C for up to 1 month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

ALTERNATIVE NAMES

B4GAL-T1, CDG2D, GGTB2, GT1, GTB, beta4Gal-T1

GENERAL ELISA PROTOCOL

Plate Preparation

- Dilute the capture antibody to the working concentration in PBS. Immediately coat a 96-well microplate with 100µL per well of the diluted capture antibody. Seal the plate and incubate overnight at 4°C.
- Aspirate each well and wash with at least 300µl wash buffer, repeating the process two times for a total of three washes. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining wash buffer by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
- 3. Block plates by adding 300 μL of blocking buffer to each well. Incubate at room temperature for a minimum of 1 hour.
- 4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2. The plates are now ready for sample addition.

Assay Procedure

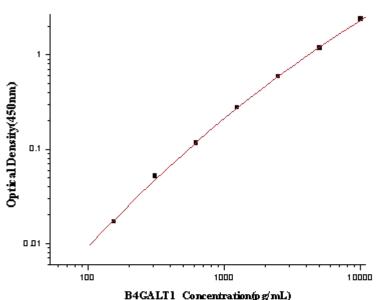
- 1. Add 100 μL of sample or standards in Dilution Buffer per well. Seal the plate and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.
- 2. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of plate preparation.
- 3. Add 100 μL of the detection antibody, diluted in Dilution Buffer, to each well. Seal the plate and incubate 1 hour at room temperature.
- 4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of plate preparation.
- Add 200 µL of substrate solution to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature (if substrate solution is not as requested, the incubation time should be optimized). Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
- 6. Add 50 µL of stop solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 7. Determine the optical density of each well immediately, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

- Calculate the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate standards, controls and samples. Subtract the mean zero standard absorbance from each.
- Construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance for each standard on the y-axis against the concentration on the x-axis and draw a best fit curve through the points on the graph.
- To determine the concentration of the unknowns, find the unknowns' mean absorbance value on the y-axis and draw a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the x-axis and read the concentration. If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.
- Alternatively, computer-based curve-fitting statistical software may also be employed to calculate the concentration of the sample.

TYPICAL DATA

This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay.



B4GALT1	Concentration(pg/mL)
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Concentration (pg/mL)	Zero standard subtracted OD
0	0
156.25	0.017
312.5	0.052
625	0.116
1250	0.276
2500	0.588
5000	1.188
10000	2.383

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC

SENSITIVITY

The minimum detectable dose of Human B4GALT1 was determined to be approximately 156.25 pg/ml. This is defined as at least three times standard deviations above the mean optical density of 10 replicates of the zero standard.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problems	Possible Sources	Solutions			
	Incorrect or no Detection Antibody was added	Add appropriate Detection Antibody and continue			
No signal	Substrate solution was not added	Add substrate solution and continue			
	Incorrect storage condition	Check if the kit is stored at recommended condition and used before expiration date			
Poor Standard Curve	Standard was incompletely reconstituted or was inappropriately stored	Aliquot reconstituted standard and store at -80 $^\circ\!\text{C}$			
	Imprecise / inaccurate pipetting	Check / calibrate pipettes			
	Incubations done at inappropriate temperature, timing or agitation	Follow the general ELISA protocol			
	Background wells were contaminated	Avoid cross contamination by using the sealer appropriately			
Poor detection value	The concentration of antigen in samples was too low	Enriching samples to increase the concentration of antigen			
	Samples were ineffective	Check if the samples are stored at cold environment. Detect samples in timely manner			
High Background	1	Use multichannel pipettes without touching the reagents on the plate			
	Insufficient washes	Increase cycles of washes and soaking time between washes			
	TMB Substrate Solution was contaminated	TMB Substrate Solution should be clear and colorless prior to addition to wells			
	Materials were contaminated.	Use clean plates, tubes and pipettes tips			
Non-specificity	Samples were contaminated	Avoid cross contamination of samples			
	The concentration of samples was too high	Try higher dilution rate of samples			

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