**Mouse KLK1 ELISA Kit**

**Catalog #: IMSKLK1KT** | **Lot #: 20250424**

# **INTENDED USE**

For the quantitation of Mouse Klk1 concentrations in cell culture supernatants, cell lysates, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA).

# **BACKGROUND**

# **PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY**

# **TECHNICAL DETAILS**

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| **Sensitivity** | or the minimum detectable dose (mdd) is the lower limit of the target protein that can be detected by the kit. it is determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean o.d. value of twenty (20) blank wells and calculating the corresponding concentration. |
| **Detection Range** | 62.5 pg/ml - 4,000 pg/ml |
| **Specificity** | Natural and recombinant Mouse Klk1 |
| **Cross-reactivity** | This kit is for the detection of Mouse Klk1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Klk1 and its analogs was observed. This claim is limited by existing techniques; therefore, cross- reactivity may exist with untested analogs. |

# **KIT COMPONENTS**

Kit components information not available.

# **MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED**

Materials information not available.

# **ASSAY PROTOCOL**

1. Add 100 µl of the standard, samples, or control per well. Add 100 µl of the Sample Diluent into the zero well. At least two replicates of each standard, sample, or control is recommended.
2. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate for 120 minutes at room temperature (or 90 min. at 37 °C).
3. Add 100 µl of the prepared 1x Biotinylated Anti-Mouse Klk1 antibody to each well.
4. Cover with a plate sealer and incubate for 90 minutes at room temperature (or 60 minutes at 37°C).
5. Wash the plate 3 times with the 1x wash buffer:
6. Add 300 µl of the 1x wash buffer to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).
7. Repeat steps a-b 2 additional times.
8. Discard the wash buffer in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Then, invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid.
9. Add 100 µl of the prepared 1x Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex into each well. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate for 40 minutes at RT (or 30 minutes at 37°C).
10. Wash the plate 5 times with the 1x wash buffer:
11. Add 300 µl of the 1x wash buffer to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).
12. Repeat steps a-b 4 additional times.
13. Discard the wash buffer in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Then, invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid.
14. Add 90 µl of Color Developing Reagent to each well. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate in the dark for 30 minutes at RT (or
15. Add 100 µl of Stop Solution to each well. The color should immediately change to yellow.
16. Solutions: To avoid cross-contamination, change pipette tips between additions of each standard, between sample additions, and between reagent additions. Also, use separate reservoirs for each reagent.
17. Applying Solutions: All solutions should be added to the bottom of the ELISA plate well. Avoid touching the inside wall of the well. Avoid foaming when possible.
18. Assay Timing: The interval between adding samples to the first and last wells should be minimized. Delays will increase the incubation time differential between wells, which will significantly affect the experimental accuracy and repeatability. For each step in the procedure, total dispensing time for addition of reagents or samples should not exceed 10 minutes.
19. Washing: Proper washing procedure is critical. Insufficient washing will result in poor precision and falsely elevated absorbance readings. Residual liquid in the reaction wells should be patted dry against absorbent paper during the washing process. Do not put absorbent paper directly into the reaction wells.
20. Controlling Substrate Reaction Time: After the addition of the TMB Substrate, periodically monitor the color development. Stop color development before the color becomes too deep by adding Stop Solution. The excessively strong color will result in inaccurate absorbance readings.
21. Publications Citing This Product
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