

Bmp2 (Rat) ELISA Kit

Catalog Number KA0541

96 assays

Version: 07

Intended for research use only



Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Intended Use	3
Background	3
Principle of the Assay	3
General Information	4
Materials Supplied	4
Storage Instruction	4
Materials Required but Not Supplied	4
Precautions for Use	5
Assay Protocol	6
Reagent Preparation	6
Sample Preparation	7
Assay Procedure	7
Data Analysis	9
Calculation of Results	9
Performance Characteristics	9
Resources	11
Plate Layout	



Introduction

Intended Use

For the quantitation of rat BMP2 concentrations in bone tissue, cell culture supernates and serum.

Background

Bone morphogenetic protein-2 (BMP-2, BMP 2A) belongs to the transforming growth factor beta (TGF-β) superfamily. It is thought to be involved in cartilage and bone formation during embryogenesis, but may have additional functions in morphogenesis as implied by its expression in various organs and embryonic tissues of mice. BMP-2 has been identified as a candidate mediator of retinoid activity. BMP-2 protein induces medulloblastoma cell apoptosis, whereas the BMP-2 antagonist noggin blocks both retinoid and BMP-2-induced apoptosis. BMP-2 also induces p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), which is necessary for BMP-2 and retinoid-induced apoptosis. Bone morphogenic proteins (BMPs) are known to promote osteogenesis, and clinical trials are currently underway to evaluate the ability of certain BMPs to promote fracture-healing and spinal fusion. The standard product used in this kit is recombinant rat BMP-2, constituting dimer by two chains of 114 amino acids with the molecular mass of 26 KDa.

Principle of the Assay

The Bmp2 (Rat) ELISA Kit is a solid phase immunoassay specially designed to measure Rat BMP2 with a 96-well strip plate that is pre-coated with antibody specific for BMP2. The detection antibody is a biotinylated antibody specific for BMP2. The capture antibody is monoclonal antibody from mouse, the detection antibody is polyclonal antibody from goat. The kit contains recombinant Rat BMP2 with immunogen: Expression system for standard: CHO; Immunogen sequence: Q283-R396. The kit is analytically validated with ready to use reagents.

To measure Rat BMP2, add standards and samples to the wells, then add the biotinylated detection antibody. Wash the wells with PBS or TBS buffer, and add Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC-HRP). Wash away the unbounded ABC-HRP with PBS or TBS buffer and add TMB. TMB is substrate to HRP and will be catalyzed to produce a blue color product, which changes into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of the yellow product is linearly proportional to Rat BMP2 in the sample. Read the density of the yellow product in each well using a plate reader, and benchmark the sample wells' readings against the standard curve to determine the concentration of Rat BMP2 in the sample.



General Information

Materials Supplied

List of component

Component	Amount
Anti-Rat BMP2 Pre-coated 96-well strip microplate	96 (8x12) wells
Rat BMP2 Standard	10 ng/tube x 2
Rat BMP2 Biotinylated antibody (100x)	130 µL
Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (100x)	130 µL
Sample Diluent	30 mL
Antibody Diluent	12 mL
Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Diluent	12 mL
Color Developing Reagent (TMB)	10 mL
Stop Solution	10 mL
Plate Sealers	4 slides

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Materials Required but Not Supplied

- ✓ Microplate Reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm.
- ✓ Automated plate washer (optional).
- ✓ Pipettes and pipette tips capable of precisely dispensing 0.5 μL through 1 mL volumes of aqueous solutions.
- ✓ Multichannel pipettes are recommended for large amount of samples.
- ✓ Deionized or distilled water.
- √ 500 mL graduated cylinders.
- ✓ Test tubes for dilution.
- ✓ Washing buffer (neutral PBS or TBS).
 - Preparation of 0.01 M TBS:
 - Add 1.2 g Tris, 8.5 g NaCl; 450 μ L of purified acetic acid or 700 μ L of concentrated hydrochloric acid to 1000 mL H₂O and adjust pH to 7.2-7.6. Finally, adjust the total volume to 1 L.
 - Preparation of 0.01 M PBS:
 - Add 8.5 g sodium chloride, 1.4 g Na_2HPO_4 and 0.2 g NaH_2PO_4 to 1000 mL distilled water and adjust pH to 7.2-7.6. Finally, adjust the total volume to 1 L.



Precautions for Use

This protocol must be read in its entirety before using this product. For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

✓ Notice Before Application

Please read the following instructions before starting the experiment.

- To inspect the validity of experiment operation and the appropriateness of sample dilution proportion, pilot experiment using standards and a small number of samples is recommended.
- 2. Before using the Kit, spin tubes and bring down all components to the bottom of tubes.
- 3. Don't let 96-well plate dry, for dry plate will inactivate active components on plate.
- 4. Don't reuse tips and tubes to avoid cross contamination.
- 5. Avoid using the reagents from different batches together.



Assay Protocol

Reagent Preparation

- ✓ Bring all reagents to 37°C prior to use. The assay can also be done at room temperature however we recommend doing it at 37°C for best consistency with our QC results. Also the TMB incubation time estimate (15-20 min) is based on 37°C.
 - Biotinylated Anti-Rat BMP2 antibody
 It is recommended to prepare this reagent immediately prior to use by diluting the Rat BMP2
 Biotinylated antibody (100x) 1:100 with Antibody Diluent. Prepare 100 μL by adding 1 μL of Biotinylated antibody (100x) to 99 μL of Antibody Diluent for each well. Mix gently and thoroughly and use within 2 hours of generation.
 - Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex
 It is recommended to prepare this reagent immediately prior to use by diluting the Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (100x) 1:100 with Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Diluent. Prepare 100 μL by adding 1 μL of Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (100x) to 99 μL of Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Diluent for each well. Mix gently and thoroughly and use within 2 hours of generation.
 - Rat BMP2 Standard It is recommended that the standards be prepared no more than 2 hours prior to performing the experiment. Use one 10 ng of lyophilized Rat BMP2 standard for each experiment. Gently spin the vial prior to use. Reconstitute the standard to a stock concentration of 10 ng/mL using 1 mL of sample diluent. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions.
 - Microplate

The included microplate is coated with capture antibodies and ready-to-use. It does not require additional washing or blocking. The unused well strips should be sealed and stored in the original packaging.

✓ Dilution of Rat BMP2 Standard

- 1. Number tubes 1-8. Final Concentrations to be Tube # 1 –2000 pg/mL, #2 –1000 pg/mL, #3 500 pg/mL, #4 250 pg/mL, #5 125 pg/mL, #6 62.5 pg/mL, #7 31.25 pg/mL, #8 0.0 (Blank).
- 2. To generate standard #1, add 200 μL of the reconstituted standard stock solution of 10 ng/mL and 800 μL of sample diluent to tube #1 for a final volume of 1000 μL. Mix thoroughly.
- 3. Add 300 µL of sample diluent to tubes # 2-7.
- 4. To generate standard #2, add 300 μ L of standard #1 from tube #1 to tube #2 for a final volume of 600 μ L. Mix thoroughly.
- 5. To generate standard #3, add 300 μ L of standard #2 from tube #2 to tube #3 for a final volume of 600 μ L. Mix thoroughly.
- 6. Continue the serial dilution for tube #4-7.
- 7. Tube #8 is a blank standard to be used with every experiment.



Sample Preparation

√ Sample Preparation and Storage

These sample collection instructions and storage conditions are intended as a general guideline and the sample stability has not been evaluated.

- Cell culture supernatants: Clear sample of particulates by centrifugation, assay immediately or store samples at -20°C.
- Serum: Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow serum to clot at room temperature for about four hours. Then, centrifuge for 15 min at approximately 1,000 x g. assay immediately or store samples at -20°C.
- Bone tissue: Extract demineralized bone samples in 4 M Guanidine-HCl and protease inhibitors.
 Dissolve the final sample in 2 M Guanidine-HCl.

✓ Sample Dilution

The target protein concentration should be estimated and appropriate sample dilutions should be selected such that the final protein concentration lies near the middle of the linear dynamic range of the assay.

It is recommended to prepare 150 μ L of sample for each replicate to be assayed. The samples should be diluted with sample diluent and mixed gently.

Assay Procedure

It is recommended that all reagents and materials be equilibrated to 37°C/room temperature prior to the experiment (see Reagent Preparation if you have missed this information).

- 1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed previously.
- 2. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and seal and store them in the original packaging.
- 3. Add 100 μL of the standard, samples, or control per well. Add 100 μL of the sample diluent buffer into the control well (Zero well). At least two replicates of each standard, sample, or control is recommended.
- 4. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate for 120 minutes at RT (or 90 minutes at 37°C).
- 5. Remove the cover and discard the liquid in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.
- 6. Add 100 µL of the prepared 1x Biotinylated Anti-Rat BMP2 antibody to each well.
- 7. Cover with plate sealer and incubate for 90 minutes at RT (or 60 minutes at 37°C).
- 8. Wash the plate 3 times with the 1x wash buffer.
 - a. Discard the liquid 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. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.



- b. Add 300 μ L of the 1x wash buffer to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).
- c. Repeat steps a-b 2 additional times.
- Add 100 μL of the prepared 1x Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex into each well and incubate for 40 minutes at RT or 30 minutes at 37°C.
- 10. Wash the plate 5 times with the 1x wash buffer.
 - a. Discard the liquid 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. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.
 - b. Add 300 μ L of the 1x wash buffer to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).
 - c. Repeat steps a-b 4 additional times.
- 11. Add 90 µL of Color Developing Reagent to each well and incubate in the dark for 30 minutes at RT (or 25-30 minutes at 37°C). (The optimal incubation time must be empirically determined. A guideline to look for is blue shading the top four standard wells, while the remaining standards remain clear.).
- 12. Add 100 µL of Stop Solution to each well. The color should immediately change to yellow.
- 13. Within 30 minutes of stopping the reaction, the O.D. absorbance should be read with a microplate reader at 450 nm.



Data Analysis

Calculation of Results

Average the duplicate readings for each standard, sample, and control. Subtract the average zero standard O.D. reading.

It is recommended that a standard curve be created using computer software to generate a four parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit.

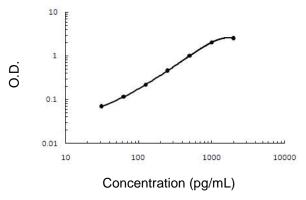
Alternatively, plot the mean absorbance for each standard against the concentration. The measured concentration in the sample can be interpolated by using linear regression of each average relative OD against the standard curve generated using curve fitting software. This will generate an adequate but less precise fit of the data.

For diluted samples, the concentration reading from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

✓ The Bmp2 (Rat) ELISA Kit Standard Curve Example

Highest O.D. value might be higher or lower than in the example. The experiment result is statistically significant if the highest O.D. value is no less than 1.0.

Concentration (pg/mL)	0	31.2	62.5	125	250	500	1000	2000
O.D	0.002	0.026	0.060	0.114	0.349	0.808	1.452	2.489



A standard curve is provide for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.

Performance Characteristics

- ✓ Detection Range: 31.2 pg/mL-2000 pg/mL
- √ Sensitivity: < 2 pg/mL
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 - * The sensitivity or the minimum detectable dose (MDD) is the lower limit of 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.
- ✓ Specificity: Natural and recombinant Rat BMP2
- ✓ Cross-reactivity: There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
- ✓ Intra/Inter Assay Variability
- Intra-Assay Precision (Precision within an assay)

Three samples of known concentration were tested on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.

Inter-Assay Precision (Precision across assays)

Three samples of known concentration were tested in separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.

	Intra	a-Assay Precis	sion	Inter-Assay Precision			
Sample	1 2		3	1	2	3	
n	16	16	16	24	24	24	
Mean (pg/mL)	96	245	806	105	234	777	
Standard Deviation	6.72	11.27	49.16	9.24	14.97	52.83	
CV (%)	7%	4.6%	6.1%	8.8%	6.4%	6.8%	

✓ Reproducibility

To assay reproducibility, three samples with differing target protein concentrations were assayed using four different lots.

Lots	Lot1	Lot2	Lot3	Lot4	Mean	Standard	CV (%)
	(pg/mL)	(pg/mL)	(pg/mL)	(pg/mL)	(pg/mL)	Deviation	
Sample 1	96	96	106	100	99	4.09	4.1%
Sample 2	245	258	242	225	242	11.75	4.8%
Sample 3	806	902	918	836	862	46.09	5.3%

^{*}number of samples for each test n=16.



Resources

Plate Layout

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