Rat 3- 3-NT ELISA

ELISA 3- 3-NT

HRP TMB TMB

3- 3-NT 450nm OD Ă

1. 3000 10

2. EDTA 3000 30

3. 3000 10

4. 3000 10

5. ď đ

1. 2-8 20

2.

3. 0 S0 5 5

4.

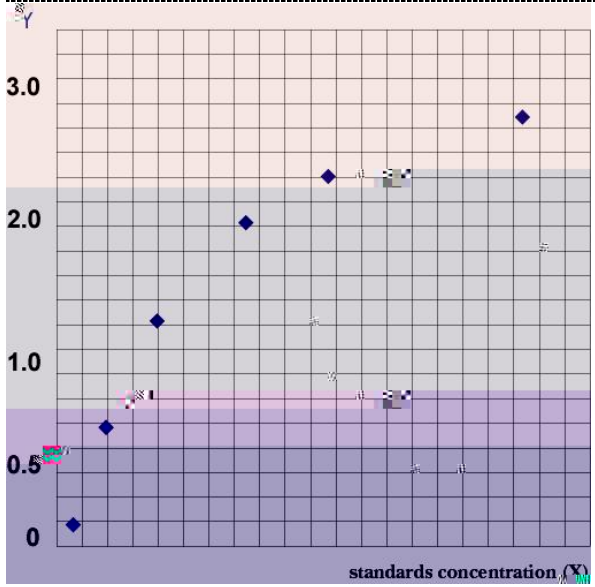
5.

	96	48
	12 ×8	12 ×4
	0.3mL*6	0.3mL*6
	6mL	3mL
-HRP	10mL	5mL
20×	25mL	15mL

1. 1min 5
2. 350μL 1min 5

1. 20min 4
2. 50μL
3. 10μL 40μL
4. HRP 100μL 37 60min
5. 1min 5
6. A B 50μL 37 15min
7. 50μL 15min 450nm OD

Excel OD



_____

1. R 0.9900
2. 1.0 nmol/L
3.
4. 15%
5. 2-8
6. 6

_____

1.
2.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Rat 3-Nitrotyrosine (3-NT) ELISA Kit instruction

Intended use

This 3-NT ELISA kit is intended for Laboratory Research use only and is not for clinical diagnostic

Materials required but not supplied

1. Standard microplate reader(450nm)
2. Precision pipettes and Disposable pipette tips.
3. 37 incubator

Precautions

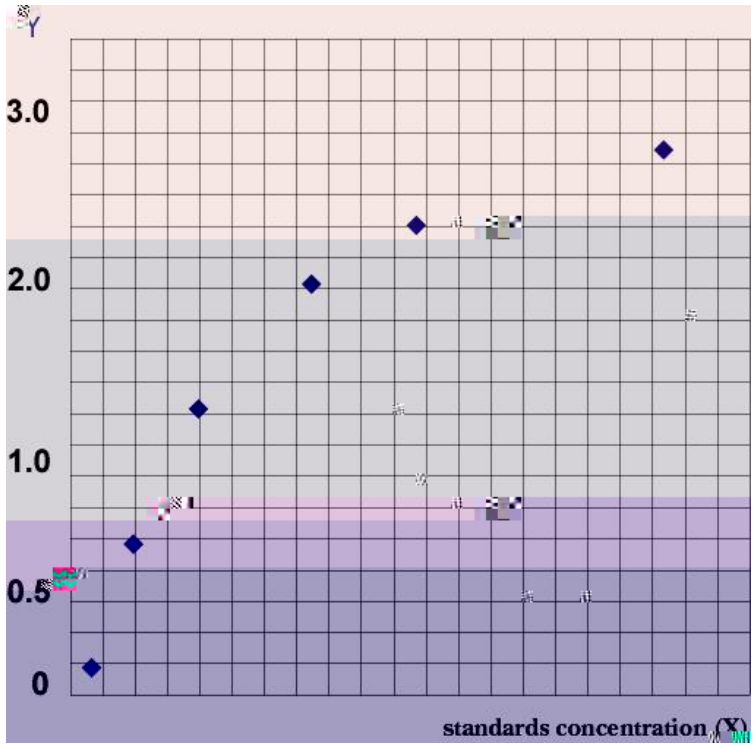
1. Do not substitute reagents from one kit to another. Standard, conjugate and microplates are matched for optimal performance. Use only the reagents supplied by manufacturer.
2. Do not remove microplate from the storage bag until needed. Unused strips should be stored at 2-8ÁC in their pouch with the desiccant provided.
3. Mix all reagents before using.

Remove all kit reagents from refrigerator and allow them to reach room temperature (20-25ÁC)

Materials supplied

Name	96 determinations	48 determinations
Microelisa stripplate	12*8strips	12*4strips
Standard	0.3ml*6tubes	0.3ml*6tubes
Sample Diluent	6.0ml	3.0ml
HRP-Conjugate reagent	10.0ml	5.0ml
20X Wash solution	25ml	15ml
Chromogen Solution A	6.0ml	3.0ml
Chromogen Solution B	6.0ml	3.0ml
Stop Solution	6.0ml	3.0ml

1. This standard curve is used to determine the amount in an unknown sample. The standard curve is generated by plotting the average O.D. (450 nm) obtained for each of the six standard concentrations on the vertical (Y) axis versus the corresponding concentration on the horizontal (X) axis.
2. First, calculate the mean O.D. value for each standard and sample. All O.D. values, are subtracted by the mean value of the zero standard before result interpretation. Construct the standard curve using graph paper or statistical software.
3. To determine the amount in each sample, first locate the O.D. value on the Y-axis and extend a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the X-axis and read the corresponding concentration.
4. Any variation in operator, pipetting and washing technique, incubation time or temperature, and kit age can cause variation in result. Each user should obtain their own standard curve.
5. The sensitivity by this assay is 1.0 nmol/L
6. Standard curve



Storage 2-8 .
validity six months.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY; NOT FOR THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS! PLEASE READ THROUGH ENTIRE PROCEDURE BEFORE BEGINNING!