

## Product Details

### Summary

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<b>Product name</b>	2019-nCoV RBD ELISA Kit
<b>description</b>	<p>This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for RBD protein has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any RBD protein present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotin-labeled monoclonal antibody specific for RBD protein is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound antibody-biotin reagent, a streptavidin- horseradish peroxidase is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of RBD protein bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.</p>

<b>Stability &amp;Storage</b>	<p>After receiving the kit, please store the standard, detection reagent A, detection reagent B, and pre-packaged plates at -20°C, and store the sealing film at room temperature, and store the remaining reagents at 4°C for later use.</p> <p>The kit is stored at the recommended temperature for 6 months, and the signal intensity decreases by less than 10%</p>
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### Standard Operating Procedure

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#### OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm, with the correction wavelength set at 540 nm or 570 nm.
- Pipettes and pipette tips.
- Deionized or distilled water.
- 500 mL graduated cylinder.
- Squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer.
- Test tubes for dilution of standards.

#### REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.



20-fold Wash Buffer Concentrate - If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Add 25 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate to 475 mL of deionized or distilled water to prepare 500 mL of Wash Buffer.

Standard - Reconstitute with 1mL Sample Dilution Buffer, this reconstitution produces a stock solution of 8000 pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions.

Use Sample Dilution Buffer 10 times dilution the stock solution then obtain the first standard point of 800pg/mL, the multiple proportion dilution of the standard was selected, the concentration of the 7 standard sample were 800pg/mL, 400pg/mL, 200pg/mL, 100pg/mL, 50pg/mL, 25pg/mL, 12.5pg/mL respectively. The appropriate Sample Dilution Buffer serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).

Detection A (working solution) - shake and mix before used. Centrifuge instantaneously with palm centrifuge to make the liquid at the bottom of the tube. Dilute the Detection A 1: 2000 times to the working concentration with Reagent Dilution Buffer.

Detection B (working solution) - shake and mix before used, centrifuge instantaneously with palm centrifuge to make the liquid at the bottom of the tube. Dilute the Detection B 1: 2000 times to the working concentration with Reagent Dilution Buffer.

## SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE

The sample collection and storage conditions listed below are intended as general guidelines. Sample stability has not been evaluated.

Cell Culture Supernates - Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20 . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## ASSAY PROCEDURE

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before use. It is recommended that all standards, controls, and samples be assayed in duplicate.

1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed in the previous sections.
2. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, and reseal.
3. Add 100µL of standard, control, or samples per well. Cover with the adhesive strip provided. Incubate for 1 hour at 37.
4. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process three times. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (300 µL) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
5. Add 100µL of Detection A (working solution) to each well. Cover with a new adhesive strip. Incubate for 1 hour at 37.
6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4.
7. Add 100µL of Detection B (working solution) to each well. Cover with a new adhesive strip. Incubate for 0.5 hour at 37.
8. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4.
9. Add 100µL of Color Reagent to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.. Protect from light.

10. Add 50 $\mu$ L of Stop Solution to each well. The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow. If the color in the wells is green or the color change does not appear uniform, gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.

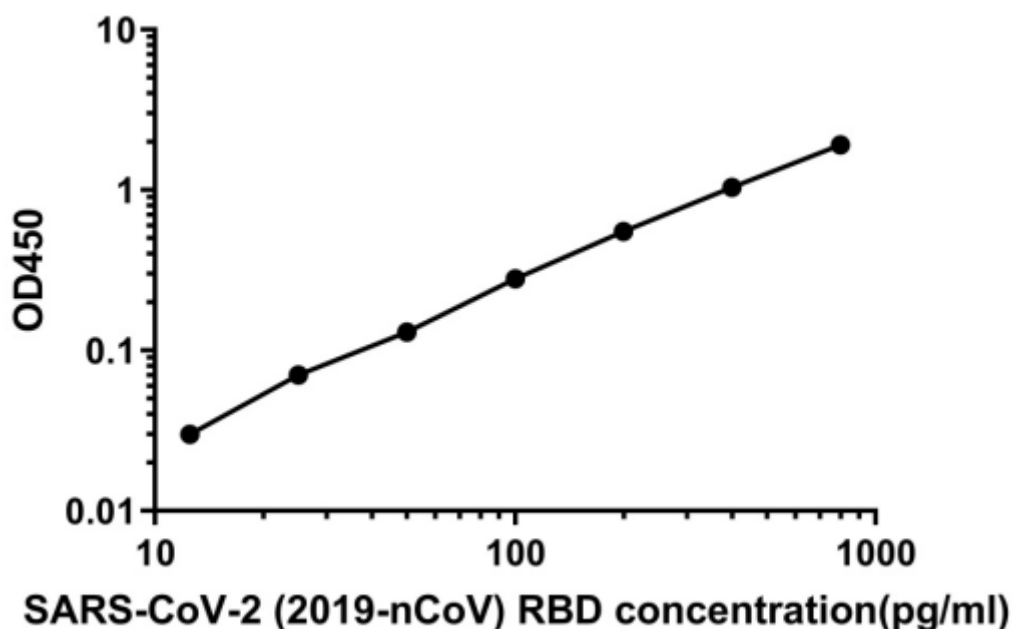
11. Determine the optical density of each well within 10 minutes, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm. If wavelength correction is available, set to 540 nm or 570 nm. If wavelength correction is not available, subtract readings at 540 nm or 570 nm from the readings at 450 nm. This subtraction will correct for optical imperfections in the plate. Readings made directly at 450 nm without correction may be higher and less accurate.

## CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Average the duplicate readings for each standard, control, and sample and subtract the average zero standard optical density (O.D.).

Create a standard curve by reducing the data using computer software capable. 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. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the RBD protein concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by regression analysis. This procedure will produce an adequate but less precise fit of the data.

If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.



## LINEARITY

12.5pg/mL—800pg/mL

## SENSITIVITY

The minimum detectable dose (MDD) of RBD protein is typically less than 10pg/mL.

The MDD was determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean O.D. value of twenty

zero standard replicates and calculating the corresponding concentration.

## PRECISION

Intra-Assay Precision (Precision within an assay): <12%

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

Inter-Assay Precision (Precision between assays): <15%

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

## STABILITY

When the kit was stored at the recommended temperature for 6 months, the signal intensity decreased by less than 10%.

For unopened kits, all reagents are stored as shown on the label of the reagent bottle, please store the Standard, Detection A, Detection B, and Capture Plate at -20, the rest reagents should be stored at 4.

## Component and Instruction

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### MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE CONDITIONS



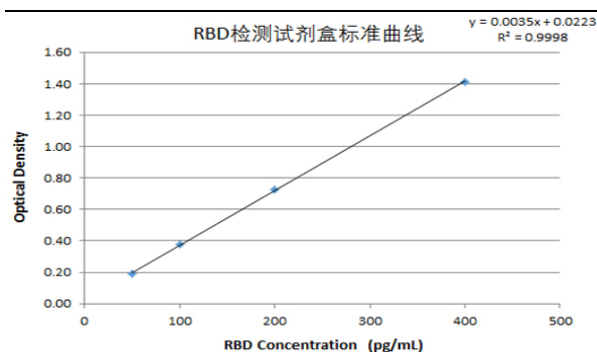
PART	Format	Description	STORAGE CONDITIONS
Capture Plate	1 plate	96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a monoclonal antibody specific for RBD protein.	Store in sealed at - 20°C.
Standard	1 bottle	8ng/bottle of recombinant RBD protein in a buffered protein base with preservatives, lyophilized. Reconstitute in 1ml Sample Dilution Buffer before used.	Store at - 20°C.
Detection A	1 vial	12μL/vial of biotin labeled anti-RBD protein monoclonal antibody (including preservative) , 1:2000 diluted by Reagent Dilution Buffer before used.	Store at - 20°C.
Detection B	1 vial	12μL/vial of streptavidin conjugated to HRP (including preservative), 1:2000 diluted by Reagent Dilution Buffer before used.	Store at - 20°C.
Sample Dilution Buffer	1 bottle	25 mL/bottle diluent (including preservative) was used to dilute the Standard or Samples.	Store at 4°C.
Reagent Dilution Buffer	1 bottle	25 mL/bottle diluent (including preservative) was used to dilute the Detection A and B.	Store at 4°C.
Wash Buffer Concentrate	1 bottle	25 mL/bottle of a 20-fold concentrated solution of buffered surfactant with preservative, 1:20 diluted by deionized water before used.	Store at 4°C.
Color Reagent	1 bottle	12 mL/ bottle of TMB(tetramethylbenzidine) .	Store at 4°C.
Stop Solution	1 bottle	6 mL/ bottle.	Store at 4°C.
Plate Sealer	4 strips	Adhesive strips.	RT.

\* Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

## SPECIFICITY

This assay recognizes natural or recombinant RBD protein in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid, nasopharyngeal swab samples or recombinant samples.

## Tested Picture



## Note

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For research use only.

