



(仅供科研使用，不得用于临床诊断!)

绵羊肾上腺素(EPI)ELISA 试剂

盒 使用说明书 规格：48T/96T

使用前请仔细阅读说明书。如果有任何问题，请通过以下方式联系我们：

官方热线：025-5229-8998 销售部电话：13914481711 技术电话：

15950492658 联系邮箱：3224949330@qq.com 公司网址：

www.byabscience.cn 具体保质期请见试剂盒外包装标签。请在保质期内使用试剂盒。

联系时请提供产品货号、生产日期（见盒签），以便我们更高效为您服务。



试剂盒性能 检测范围：1.25 ng/mL– 20

ng/mL。

灵敏度：最低检出剂量小于 0.1 ng/mL。

精密度：批内变异系数 CV% 小于 10%；批间变异系数 CV% 小于 15%。

回收率：回收率在 85%-115% 之间。

特异性：本试剂盒识别天然和重组绵羊肾上腺素(EPI)，与结构类似物无交叉。

稳定性：2℃-8℃ 保存，有效期 6 个月。

用途：用于检测血清、血浆、细胞培养上清液和组织等样本中绵羊肾上腺素(EPI)的浓度。

保质期：2℃-8℃ 保存，有效期 6 个月。

实验原理

试剂盒采用酶联免疫分析方法。采用生物素标记 EPI，纯化的抗 EPI 抗体包被微孔板，在竞争抑制反应中，一定量的固相抗体与生物素标记 EPI 及非标记抗原（校准品或标本）进行抑制竞争反应，抗体与生物素标记的 EPI 结合量受非标记抗原量所抑制，非标记抗原量多，抗体与生物素标记的 EPI 结合就少，反之结合就多；反应平衡后，形成固相抗体-生物素化 EPI，再加入酶标记的亲合素，形成固相抗体-生物素化 EPI-酶标-亲合素复合物。经加底物显色后，用酶标仪在 450nm 波长下测定吸光度（OD 值）。随着 EPI 浓度的升高，OD 值逐渐下降呈良好的线性关系。本试剂盒具有灵敏度高、特异性强、重复性好、操作简单、快速等特点，对血清中 EPI 的减少或升高有可靠的检出性能。



试剂盒组分与保存 未开封的试剂盒保存在 2-8 度，不得使用过期试剂盒。

组分	48 孔配置	96 孔配置	开封后储存
预包被酶标板	48T	96T	2-8℃14 天
标准品	0.3mL*6 管	0.3mL*6 管	2-8℃14 天
样本稀释液	3 ml	6 ml	2-8℃180 天
生物素化抗原	3 ml	6 ml	2-8℃14 天
HRP 标记亲和素	3 ml	6 ml	2-8℃180 天
显色底物 A	3 ml	6 ml	2-8℃180 天
显色底物 B	3 ml	6 ml	2-8℃180 天
终止液	3 ml	6 ml	2-8℃180 天
20×洗液	15 ml	25 ml	2-8℃180 天
封板膜	2 张	2 张	
说明书	1 份	1 份	
自封袋	1 个	1 个	

校准品浓度依次为：20、10、5、2.5、1.25、0 ng/mL。

注意：1：使用前请检查试剂盒中试剂的标签和数量与表格是否一致。

2：如果试剂盒的组份需要再次使用，请确保上一次使用之后没有被污染。

3：酶标板单次未使用完，要谨记密封放到 2-8℃保存。

试验所需自备试验器材 (不提供，但可协助购买)

1) 能够检测 450 nm 吸光度的酶标仪 2) 移液器及枪头、加样槽 3)

37℃恒温箱或水浴锅 4) 准备试剂用的试管、离心管、量筒等 5) 蒸馏

水或去离子水

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6) 涡旋振荡器、微孔板振荡器 注意事项

- 1) 仅供科研使用，不得用于临床诊断。
- 2) 在试剂盒标示的有效期内使用，过期产品不得使用。
- 3) 跟其他厂家的试剂盒或者组分不能混用，使用试剂盒配套的样品稀释液。
- 4) 如果样本值高于最高标准品浓度值，请将样本适当稀释后，再重新测定。
- 5) 待测样本中存在的人抗鼠等异嗜抗体会干扰检测结果，检测前，请排出该因素。
- 6) 通过其他方法得到的检测结果，与本试剂盒测定结果不具有直接的可比性。
- 7) 试验中请穿着实验服并戴乳胶手套做好防护工作。特别是检测血液或者其他体液样品时，请按国家生物试验室安全防护条例执行。
- 8) Carry out incubation strictly according to the specified time and temperature to ensure accurate results. All reagents must reach room temperature 20-25°C before use. Store reagents refrigerated immediately after use.
- 9) Improper plate washing can lead to inaccurate results. Make sure to absorb as much liquid as possible from the wells before adding substrate. Do not allow the microwells to dry out during incubation.
- 10) Eliminate residual liquid and fingerprints on the bottom of the plate, otherwise it will affect the OD value.
- 11) The substrate chromogenic solution should be colorless or very light in color.
- 12) Avoid cross-contamination of reagents and specimens to avoid erroneous results.
- 13) Avoid direct exposure to strong light during storage and incubation.
- 14) The microplate reader used for detection needs to be equipped with a filter capable of detecting a wavelength of $450\pm 10\text{nm}$, and the optical density range is between 0-3.5. It is recommended to preheat 15 minutes in advance before use.

15) The EP tubes and tips used in the test are single-use and are strictly prohibited from mixing.

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Sample preparation and storage

The following lists only general guidelines for sample collection and preservation. During the collection and storage of all samples, sodium azide must not be used as a preservative. If the sample is not analyzed immediately, it should be aliquoted and stored frozen, and repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided.

Cell culture supernatant - centrifuge to remove precipitate, analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.

Serum - Collect blood in a clean test tube, coagulate at room temperature for 30 minutes, centrifuge at 2000×g for 20 minutes, and collect serum. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.

Plasma—anticoagulate with heparin, citrate, or EDTA, and centrifuge at 2000×g for 20 minutes at 2-8°C within 30 minutes of blood draw. To eliminate the influence of platelets, it is recommended to further centrifuge at 10,000 × g for 10 minutes at 2-8°C. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.

Cell lysis buffer - For adherent cells, remove the culture medium and wash with PBS, normal saline or serum-free culture medium. Add an appropriate amount of lysis solution and pipet several times with a gun to fully contact the lysate and cells. Typically after 10 seconds, cells are lysed. For suspended cells, collect the cells by centrifugation and wash them with PBS, physiological saline or serum-free culture medium. Add an appropriate amount of lysis solution, blow the cells with a gun, and flick them with your fingers to fully lyse the cells. After full lysis, centrifuge at 10000-14000×g for 3-5 minutes and take the supernatant. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.

Tissue homogenate - rinse the tissue with pre-cooled PBS (0.01M, pH=7.4) to remove residual blood (lysed red blood cells in the homogenate will affect the measurement results), weigh and cut the tissue into pieces. Mix the minced tissue with the corresponding volume of PBS (generally

at a weight-to-volume ratio of 1:9, for example, 1g of tissue sample corresponds to 9mL of PBS. The specific volume can be adjusted appropriately according to experimental needs and recorded. It is recommended to add Protease inhibitor) was added to a glass homogenizer and ground thoroughly on ice. In order to further lyse tissue cells, the homogenate can be sonicated or repeatedly frozen and thawed. Finally, centrifuge the homogenate at $5000 \times g$ for 5 to 10 minutes, and take the supernatant for detection.

Urine - Collect in sterile tubes and centrifuge at $2000 \times g$ for 20 minutes. Carefully collect the supernatant. If a precipitate forms, centrifuge again.

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**Reagent preparation 1. Before use, all components must be rewarmed**

for at least 60 minutes to ensure sufficient rewarming to room temperature.

2. Concentrated washing liquid: The concentrated washing liquid taken out from the refrigerator will produce crystals. This is a normal phenomenon. Heating in a water bath will completely dissolve the crystals. Concentrated detergent and distilled water, dilute 1:20, that is, 1 part of concentrated detergent, add 19 parts of distilled water.

Operating procedures: Return all reagents and components to room temperature first. For standards, quality control materials and samples, it is recommended to make duplicate holes.

1. Prepare the working solution of various components of the kit according to the method described in the previous instructions.
2. Take out the required slats from the aluminum foil bag, seal the remaining slats in a ziplock bag and return it to the refrigerator.
3. Take out the pre-coated plate from the sealed bag and set up a blank control well without adding any liquid; set up 2 wells for each calibrator and add 50 μ l of the corresponding calibrator into each well; add the serum to be tested directly to each of the remaining detection holes. Or 50 μ l of quality control product.
4. Add 50 μ l of biotinylated antigen to all wells except the blank well, mix well, attach sealing film, and incubate at 37°C for 60 minutes.
5. Manual plate washing: discard the liquid in the wells, fill each well with washing solution, let stand for 10 seconds and spin dry, repeat 3 times and pat dry. Wash the plate with a plate washer: select the washing program 3 times and pat dry after washing the plate.

(Tip: In order to obtain ideal experimental results, the residual liquid must be completely removed. After washing the plate, please proceed to the next step immediately and do not let the microplate dry.) 6. Add 50 µl of enzyme-labeled avidin to each well (blank (Excluding control wells), mix well, affix sealing film, and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.

7. Manual plate washing: discard the liquid in the wells, fill each well with washing solution, let stand for 10 seconds and spin dry, repeat 3 times and pat dry. Wash the plate with a plate washer: select the washing program 3 times and pat dry after washing the plate.

8、每孔加显色剂 A 50µl，显色剂 B 50µl，振荡混匀后，置 37°C避光显色 15 分钟，每孔加终止液 50µl。

9、用酶标仪读数，取波长 450nm，先用空白对照孔调零点，然后测定各孔光密度值（OD 值）。

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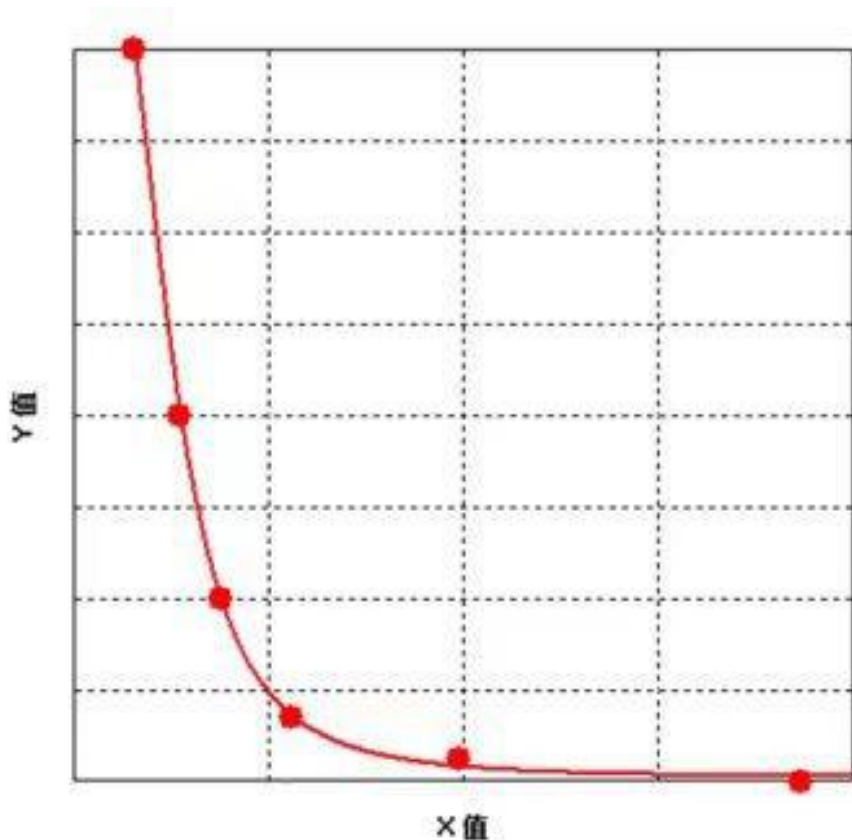
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结果计算

9、以标准品浓度做为横坐标，对应的吸光度（OD 值）作为纵坐标，利用计算机软件，采用四参数 Logistic 曲线拟合（4-pl），创建标准曲线方程，通过样本的吸光度（OD 值），利用方程计算样品的浓度值。【用 ELISA Calc 软件计算】10、如果样品被稀释，通过上述方法测得的浓度值，要乘以稀释倍数，才是样品的最终浓度。注意：实验者需根据自己的实验建立标准曲线。每次检测，每块酶标板都必须设立标准曲线。以下曲线仅供参考！



（标曲示意图，仅供参考）

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[问题分析] 若实验效果不好，请及时对显色结果拍照，保存实验数据，保留所用板条及未使用试剂，然后联系我公司技术支持为您解决问题。同时您也可以参考以下资料：[问题解答]

问题描述	可能原因	相应对策
标准曲线梯度差	吸液或加液不准	检查移液器及吸头
	平衡时间太短	保证充足的平衡时间
	洗涤不完全	保证洗涤时间和洗涤次数及每孔的加液量
显色很弱或无色	孵育时间太短	保证充足的孵育时间
	实验温度不正确	使用推荐的实验温度
	试剂体积不够或漏加	检查吸液及加液过程，保证所有试剂按顺序足量添加
	稀释不正确	
读数数值低	酶标仪设置不正确	在酶标仪上检查波长及滤光片设置
		提前打开酶标仪预热
变异系数大	加液不正确	检查加液情况
背景值高	检测抗体的工作浓度过高	使用推荐的稀释倍数
	酶标板洗涤不完全	保证每步清洗完全；如果用自动洗板机，请检查所有的出口是否有堵塞；是否使用试剂盒配备的洗涤液
	洗液有污染	配制新鲜的洗液
灵敏度低	ELISA 试剂盒保存不当	按说明书要求保存相关试剂
	读数前未终止	OD 读数前应在每孔中加入终止液

