# Human Neurofilament-Light Chain (NFL) ELISA Kit

**Cat.No: AAA23715** 

Storage: 2-8°C.

validity: six months.

The sensitivity of this assay is 0.1 ng/mL

Standard concentration was followed by: 80,40,20,10,5, 2.5 ng/mL

Both intra-assay CV and inter-assay CV are less than 15%.

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

#### Intended use

This NFL ELISA kit is intended for Laboratory Research use only and is not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm using a spectrophotometer. In order to measure the concentration of NFL in the sample, this NFL ELISA Kit includes a set of calibration standards. The calibration standards are assayed at the same time as the samples and allow the operator to produce a standard curve of Optical Density versus NFL concentration. The concentration of NFL in the samples is then determined by comparing the O.D. of the samples to the standard curve.

### Sample collection and storage

#### **Plasma**

Collect plasma using
EDTA or heparin as an
anticoagulant.
Centrifuge samples for 30
minutes at 3000×g at
2-8°C within 30 minutes of
collection. Store samples
at -20°C or -80°C.
Avoid repeated
freeze-thaw cycles.

### Cell culture supernate and other biological fluids

Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C or -80°C.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Serum

Use a serum separator tube and allow samples to clot for 30 minutes before centrifugation for 10 minutes at approximately 3000×g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C or -80°C.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

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Note: The samples should be centrifuged adequately and no hemolysis or granule was allowed.

### Materials required but not supplied

- 1. Standard microplate reader (450nm).
- 2. Precision pipettes and Disposable pipette tips.
- 3. 37 °C 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 2-8°C 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 (20-25°C)

### **Materials supplied**

| Name                   | 96 determinations | 48 determinations |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Microelisa stripplate  | 12*8strips        | 12*4strips        |
| Standard               | 0.3ml*6 vials     | 0.3ml*6 vials     |
| Sample diluent         | 6.0ml*1vial       | 3.0ml*1vial       |
| HRP-Conjugate reagent  | 10.0ml*1vial      | 5.0ml*1vial       |
| 20X Wash solution      | 25ml*1vial        | 15ml*1vial        |
| Chromogen Solution A   | 6.0ml*1vial       | 3.0ml*1vial       |
| Chromogen Solution B   | 6.0ml*1vial       | 3.0ml*1vial       |
| Stop Solution          | 6.0ml*1vial       | 3.0ml*1vial       |
| Closure plate membrane | 2                 | 2                 |
| User manual            | 1                 | 1                 |
| Sealed bags            | 1                 | 1                 |

### Reagent preparation

20×wash solution: Dilute with Distilled or deionized water 1:20.

#### **Assay procedure**

- 1. Prepare all reagents before starting the assay procedure. It is recommended that all Standards and Samples be added in duplicate to the Microelisa Stripplate.
- 2. Add standard: Set Standard wells, and test sample wells. Add standard 50µl to a standard well.
- 3. Add Sample: Add 50µl of Standard or Sample to the appropriate wells. Blank wells only add Chromogen Solution A, Chromogen Solution B, and stop solution.

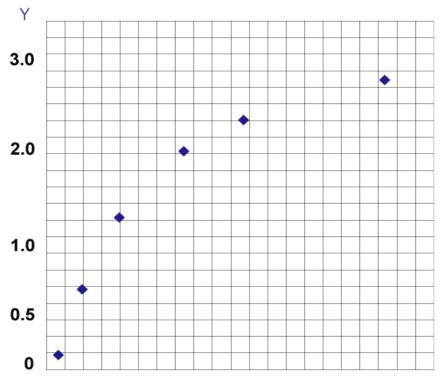
(Dilute the sample appropriately if the sample is not enough, but the test data have to be multiple as the dilution times.)

- 4. Add 100µl of HRP-conjugate reagent to each well (except blank wells), cover with an adhesive strip, and incubate for 60 minutes at 37°C.
- 5. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process four times for a total of five washes. Wash by filling each well with Wash Solution (400µl) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser or auto washer. Complete removal of the liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Solution by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
- 6. Add chromogen solution A 50µl and chromogen solution B 50µl to each well. Gently mix and incubate for 15 minutes at 37°C. **Protect from light.**
- 7. Add 50µl 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.
- Read the Optical Density (O.D.) at 450 nm using a microtiter plate reader within 15 minutes.

#### Calculation of results

- 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.
- 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 standards 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. Standard curve



standards concentration (X)