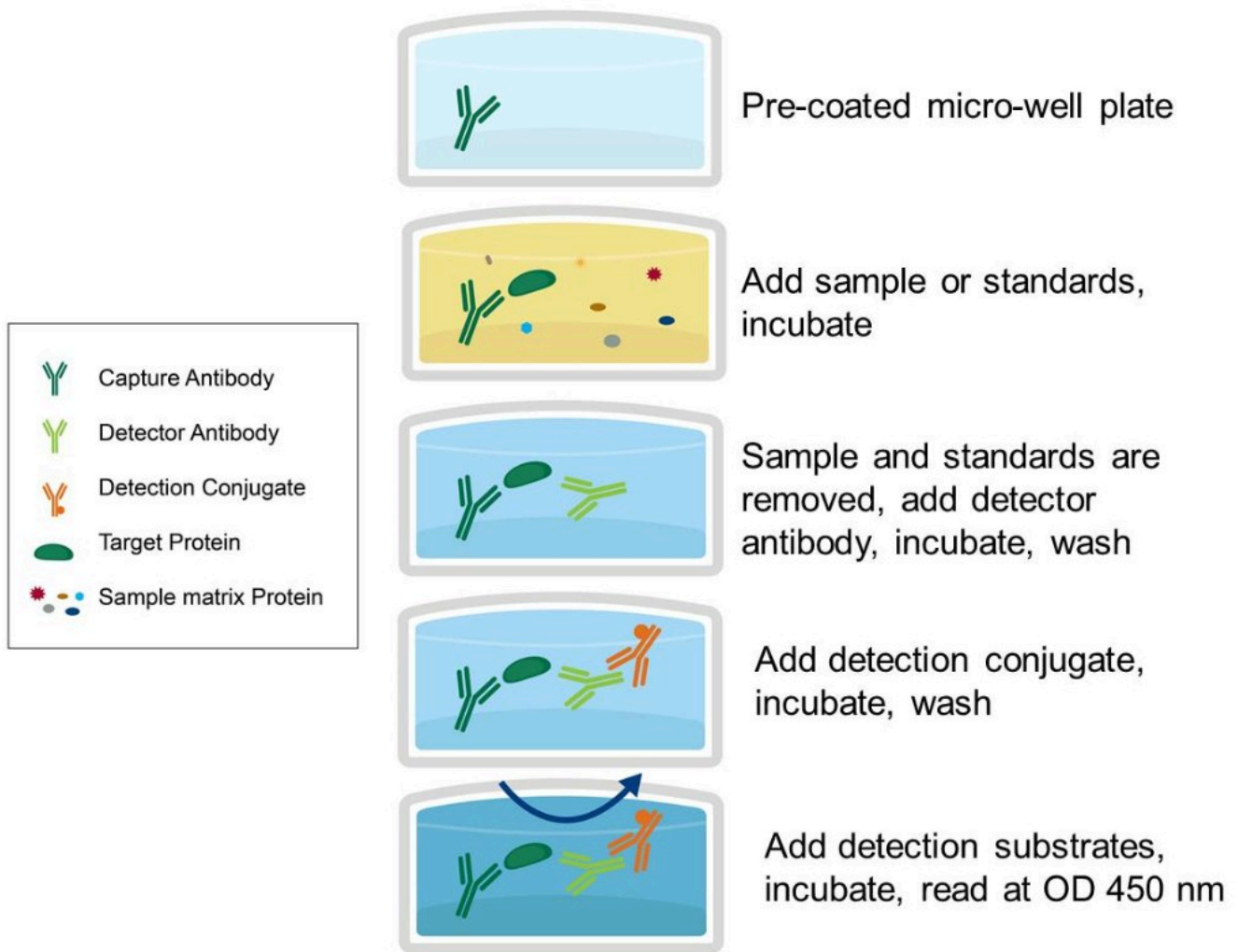


# Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay (ELISA)

## Description:

An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) is used to detect the presence of an antigen in a sample. The antigen is immobilized to the well of a plate by adsorption, or captured with a bound, antigen-specific antibody. A detection antibody is then added forming a complex with the antigen, if present. The detection antibody can be covalently linked to an enzyme, or itself be detected by a secondary, enzyme linked antibody. Enzyme substrate is then added to the wells producing a visible signal that is correlated with the amount of antigen and measured by a spectrophotometer.



### *Sandwich ELISA Summary*

## **Procedure:**

*For general ELISA reference only.*

For ELISA/EIA kit-specific protocol questions, please refer to the kit instructions, or email [techsupport@avivasysbio.com](mailto:techsupport@avivasysbio.com).

1. - 100µl peptide (@4µg/ml) in coating buffer is added to individual wells of a microtiter plate. Incubate the plate for 2 hours at 37°C or overnight at 4°C.
2. - Remove the coating solution and wash the plate three times by filling the wells with 100 µl PBS-0.05%Tween20. The solutions or washes are removed by flicking the plate over a sink. The remaining drops are removed by patting the plate on a paper towel.

3. - Block the remaining protein-binding sites in the coated wells by adding 100µl blocking buffer, 3% skim milk in PBS per well. Incubate for 1 hour at RT with gentle shaking.
4. - Wash the plate three times with 100ul PBS-0.05% Tween 20.
5. - Add 50µl of diluted antibody to each well. Incubate the plate at 37°C for an hour with gentle shaking.
6. - Wash the plate six times with 100ul PBS-0.05%Tween 20.
7. - Add 50µl of conjugated secondary antibody, diluted at the optimal concentration (according to the manufacturer) in blocking buffer immediately before use. Incubate at 37°C for an hour.
8. - Wash the plate six times with 100ul PBS-0.05%Tween20.
9. - Prepare the substrate solution by mixing acetic acid, TMB and 0.03% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> with the volume ratio of 4:1:5.
10. - Dispense 50µl of the substrate solution per well with a multichannel pipette. Incubate the plate at 37°C in dark for 15-30mins.
11. - After sufficient color development, add 100µl of stop solution to the wells (if necessary).
12. - Read the absorbance (optical density at 450nm) of each well with a plate reader.