

Human 2,3-DPG ELISA Kit

Description

Sample preparation

1. Serum preparation

After collection of the whole blood, allow the blood to clot by leaving it undisturbed at room temperature for 20 minutes. Remove the clot by centrifuging at 2,000-3,000 rpm for 20 minutes. If precipitates appear during reservation, the sample should be centrifuged again.

2. Plasma preparation

Collect the whole blood into tubes with anticoagulant (EDTA or citrate). After incubated at room temperature for 20 minutes, tubes are centrifuged for 20 min at 2,000-3,000 rpm. Collect the supernatant carefully as plasma samples. If precipitates appear during reservation, the sample should be centrifuged again.

3. Urine samples

Collect urine into aseptic tubes. Collect the supernatant carefully after centrifuging for 20 minutes at 3,000 rpm. If precipitates appear during reservation, the sample should be centrifuged again.

4. Cell samples

If you want to detect the secretions of cells, collect culture supernatant into aseptic tubes and centrifuge at 3,000 rpm. If you want to detect intracellular components, dilute the cells to 1×10^6 cells/ml (7.4). The cells were destroyed to release intracellular components by repeated freezing and thawing at -20°C for 3,000 rpm. If precipitates appear during reservation, the sample should be centrifuged again.

5. Tissue samples

Tissue samples are cut, weighed, frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C for future use. The tissue samples were homogenized after adding PBS (pH 7.4) and centrifuged at 3,000 rpm. Aliquot the supernatant for ELISA assay and future use.

Notes:

1. Sample extraction and ELISA assay should be performed as soon as possible after collection. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.
2. Our kits can not be used for samples with NaN₃ which can inhibit the activity of the enzyme.

Note

For Research Use Only

Date Created

2024/07/03