ユ

1 Kit (96 assays)

Species Cross Reactivity:

PathScan[®] Phospho-TrkA (Tyr490) Chemiluminescent Sandwich ELISA Kit

UniProt ID: Entrez-Gene Id: #P04629 #4914



Orders:	877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com
Support:	877-678-TECH (8324)
Web:	info@cellsignal.com cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Product Includes	Product #	Quantity	Color	Storage Temp
TrkA Mouse mAb Coated Microwells	94431	96 tests		+4C
Phospho-TrkA (Tyr490)/TrkB (Tyr516) Rabbit Detection mAb	13146	1 ea	Green (Lyophilized)	+4C
Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody (ELISA Formulated)	13272	1 ea	Red (Lyophilized)	+4C
Detection Antibody Diluent	13339	5.5 ml	Green	+4C
HRP Diluent	13515	5.5 ml	Red	+4C
Luminol/Enhancer Solution	84850	3 ml		RT
Stable Peroxide Buffer	42552	3 ml		RT
Sealing Tape	54503	2 ea		+4C
ELISA Wash Buffer (20X)	9801	25 ml		+4C
ELISA Sample Diluent	11083	25 ml	Blue	+4C
Cell Lysis Buffer (10X)	9803	15 ml		-20C

Kit contents scale proportionally with size, except sealing tape.

Example: The V1 kit contains 5X the listed quantities above, but will exclude the sealing tape.

The microwell plate is supplied as 12 8-well modules - Each module is designed to break apart for 8 tests.

Description	The PathScan [®] Phospho-TrkA (Tyr490) Chemiluminescent Sandwich ELISA Kit is a solid phase sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) that detects endogenous levels of TrkA when phosphorylated at Tyr490 with a chemiluminescent readout. Chemiluminescent ELISAs often have a wider dynamic range and higher sensitivity than conventional chromogenic detection. This chemiluminescent ELISA, which is offered in low volume microplates, shows increased signal and sensitivity while using a smaller sample size. A TrkA Mouse mAb has been coated onto the microwells. After incubation with cell lysates, both phospho- and nonphospho-TrkA proteins are captured by the coated antibody. Following extensive washing, a Phospho-TrkA (Tyr490) Rabbit Detection Antibody is added to detect phospho-TrkA protein. Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody is then used to recognize the bound detection antibody. Chemiluminescent reagent is added for signal development. The magnitude of light emission, measured in relative light units (RLU), is proportional to the quantity of TrkA phosphorylated at Tyr490.
Specificity/Sensitivity	PathScan [®] Phospho-TrkA (Tyr490) Chemiluminescent Sandwich ELISA Kit #7024 detects endogenous levels of TrkA when phosphorylated at Tyr490 in human cells. This kit detects proteins from the indicated species, as determined through in-house testing, but may also detect homologous proteins from other species.
Background	The family of Trk receptor tyrosine kinases consists of TrkA, TrkB, and TrkC. While the sequence of these family members is highly conserved, they are activated by different neurotrophins: TrkA by NGF, TrkB by BDNF or NT4, and TrkC by NT3 (1). Neurotrophin signaling through these receptors regulates a number of physiological processes, such as cell survival, proliferation, neural development, and axon and dendrite growth and patterning (1). In the adult nervous system, the Trk receptors regulate synaptic strength and plasticity. TrkA regulates proliferation and is important for development and maturation of the nervous system (2). Phosphorylation at Tyr490 is required for Shc association and activation of the Ras-MAP kinase cascade (3,4). Residues Tyr674/675 lie within the catalytic domain, and phosphorylation at these sites reflects TrkA kinase activity (3-6). Point mutations, deletions, and chromosomal rearrangements (chimeras) cause ligand-independent receptor dimerization and activation of TrkA (7-10). TrkA is activated in many malignancies including breast, ovarian, prostate, and thyroid carcinomas (8-13). Research studies suggest that expression of TrkA in neuroblastomas may be

	a good prognostic marker as TrkA signals growth arrest and differentiation of cells originating from the neural crest (10).
Background References	 Huang, E.J. and Reichardt, L.F. (2003) Annu Rev Biochem 72, 609-42. Segal, R.A. and Greenberg, M.E. (1996) Annu Rev Neurosci 19, 463-89. Stephens, R.M. et al. (1994) Neuron 12, 691-705. Marsh, H.N. et al. (2003) <i>J Cell Biol</i> 163, 999-1010. Obermeier, A. et al. (1993) <i>EMBO J</i> 12, 933-41. Obermeier, A. et al. (1994) <i>PMBO J</i> 13, 1585-90. Arevalo, J.C. et al. (2001) Oncogene 20, 1229-34. Reuther, G.W. et al. (2000) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 20, 8655-66. Greco, A. et al. (1997) <i>Genes Chromosomes Cancer</i> 19, 112-23. Pierotti, M.A. and Greco, A. (2006) <i>Cancer Lett</i> 232, 90-8. Lagadec, C. et al. (2009) Oncogene 28, 1960-70. Greco, A. et al. (2010) <i>Mol Cell Endocrinol</i> 321, 44-9. Ødegaard, E. et al. (2007) <i>Hum Pathol</i> 38, 140-6.
Trademarks and Patents	Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.
	PathScan is a registered trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.
	U.S. Patent No. 7,429,487, foreign equivalents, and child patents deriving therefrom.
	All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.
Limited Uses	Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.
	Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.

#7024 PathScan[®] Phospho-TrkA (Tyr490) Chemiluminescent Sandwich ELISA Kit



ELISA Chemiluminescent (Lyophilized)

NOTE: Refer to product-specific datasheets for assay incubation temperature. This chemiluminescent ELISA is offered in low volume microplates. Only 50 µl of samples or reagents are required in each microwell.

A. Solutions and Reagents

NOTE: Prepare solutions with purified water.

- 1. Microwell strips: Bring all to room temperature before use.
- 2. **Detection Antibody**: Supplied lyophilized as a green colored cake or powder. Add 0.5 ml of Detection Antibody Diluent (green solution) to yield a concentrated stock solution. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min with occasional gentle mixing to fully reconstitute. To make the final working solution, add the 0.5 ml volume of reconstituted Detection Antibody to 5.0 ml of Detection Antibody Diluent in a clean tube and gently mix. Unused working solution may be stored for 4 weeks at 4°C.
- 3. **HRP-Linked Antibody***: Supplied lyophilized as a red colored cake or powder. Add 0.5 ml of HRP Diluent (red solution) to yield a concentrated stock solution. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min with occasional gentle mixing to fully reconstitute. To make the final working solution, add the 0.5 ml volume of reconstituted HRP-Linked Antibody to 5.0 ml of HRP Diluent in a clean tube and gently mix. Unused working solution may be stored for 4 weeks at 4°C.
- 4. Detection Antibody Diluent: Green colored diluent for reconstitution and dilution of the detection antibody.
- 5. **HRP Diluent**: Red colored diluent for reconstitution and dilution of the HRP-Linked Antibody.
- 6. Sample Diluent: Blue colored diluent for dilution of cell lysates.
- 7. **1X Wash Buffer**: Prepare by diluting 20X Wash Buffer (included in each PathScan[®] Sandwich ELISA Kit) in purified water.
- Cell Lysis Buffer: 10X Cell Lysis Buffer #9803: This buffer can be stored at 4°C for short-term use (1–2 weeks). Recommended: Add 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF) immediately before use.
 Luminol/Enhancer Solution and Stable Peroxide Buffer.
- *NOTE: Some PathScan[®] ELISA Kits may include HRP-Linked Streptavidin in place of HRP-Linked Antibody.

B. Preparing Cell Lysates

For adherent cells.

- 1. Aspirate media when the culture reaches 80–90% confluence. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
- 2. Remove media and rinse cells once with ice-cold 1X PBS.
- 3. Remove PBS and add 0.5 ml ice-cold 1X Cell Lysis Buffer plus 1 mM PMSF to each plate (10 cm diameter) and incubate the plate on ice for 5 min.
- 4. Scrape cells off the plate and transfer to an appropriate tube. Keep on ice.
- 5. Sonicate lysates on ice.
- 6. Microcentrifuge for 10 min (x14,000 rpm) at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to a new tube. The supernatant is the cell lysate. Store at -80° C in single-use aliquots.

For suspension cells

- 1. Remove media by low speed centrifugation (\sim 1200 rpm) when the culture reaches 0.5–1.0 x 10⁶ viable cells/ml. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
- 2. Collect cells by low speed centrifugation (~1200 rpm) and wash once with 5-10 ml ice-cold 1X PBS.
- 3. Cells harvested from 50 ml of growth media can be lysed in 2.0 ml of 1X Cell Lysis Buffer plus 1 mM PMSF.
- 4. Sonicate lysates on ice.
- 5. Microcentrifuge for 10 min (x14,000 rpm) at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to a new tube. The supernatant is the cell lysate. Store at -80°C in single-use aliquots.

C. Test Procedure

- 1. After the microwell strips have reached room temperature, break off the required number of microwells. Place the microwells in the strip holder. Unused microwells must be resealed and stored at 4°C immediately.
- 2. Cell lysates can be undiluted or diluted with Sample Diluent (supplied in each PathScan[®] Sandwich ELISA Kit, blue color). Individual datasheets for each kit provide a sensitivity curve that serves as a reference for selection

of an appropriate starting lysate concentration. The sensitivity curve shows typical kit assay results across a range of lysate concentration points.

- Add 50 μl of each undiluted or diluted cell lysate to the appropriate well. Seal with tape and press firmly onto top of microwells. Incubate the plate for 2 hr at room temperature. Alternatively, the plate can be incubated overnight at 4°C.
- 4. Gently remove the tape and wash wells:
 - 1. Discard plate contents into a receptacle.
 - 2. Wash 4 times with 1X Wash Buffer, 150 µl each time for each well.
 - 3. For each wash, strike plates on fresh towels hard enough to remove the residual solution in each well, but do not allow wells to completely dry at any time.
 - 4. Clean the underside of all wells with a lint-free tissue.
- 5. Add 50 µl of reconstituted Detection Antibody (green color) to each well (refer to Section A, Step 2). Seal with tape and incubate the plate at room temperature for 1 hr.
- 6. Repeat wash procedure (Section C, Step 4).
- 7. Add 50 μ l of reconstituted HRP-linked secondary antibody (red color) to each well (refer to Section A, Step 3). Seal with tape and incubate the plate at room temperature for 30 min.
- 8. Repeat wash procedure (Section C, Step 4).
- 9. Prepare Working Solution by mixing equal parts Luminol/Enhancer Solution and Stable Peroxide Buffer.
- 10. Add 50 µl of the Working Solution to each well.
- 11. Use a plate-based luminometer to measure Relative Light Units (RLU) at 425 nm within 1–10 min following addition of the substrate. Optimal signal intensity is achieved when read within 10 min.

posted November 2013

revised July 2024