

PathScan® Total GFP Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair

1 Kit
(4 X 96 assays)



Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
info@cellsignal.com

Web ■ www.cellsignal.com

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For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Species Cross-Reactivity: All

Description: CST's PathScan® Total GFP Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair is being offered as an economical alternative to our PathScan® Total GFP Sandwich ELISA Kit #7878. This antibody pair is intended for use with cotransfected GFP as a convenient means of monitoring transfection efficiency and may not detect GFP fusion proteins. Capture and detection antibodies (100X stocks) and an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody (1000X stock) are supplied. Sufficient reagents are supplied for 4 x 96 well ELISAs. The GFP rabbit capture antibody is coated onto a 96 well microplate overnight in PBS. After blocking, cell lysate is added followed by a GFP mouse detection antibody and HRP-conjugated, anti-mouse IgG antibody. HRP substrate (TMB) is then added for color development. The magnitude of the absorbance for this developed color is proportional to the quantity of GFP.

Reagents not supplied:

Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS-20X) #9808

Phosphate Buffered Saline with Tween-20 (PBST-20X) #9809

Cell Lysis Buffer (10X) #9803

TMB Substrate #7004

STOP Solution #7002

Blocking Buffer: 1X PBS/0.05% Tween-20, 1% BSA

96 Well Microplates**

Microplate Reader

** Antibody Pairs have been validated on Corning® 96 Well Clear Polystyrene High Bind Stripwell™ Microplates (#2592).

Notes: Antibody pairs have been optimized using recommended buffers, reagents, plates and the included protocol. Solutions should be made fresh daily.

Background: The green-fluorescent protein (GFP) functions as a bioluminescence energy transfer acceptor in the jellyfish *Aequorea* that maximally absorbs light at 395 nm and has an emission spectrum that peaks at 509 nm (1). Among other applications, GFP is commonly cotransfected alongside a gene of interest as a means of monitoring transfection efficiency.

Product Includes	Item #	Volume	Cap Color	Storage Temp
GFP Capture Rabbit Antibody (100X)	52581	400 µL	Pink	4°C
GFP Detection Mouse mAb (100X)	78336	400 µL	Blue	4°C
Anti-mouse IgG, HRP-linked Antibody (1000X)	16736	40 µL	Yellow	-20°C

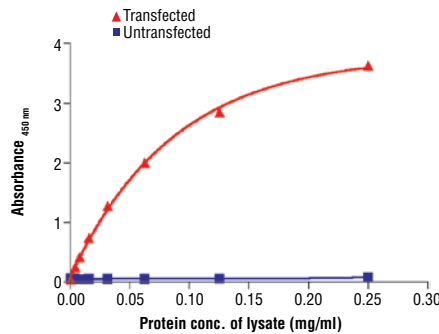


Figure 1. The relationship between the protein concentration of the lysate from untransfected and GFP transfected HEK 293 cells and the absorbance at 450 nm using the PathScan® Total GFP Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair #7879 is shown.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background References:

- (1) Miyawaki, A. et al. (2003) *Curr Opin Chem Biol* 7, 557-62.

PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair Protocol

A Required Reagents

- Coating Buffer:** 1X PBS, (20X PBS #9808)
3.2 mM Na₂HPO₄, 0.5 mM KH₂PO₄, 1.3 mM KCl, 135 mM NaCl, pH 7.4
- Wash Buffer:** 1X PBS/0.05% Tween-20, (20X PBST #9809)
- Blocking Buffer:** 1X PBS/0.05% Tween-20, 1% BSA
- 1X Cell Lysis Buffer:** (10X Cell Lysis Buffer #9803)
20 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM ethylene diamine tetraacetate (EDTA), 1 mM ethylene glycol-bis(2-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid (EGTA), 1% Triton X-100, 2.5 mM sodium pyrophosphate, 1 mM β-glycerophosphate, 1 mM Na₃VO₄, 1 μg/ml leupeptin.
- TMB Substrate:** (TMB Substrate #7004)
- STOP Solution:** (STOP Solution #7002)

NOTE: Reagents should be made fresh daily

B Coating Procedure

- Rinse microplate with dH₂O. Add 200 μl of dH₂O and discard liquid. Blot on paper towel to make sure wells are dry.
- Dilute capture antibody 1:100 in PBS. For a single 96 well plate, add 100 μl of Capture Antibody Stock to 9.9 ml PBS. Mix well and add 100 μl/well. Cover plate and incubate overnight at 4°C (17-20 hours).
- After overnight coating, gently uncover plate and wash wells:**
 - Discard plate contents into a receptacle.
 - Wash 4 times with Wash Buffer, 200 μl each time for each well. 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.
 - Clean the underside of all wells with a lint-free tissue.
- Block plates. Add 150 μl of Blocking Buffer/well, cover plate and incubate at 37°C for 2 hours.
- After blocking, wash plate as in Step 3. Plate is ready to use.

C Preparing Cell Lysates

- Aspirate media, treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
- To harvest cells under nondenaturing conditions, remove media and rinse cells once with ice-cold PBS.
- Remove PBS and add 0.5 ml ice-cold 1X Cell Lysis Buffer plus 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF) to each plate (10 cm diameter plate) and incubate the plate on ice for 5 minutes.
- Scrape cells off the plate and transfer to an appropriate tube. Keep on ice.
- Sonicate lysates on ice.
- Microcentrifuge for 10 minutes 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.

D Test Procedure

- Lysates can be used undiluted or diluted in Blocking Buffer. 100 μl of lysate is added per well. Cover plate and incubate at 37°C for 2 hours.
- Wash plate as in Coating Procedure, Step 3.
- Dilute detection antibody 1:100 in Blocking Buffer. For a single 96 well plate, add 100 μl of Detector Antibody Stock to 9.9 ml of Blocking Buffer. Mix well and add 100 μl/well. Cover plate and incubate at 37°C for 1 hour.
- Plate is washed as in Coating Procedure, Step 3.
- Secondary antibody, either, anti-mouse or anti-rabbit-HRP, is diluted 1:1000 in Blocking Buffer. For a single 96 well plate, add 10 μl of secondary antibody stock to 9.99 ml of Blocking Buffer. Mix well and add 100 μl/well. Cover and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.
- Wash plate as in Coating Procedure, Step 3.
- Add 100 μl of TMB Substrate per well. Cover and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes.
- Add 100 μl of STOP Solution per well.
- Read plate on a microplate reader at Absorbance 450 nm.