



NCES^{*} G-Biosciences + 1-800-628-7730 + 1-314-991-6034 + <u>technical@GBiosciences.com</u>

A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

Well-Coated[™] Streptavidin

96-Well Plates Coated With Streptavidin For Binding Biotinylated Molecules

(Cat. # 786-745, 786-778, 786-779)



| INTRODUCTION | 3 |
|---------------------------|---|
| KIT COMPONENTS | 3 |
| STORAGE CONDITIONS | 3 |
| BINDING CAPACITY | 3 |
| PROTOCOL | 4 |
| ADDITIONAL ITEMS REQUIRED | 4 |
| DIRECT ELISA ASSAY | 4 |
| RELATED PRODUCTS | 5 |

INTRODUCTION

Well-Coated[™] Streptavidin plates are designed to specifically bind biotinylated molecules, including biotin tagged antibodies. This is particular advantageous for antibodies known to denature upon direct binding to polystyrene plates.

Biotin exhibits an extraordinary binding affinity for avidin ($K_a = 10^{15} M^{-1}$) and streptavidin ($K_a = 10^{15} M^{-1}$). Biotin and avidin interaction is rapid and once the bond is established it can survive up to 3M guanidine-hydrochloride and extremes of pH. Biotin-avidin bonds can only be reversed by denaturing the avidin protein molecule with 8M guanidine-hydrochloride at pH1.5 or by autoclaving. Streptavidin is in many respects is similar to avidin except that it has no carbohydrate and the solubility of streptavidin (isoelectric pH5) in aqueous buffer is much lower than avidin. The binding of streptavidin is similar to that of avidin with less non-specific binding due to the lack of carbohydrate groups.

Well-Coated[™] Streptavidin plates are suitable for direct, indirect, competitive and sandwich assays. The wells are coated to a 200µl depth and are supplied pre-blocked in our proprietary Superior[™] Blocking Buffer. The plates are protected with our WellCoat[™] Stabilizer (Cat. # 786-1217) that creates a protective layer over the immobilized agents. The reagent will not interfere with the assay and has no effect of the efficiency or capacity of the wells. The WellCoat[™] Stabilizer offers greater protection and shelf life of the plates. In some cases, the protective layer may give the appearance of a white coating. The clear, white and black plates are offered for colorimetric, chemiluminescence and fluorescent detection systems, respectively.

KIT COMPONENTS

| Cat. # | Components | Size |
|---------|---|----------|
| 786-745 | Well-Coated [™] Streptavidin Coated 8-well strip plate, Clear | 5 plates |
| 786-778 | Well-Coated [™] Streptavidin Coated 96 well plate, Black | 5 plates |
| 786-779 | Well-Coated [™] Streptavidin Coated 96 well plate, White | 5 plates |

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Shipped at ambient temperature. Upon arrival, store unopened at 4°C. Once opened the plates can be stored in a resealable bag (Ziploc) with an appropriate desiccant at 4°C.

BINDING CAPACITY

Well-Coated[™] Streptavidin: ~15pmol D-biotin/well

PROTOCOL

The following protocol is a simple direct ELISA protocol and the protocol and reagents used will have to be optimized for specific applications and assays.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS REQUIRED

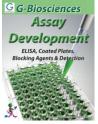
- Biotinylated antibody (10µg/ml) to be bound to plate; visit www.GBiosciences.com for biotin labeling kits.
- Wash Buffer: femtoTBST[™] (Cat. # 786-161) or femtoPBST[™] (Cat. # 786-162); 10X concentrated wash buffers supplemented with Tween[®] 20. Or an appropriate wash buffer of choice.
- Blocking Buffer: A suitable blocking buffer, we recommend our Superior[™] Blocking Buffer (Cat. # 786-655 to 786-661) or NAP-BLOCKER[™], an animal free blocking agent suitable for ELISA (Cat. # 786-190).
- Antigen
- Enzyme Labeled Primary Antibody; visit <u>www.GBiosciences.com</u> for horseradish peroxidase (HRP) and alkaline phosphatase (AP) labeling kits.
- Detection system for label, femtoELISA[™] is a chromogenic detection system for HRP and AP (Cat. # 786-110 to 786-113)

DIRECT ELISA ASSAY

- 1. Wash the wells to be used two times with 300µl Wash Buffer.
- 2. Add up to 200µl biotinylated sample to each well.
- 3. Incubate at room temperature for 1-2 hours, for optimal binding use a plate shaker.
- 4. Wash each well three times with 300µl Wash Buffer.
- Make serial dilutions of the antigen, diluted in Blocking Buffer, and add 200µl to each well.
- 6. Incubate at room temperature for 0.5-1 hour with shaking.
- 7. Wash each well three times with 300μ l Wash Buffer.
- 8. Add 100µl enzyme labeled primary antibody.
- 9. Incubate at room temperature for 0.5-1 hour with shaking.
- 10. Wash each well five times with 300µl Wash Buffer.
- Detect the label signal according to the manufacturer's instructions, using 100μl detection reagent per well.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Download our Assay Development Handbook.



http://info.gbiosciences.com/complete-assay-development-handbook/

For other related products, visit our website at <u>www.GBiosciences.com</u> or contact us.

Last saved: 9/7/2017 CMH

This page is intentionally left blank

This page is intentionally left blank



www.GBiosciences.com