

Anti-Conjugated Tyramine RAT POLYCLONAL AB-T072

Example of ELISA protocol used to test conjugated tyramine:

- 1. Coating of conjugated tyramine (15μg/ml) in maxisorp well plates (Nunc) with a solution of sodium carbonate buffer 0.05M (pH 9.6) containing sodium metabisulfite (SMB) 0.001M, during sixteen hours at 4°C.
- 2. Saturation of well plates with of a solution of PBS (pH 7.3) containing 2.5g/l of BSA (Acros), 0.05%Tween 20 (Acros) and SMB 0.001M during one hour at 37°C.
- 3. Wash with PBS Tween (two times).
- 4. Anti-conjugated tyramine antibodies will be diluted (1/1,000-1/5,000) in PBS containing 2.5g/l BSA, 10% of glycerol and SMB 0.001M, 200μl by well plate (incubating during 2 hours at 37°C).
- 5. Wash with PBS Tween (three times).
- 6. 200µl of peroxidase-labeled goat anti-rat (Jackson) diluted (1/5000) in a solution of PBS containing 2.5g/l BSA, 10% of glycerol, 0.5% of Tween and SMB 0.001M, will be applied by well plate (during one hour at 37°C).
- 7. Well plates will be rinsed with a PBS Tween (three times).
- 8. And finally the peroxidase will be developed by incubating 200µ1 by well plate of a citrate 0.1M/phosphate 0.2M (pH 5) solution containing 0.4% of OPD (Sigma) and 0.03% of hydrogen peroxide (Acros) for ten minutes in the dark, after that, we will stop the reaction by the addition of 50µ1 of 2M HCl.
- 9. The optical density will be measured at 492nm, to obtain the different values.