

DNP COATED SURFACE

The Biomat product is a 96 well coated microplate with DNP (dinitrophenol) and a protein to block non-specific binding sites and to maintain stable activity.

Dinitrophenol is an hapten that can be attached to carrier proteins such as KLH (Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin) or ovoalbumin; when this complex is injected into appropriate animal models, produce an immune response which is measured as changes in the levels of anti DNP IgM and IgG. Thanks to these changes, the researchers can assess the impact of pharmacologic or genetic manipulations on the studied immune system.

Example of applications:

- used as biomarkers of immunotoxicity
- · assessing efficacy of vaccines, including dosage, adjuvantcy, route of immunization and timing
- determination of immune status relative to controls

Product specifications

Available configurations

96-well microplates with 12 removable 8-well strips.

Coating

DNP-BSA is coated using 100 μ l/well. The strips are post-coated (blocked) for low non specific binding and long-term stability.

Binding capacity

Microplate was saturated with mouse IgG anti DNP at a concentration of $0.125 \, \mu g/ml$ (12.5 ng/well) in an ELISA format using goat anti mouse IgG-HRP as detector and TMB as substrate (see Technical notes 40 and Figure 1 and 2 for data and experiment details).

The Biomat DNP microplate shows a nominal binding capacity of $\sim 0.125 \, \mu g/ml$ of mouse IgG anti DNP

Uniformity

Microplates show a **CV% less than 5** when used as a sandwich of mouse IgG anti DNP in an ELISA format using goat anti mouse IgG -HRP as detector and TMB as substrate.

Storage and Stability

The microplates, under the indicated storage conditions 2-8 °C, are stable until the expiration date printed on the label. If opened, store in closed pouch with desiccant and use within the expiration date.

TECHNICAL NOTES N. 40

Binding capacity test

- 1. Add 100 μ l of different concentrations of monoclonal mouse IgG anti DNP (*Merck-Sigma* cat. # Mab 2223 at 1 mg/ml), from 0.0005 to 0.500 μ g/ml, diluted in Sample Diluent, (*Biomat* code 400-1-100) to the wells of DNP coated plate and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature
- 2. Empty the wells and wash with Wash Buffer, (Biomat code 200-1-100) four times
- 3. Add 100 µl /well of goat anti-mouse IgG -HRP (*Jackson ImmunoResearch* code 115-035-003), diluted 1:25,000 in Diluent for HRP conjugate, (*Biomat* code 400-2-100) and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature
- 4. Empty the wells and wash with Wash Buffer, (Biomat code 200-1-100) four times
- 5. Add 100 μ l /well of TMB substrate solution, (*Biomat* code 500-1-100) and incubate 15 minutes at room temperature
- 6. Stop the substrate reaction by adding 100 μ l /well of sulphuric acid, (*Biomat* code 600-1-100) and read the optical density values at 450 nm

www.biomat.it 1



The data show that a plateau has got starting with a mouse IgG anti DNP concentration of 0.125 μ g/ml. This concentration means the well binding capacity we can express as:

 $-\mu g/well = 0.0125 (12.5 ng/well)$

Figure 1

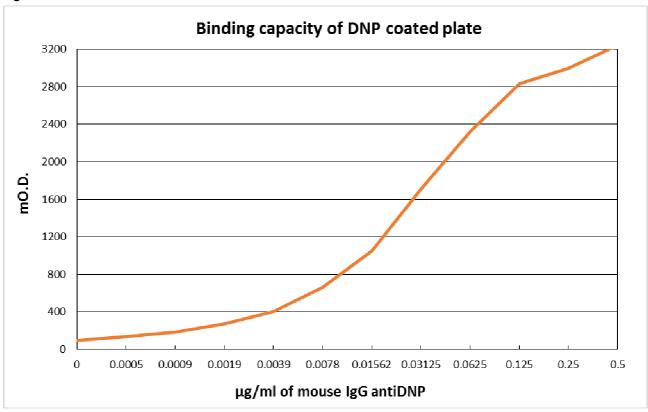
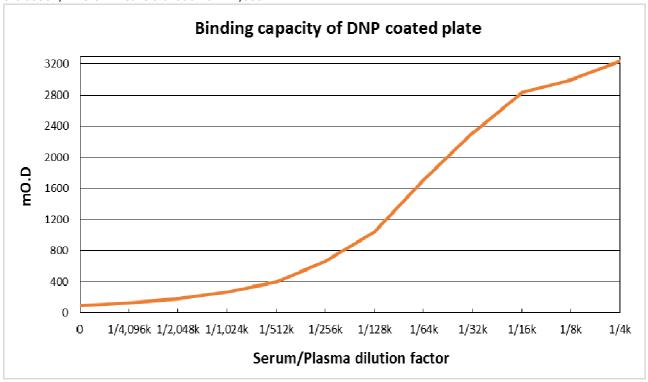


Figure 2: the figure gives an idea of the dilution factor to apply to the serum/plasma of the immunized mouse under evaluation; where k means a dilution of 1:1,000



www.biomat.it 2