

GOAT ANTI-HUMAN IGA COATED SURFACE

TECHNICAL NOTE N. 53

Binding capacity and sensitivity test

- 1. Add 100 μl of different concentrations of human IgA (Jackson ImmunoResearch code 009-000-011 from 0.01 to 2 μg/ml) to the wells of goat anti human IgA coated plate and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature;
- 2. Empty the wells and wash with 0.1 M PBS pH 7.2,0.05% Tween[®] 20 three times;
- 3. Add 100 µl /well of Goat anti-human IgA-HRP (Jackson ImmunoResearch code 115-035-011, 0.8 mg/ml, diluted 1:50,000) and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature;
- 4. Empty the wells and wash with 0.1 M PBS pH 7.2,0.05% Tween[®] 20 three times;
- 5. Add 100 µl /well of TMB substrate solution and incubate 15 minutes at room temperature;
- 6. Stop the substrate reaction by adding 100 μ l/well of sulphuric acid 0.3 N and read the optical density values at 450 nm

The data show that a plateau has got starting with a human IgA concentration of $0.50 \mu g/ml$. This concentration means the well binding capacity we can express as:

- $\mu g/well = 0.50 (50 \text{ ng/well})$

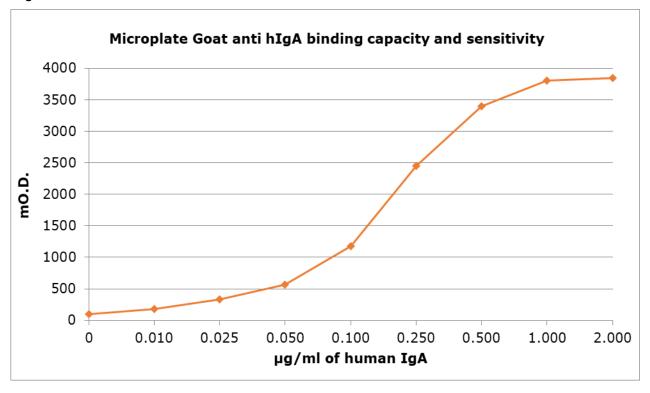
The microplate sensitivity was calculated as the lowest human IgA concentration higher than the mean optical density plus 5 S.D. of 0 μ g/ml human IgA concentration. Our experiment gave the following results:

- 0 μ g/ml human IgA optical density mean (coming from 8 replicates) = 0.096
- standard deviation = 0.012
- mean + 5 S.D. = 0.156
- sensitivity = 0.007 μg/well of human IgA

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Figure 1



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