

Build a better assay with ELISA Solutions™ from ImmunoChemistry Technologies

General Serum Diluent

A stable protein matrix for dilution of serum and other aqueous-based biological samples.

General Serum Diluent is formulated to provide a stable, protein-friendly environment for dilution of serum, cell culture, ascites, urine, and other aqueous-based biological samples for evaluation within an ELISA format. It can serve as an excellent generic matrix in which to dilute antigen standards to prepare the standard curve. It also provides an excellent dilution medium for antigen-down ELISAs in the assessment of a humoral immune response to a particular disease state or immunization regimen.

Sample diluents are used to dilute samples into the functional range of the assay and to create the standard curve. Due to the finite binding capacity of the plate well-coated proteins (e.g., antibodies, antigens), highly concentrated samples must be diluted in order to obtain absorbance readings within the sensitivity detection limits of the instrument. Properly formulated sample diluents will also reduce background noise associated with non-specific bridging of signal-generating conjugates to the plate well surface.

General Serum Diluent provides a BSA protein-buffered, neutral pH environment that is highly compatible with antibody-antigen interactions. Inclusion of a protein component helps minimize the degree of non-specific IgG adsorption onto coated and blocked ELISA plate wells during antigen-down screening of serum or plasma samples. Antimicrobial agents allow for RT bench-top use and extensive storage stability at 2-8°C.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Clear to light yellow liquid
- 1X ready to use
- pH 7.2-7.6

STORAGE

- 24 months at 2-8°C
- 1 week at room temperature

WARNING



- Contains sodium azide at 0.1%.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Not for human or drug use.
- For research use only.
- MSDS available at www.immunochemistry.com.

Dilute samples within the detection limits of the ELISA



the coated antibody binds to the target antigen

the sample contains the target antigen and interfering molecules; it is diluted to improve specificity

proteins and small molecules in the sample may suppress antibody to antigen binding efficiency

Check out more ELISA Solutions™ on our website www.immunochemistry.com



GENERAL SERUM DILUENT

Size	Catalog#
100 mL	647
500 mL	648
1 L	649
10 L	675



DILUTIONS

1. Serum samples should generally be diluted at least 1:50 in order to minimize backgrounds caused by non-specific antibody binding.
2. To dilute the sample 1:100, add 1 part sample to 99 parts General Serum Diluent. For example, add 10 µL sample to 990 µL sample diluent for a total of 1,000 µL.
3. Highly concentrated samples may need to be diluted 1:1,000 or more.
4. Once diluted, run the assay according to the specific ELISA protocol.
5. Analyze the data. If the sample was diluted 1:100, the dilution factor must be considered when calculating the value. For example, if the sample generated an OD value that correlates to 500 pg/mL based on the standard curve, multiply by the dilution factor of 100 to yield a true concentration of 50,000 pg/mL = 50 ng/mL in the sample.

F17-526-3-B; Effective 05/30/2014; Supersedes F17-526-3-A

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Plasma Sample Diluent

A stable protein matrix for dilution of plasma and other aqueous-based biological samples.

Plasma Sample Diluent is formulated to provide a stable protein-friendly environment for dilution of neat plasma or serum samples for analysis in antibody-sandwich or antigen-down format ELISAs. It was specifically developed to provide a reliable solution to the occurrence of unwanted clotting events in plasma and serum samples within the microtiter plate wells. When assay sensitivity is a large concern, serum or plasma samples must be added to the ELISA plate neat or diluted only slightly, making clotting more likely. This issue can be essentially eliminated by diluting the potentially problematic samples 1:2 in Plasma Sample Diluent.

Sample diluents are used to dilute samples into the functional range of the assay and to create the standard curve. Due to the finite binding capacity of the plate-coated proteins, highly concentrated samples must be diluted in order to obtain absorbance readings within the sensitivity detection limits of the instrument. Properly formulated sample diluents will also reduce background noise associated with non-specific bridging of signal-generating conjugates to the microtiter plate surface.

Plasma Sample Diluent provides a BSA protein-buffered, neutral pH environment that is highly compatible with antibody-antigen interactions. Inclusion of a protein component helps minimize the degree of non-specific IgG adsorption onto coated and blocked ELISA plate wells during antigen-down screening of serum or plasma samples. Antimicrobial agents allow for RT bench-top use and extensive storage stability at 2-8°C.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Clear to light yellow liquid
- 1X ready to use
- pH 7.2-7.6

STORAGE

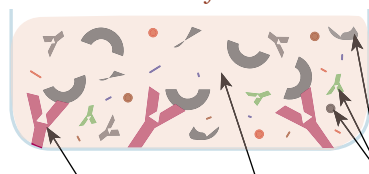
- 24 months at 2-8°C
- 1 week at room temperature

WARNING



- Warning! Contains methyl-2H or methyl-4 (3:1) mixture of EC #220-239-6 at 0.006%.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Not for human or drug use.
- For research use only.
- MSDS available at www.immunochemistry.com.

Dilute samples within the detection limits of the ELISA



the coated antibody binds to the target antigen

the sample contains the target antigen and interfering molecules; it is diluted to improve specificity

proteins and small molecules in the sample may suppress antibody to antigen binding efficiency

Check out more ELISA Solutions™ on our website www.immunochemistry.com



PLASMA SAMPLE DILUENT

Size	Catalog#
100 mL	694
500 mL	695
1 L	696
10 L	697



DILUTIONS

1. Serum samples should generally be diluted at least 1:50 in order to minimize backgrounds caused by non-specific antibody binding.
2. To dilute the sample 1:100, add 1 part sample to 99 parts Plasma Sample Diluent. For example, add 10 μ L sample to 990 μ L sample diluent for a total of 1,000 μ L.
3. Highly concentrated samples may need to be diluted 1:1,000 or more.
4. Once diluted, run the assay according to the specific ELISA protocol.
5. Analyze the data. If the sample was diluted 1:100, the dilution factor must be considered when calculating the value. For example, if the sample generated an OD value that correlates to 500 pg/mL based on the standard curve, multiply by the dilution factor of 100 to yield a true concentration of 50,000 pg/mL = 50 ng/mL in the sample.

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Neptune™ Sample Diluent

A complex diluent to control background signal in biological samples.

Neptune™ Sample Diluent is formulated to provide a complex yet protein-friendly environment for the dilution of biological samples (e.g. serum, cell culture media) into the useful range of antibody-sandwich or antigen-down ELISA-format assays. Due to the finite binding capacity of plate-coated proteins (e.g., antibodies, antigens), highly concentrated samples must be diluted in order to obtain absorbance readings within the sensitivity detection limits of the instrument and to create a functional standard curve.

Utilization of Neptune™ Sample Diluent minimizes backgrounds and increases assay specificity. It has proven to be highly effective for routine dilution of mouse, porcine, bovine, or rabbit serum samples in antigen-down ELISAs. When testing serum and plasma samples, non-specific adsorption of sample IgG to the ELISA plate surface is a common cause of high background noise. In particular, the glycosylation pattern of porcine serum IgG tends to make porcine samples more “sticky” than IgGs from other species, such as rabbit or mouse. Neptune Sample Diluent is formulated to reduce this non-specific interaction so that porcine serum samples can be tested without needing a dilution factor beyond 1:100.

Neptune™ Sample Diluent provides a non-mammalian protein-buffered, neutral pH environment that is highly compatible with antibody-antigen interactions. Antimicrobial agents allow for RT bench-top use and extensive storage stability at 2-8°C.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Clear to light yellow liquid
- 1X ready to use
- pH 7.2-7.6

STORAGE

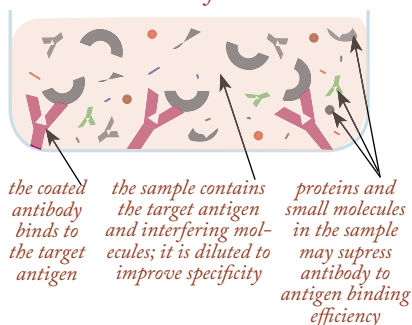
- 24 months at 2-8°C
- 1 week at room temperature

WARNING



- Contains sodium azide at 0.1%.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Not for human or drug use.
- For research use only.
- MSDS available at www.immunochemistry.com.

Dilute samples within the detection limits of the ELISA



NEPTUNE™ SAMPLE DILUENT

Size	Catalog#
100 mL	6124
500 mL	6125
1 L	6126
10 L	6127



DILUTIONS

1. Serum samples should generally be diluted at least 1:50 in order to minimize backgrounds caused by non-specific antibody binding.
2. To dilute the sample 1:100, add 1 part sample to 99 parts Neptune™ Sample Diluent. For example, add 10 μ L sample to 990 μ L sample diluent for a total of 1,000 μ L.
3. Highly concentrated samples may need to be diluted 1:1,000 or more.
4. Once diluted, run the assay according to the specific ELISA protocol.
5. Analyze the data. If the sample was diluted 1:100, the dilution factor must be considered when calculating the value. For example, if the sample generated an OD value that correlates to 500 pg/mL based on the standard curve, multiply by the dilution factor of 100 to yield a true concentration of 50,000 pg/mL = 50 ng/mL in the sample.

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