

ab324503 – Human/Mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase SimpleStep ELISA® Kit (ATP1A1) – Extracellular

For the quantitative measurement of alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase in human and mouse serum, plasma (citrate), plasma (EDTA), and cell culture media.
For research use only - not intended for diagnostic use.

For overview, typical data and additional information please visit: www.abcam.com/ab324503

This kit is available in a 384-well plate format. This plate utilises smaller volumes of standards and samples per well. Directions for using this format can be found on pages 5-6.

Storage and Stability: Store kit at 2-8°C immediately upon receipt. Refer to list of materials supplied for storage conditions of individual components. Observe the storage conditions for individual prepared components in the Standard Preparation and Reagent preparation sections.

Materials Supplied

Item	Quantity 1 x 96 tests	Quantity 10 x 96 tests	Storage Condition
Human/Mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase Capture Antibody 10X	600 µL	10 x 600 µL	+4°C
Human/Mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase Detector Antibody 10X	600 µL	10 x 600 µL	+4°C
Human/Mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase Lyophilized Recombinant Protein	2 Vials	10 x 2 Vials	+4°C
Antibody Diluent CPI2	6 mL	10 x 6 mL	+4°C
Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution 50X	1 mL	10 x 1 mL	+4°C
Sample Diluent NS	12 mL	3 x 50 mL	+4°C
Wash Buffer PT 10X	20 mL	200 mL	+4°C
TMB Development Solution	12 mL	120 mL	+4°C
Stop Solution	12 mL	120 mL	+4°C
SimpleStep Pre-Coated 96-Well Microplate	96 wells	10 x 96 wells	+4°C
Plate Seal	1	10	+4°C

Materials Required, Not Supplied

These materials are not included in the kit, but will be required to successfully utilize this assay:

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 or 600 nm.
- Deionized water.
- Multi- and single-channel pipettes.
- Tubes for standard dilution.
- Plate shaker for all incubation steps.
- Optional: Phenylmethylsulfonyl Fluoride (PMSF) (or other protease inhibitors).

Reagent Preparation

Equilibrate all reagents to room temperature (18-25°C) prior to use. The kit contains enough reagents for 96 wells. The sample volumes below are sufficient for 48 wells (6 x 8-well strips); adjust volumes as needed for the number of strips in your experiment.

Prepare only as much reagent as is needed on the day of the experiment. Capture and Detector Antibodies have only been tested for stability in the provided 10X formulations.

1X Wash Buffer PT: Prepare 1X Wash Buffer PT by diluting Wash Buffer PT 10X with deionized water. To make 50 mL 1X Wash Buffer PT combine 5 mL Wash Buffer PT 10X with 45 mL deionized water. Mix thoroughly and gently.

Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer: Prepare Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer by combining Sample Diluent NS and 50X Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution. To make 5 mL Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer, combine 4.9 mL Sample Diluent NS and 100 µL Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution 50X. Mix thoroughly and gently.

Antibody Cocktail: Prepare Antibody Cocktail by diluting the capture and detector antibodies in Antibody Diluent CPI2. To make 3 mL of the Antibody Cocktail combine 300 µL 10X Capture Antibody and 300 µL 10X Detector Antibody with 2.4 mL Antibody Diluent CPI2. Mix thoroughly and gently.

Standard Preparation

Always prepare a fresh set of standards for every use. Discard working standard dilutions after use as they do not store well. The following section describes the preparation of a standard curve for duplicate measurements (recommended).

1. Reconstitute the alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase standard sample by adding the volume of Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer indicated on the protein vial label. Hold at room temperature for 10 minutes. Mix thoroughly and gently. This is the 160 ng/mL **Stock Standard** Solution.
2. Label eight tubes, Standards 1– 8.
3. Add 375 µL of Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer into tube number 1 and 150 µL of Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer into numbers 2-8.
4. Use the **Stock Standard** to prepare the following dilution series. Standard #8 contains no protein and is the Blank control:

Standard #	Dilution Sample	Volume to Dilute (µL)	Volume of Diluent (µL)	Starting Conc. (pg/mL)	Final Conc. (pg/mL)
1	Stock Standard	25	375	160,000	10,000
2	Standard#1	150	150	10,000	5,000
3	Standard#2	150	150	5,000	2,500
4	Standard#3	150	150	2,500	1,250
5	Standard#4	150	150	1,250	625
6	Standard#5	150	150	625	312.5
7	Standard#6	150	150	312.5	156.25
8	Blank Control	0	150	0	0

Sample Preparation

Typical Sample Dynamic Range	
Sample Type	Range
Human Serum	≤ 50%
Human Plasma – Citrate	≤ 50%
Human Plasma – EDTA	≤ 50%
Mouse Serum	≤ 50%
Mouse Plasma – Citrate	≤ 50%
Mouse Plasma – EDTA	≤ 50%
Cell Culture Media	≤ 50%

Serum Samples should be collected into a serum separator tube. After clot formation, centrifuge samples at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes and collect serum. Dilute samples at least 1:2 into Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer and assay. Store un-diluted serum at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Plasma Collect plasma using citrate or EDTA. Centrifuge samples at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes. Dilute samples at least 1:2 into Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer and assay. Store un-diluted plasma samples at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Cell Culture Supernatants Centrifuge cell culture media at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants. Dilute samples at least 1:2 into Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer and assay. Store un-diluted samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Plate Preparation

- The 96 well plate strips included with this kit are supplied ready to use. It is not necessary to rinse the plate prior to adding reagents.
- Unused plate strips should be immediately returned to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, resealed and stored at 4°C.
- For each assay performed, a minimum of two wells must be used as the zero control.
- For statistical reasons, we recommend each sample should be assayed with a minimum of two replicates (duplicates).
- Differences in well absorbance or “edge effects” have not been observed with this assay.

Assay Procedure

Equilibrate all materials and prepared reagents to room temperature prior to use. We recommend that you assay all standards, controls and samples in duplicate.

1. Prepare all reagents, working standards, and samples as directed in the previous sections.
2. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, reseal and return to 4°C storage.
3. Add 50 µL of all sample or standard to appropriate wells.
4. Add 50 µL of the Antibody Cocktail to each well.
5. Seal the plate and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature on a plate shaker set to 400 rpm.
6. Wash each well with 3 x 350 µL 1X Wash Buffer PT. Wash by aspirating or decanting from wells then dispensing 350 µL 1X Wash Buffer PT into each well. Wash Buffer PT should remain in wells for at least 10 seconds. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash invert the plate and tap gently against clean paper towels to remove excess liquid.
7. Add 100 µL of TMB Development Solution to each well and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark on a plate shaker set to 400 rpm.

Given variability in laboratory environmental conditions, optimal incubation time may vary between 5 and 20 minutes.

Note: The addition of Stop Solution will change the color from blue to yellow and enhance the signal intensity about 3X. To avoid signal saturation, proceed to the next step before the high concentration of the standard reaches a blue color of O.D.600 equal to 1.0.

8. Add 100 µL of Stop Solution to each well. Shake plate on a plate shaker for 1 minute to mix. Record the OD at 450 nm. This is an endpoint reading.
9. Alternative to 7 – 8: Instead of the endpoint reading at 450 nm, record the development of TMB Substrate kinetically. Immediately after addition of TMB Development Solution begin recording the blue color development with elapsed time in the microplate reader prepared with the following settings:

Mode	Kinetic
Wavelength:	600 nm
Time:	up to 20 min
Interval:	20 sec - 1 min
Shaking:	Shake between readings

Note that an endpoint reading can also be recorded at the completion of the kinetic read by adding 100 µL Stop Solution to each well and recording the OD at 450 nm.

Download our ELISA guide for technical hints, results, calculation, and troubleshooting tips:
www.abcam.com/protocols/the-complete-elisa-guide

For technical support contact information, visit: www.abcam.com/contactus

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Additional information

ASSAY SPECIFICITY

The standard protein in this kit is a cytoplasmic domain of mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase (Uniprot Q8VDN2) consisting of ~ 42% of the mass of the full-length protein. This region is 97% homologous with human ATP1A1 (Uniprot P05023). The antibodies in this kit were raised against mouse ATP1A1 but additionally react with human recombinant ATP1A1 protein and native biological signal in cell and tissue extracts.

Spiked protein experiments were used to validate serum, plasma (citrate), plasma (EDTA), and cell culture supernatant sample types.

50% pooled serum and plasma (citrate, EDTA) samples from healthy donors was measured in duplicate. All values were below the detectable range of the assay.

Plasma (heparin), urine, saliva, milk, and CSF samples have not been tested with this kit.

For the measurement of alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase in human and mouse cell and tissue extract sample types, use Human/Mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase ELISA kit – Intracellular ab324504.

CROSS REACTIVITY

50 ng/mL of recombinant mouse ATP1A2, ATP1A3, and ATP1A4 were individually tested for cross reactivity. No cross reactivity was observed.

INTERFERENCE

50 ng/mL of recombinant mouse ATP1A2, ATP1A3, and ATP1A4 were individually tested for interference with 2,500 pg/mL of recombinant mouse ATP1A1. No interference was observed.

SPECIES REACTIVITY

2,500 pg/mL of recombinant human alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase was tested for reactivity. ~92% reactivity was observed.

Other species reactivity not determined.

CALCULATION

- Calculate the average absorbance value for the blank control (zero) standards. Subtract the average blank control standard absorbance value from all other absorbance values.
- Create a standard curve by plotting the average blank control subtracted absorbance value for each standard concentration (y-axis) against the target protein concentration (x-axis) of the standard. Use graphing software to draw the best smooth curve through these points to construct the standard curve.
 Δ Note: Most microplate reader software or graphing software will plot these values and fit a curve to the data. A four-parameter curve fit (4PL) is often the best choice; however, other algorithms (e.g., linear, semi-log, log/log, 4-parameter logistic) can also be tested to determine if it provides a better curve fit to the standard values.
- Determine the concentration of the target protein in the sample by interpolating the blank control subtracted absorbance values against the standard curve. Multiply the resulting

value by the appropriate sample dilution factor, if used, to obtain the concentration of target protein in the sample.

- Samples generating absorbance values greater than that of the highest standard should be further diluted and reanalyzed. Similarly, samples which measure at absorbance values less than that of the lowest standard should be retested in a less dilute form.

TYPICAL DATA

Typical standard curve – data provided for demonstration purposes only. A new standard curve must be generated for each assay performed.

Standard Curve Measurements			
Concentration (pg/mL)	O.D. 450 nm		Mean O.D.
	1	2	
0	0.049	0.051	0.050
156.25	0.089	0.092	0.090
312.5	0.123	0.122	0.123
625	0.210	0.194	0.202
1,250	0.338	0.386	0.362
2,500	0.643	0.733	0.688
5,000	1.422	1.319	1.370
10,000	2.856	2.979	2.917

Table 1. Example of human/mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase standard curve in Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer. The alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase standard curve was prepared as described in the Standard Preparation section. The table shows raw data values.

TYPICAL SAMPLE VALUES

Sensitivity:

The calculated minimal detectable dose (MDD) is 46.9 pg/mL. The MDD was determined by calculating the mean of zero standard replicates (n=20) and adding 2 standard deviations then extrapolating the corresponding concentration.

Recovery

Three concentrations of alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase were spiked into the indicated biological matrix to evaluate signal recovery in the working range of the assay.

Sample Type	Average % Recovery	Range (%)
50% Human Serum	87	79 - 93
50% Human Plasma – Citrate	100	84 - 110
50% Human Plasma – EDTA	92	82 - 98
50% Mouse Serum	105	100 - 111
50% Mouse Plasma – Citrate	97	94 - 98
50% Mouse Plasma – EDTA	87	83 - 91
50% Cell Culture Media*	101	90 - 109

*Media is DMEM containing 10% fetal bovine serum

Linearity of Dilution

Linearity of dilution is determined based on interpolated values from the standard curve. Linearity of dilution defines a sample concentration interval in which interpolated target concentrations are directly proportional to sample dilution.

Recombinant alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase was spiked into the following biological samples and then diluted in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer.

Dilution Factor	Interpolated value	50% Human Serum	50% Human Plasma (Citrate)	50% Human Plasma (EDTA)
Undiluted	pg/mL	4,710.7	4,213.3	4,101.0
	% Expected value	100	100	100
2	pg/mL	2,251.0	1,841.5	2,074.6
	% Expected value	96	87	101
4	pg/mL	1,243.6	1,099.7	1,068.0
	% Expected value	106	104	104
8	pg/mL	726.1	602.7	509.2
	% Expected value	123	114	99
16	pg/mL	348.2	300.2	253.2
	% Expected value	118	114	99

Recombinant alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase was spiked into the following biological samples and then diluted in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer.

Dilution Factor	Interpolated value	50% Mouse Serum	50% Mouse Plasma (Citrate)	50% Mouse Plasma (EDTA)	50% Cell Culture Media
Undiluted	pg/mL	4,866.6	4,569.6	4,383.3	5,076.4
	% Expected value	100	100	100	100
2	pg/mL	2,312.3	2,153.5	2,189.0	2,371.8
	% Expected value	95	94	100	93
4	pg/mL	1,239.4	1,105.4	1,145.8	1,286.0
	% Expected value	102	97	105	101
8	pg/mL	567.9	579.5	621.6	662.6
	% Expected value	93	101	113	104
16	pg/mL	274.6	274.6	301.7	300.7
	% Expected value	90	96	110	95

Precision

Mean coefficient of variations of interpolated values of alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase from a single concentration of mouse serum spiked with recombinant protein within the working range of the assay.

	Intra-assay	Inter-assay
N=	8	3
CV (%)	9.2	4.8

Download our ELISA guide for technical hints, results, calculation, and troubleshooting tips:

www.abccam.com/protocols/the-complete-elisa-guide

For technical support contact information, visit: www.abccam.com/contactus

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DIRECTIONS FOR 384-WELL PLATE FORMAT:

Materials Supplied for 384-well Format

Item	Quantity	Storage Condition
Human/Mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase Capture Antibody 10X	600 µL	+4°C
Human/Mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase Detector Antibody 10X	600 µL	+4°C
Human/Mouse alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase Lyophilized Recombinant Protein	2 Vials	+4°C
Antibody Diluent CPI2	6 mL	+4°C
Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution 50X	5 mL	+4°C
Sample Diluent NS	50 mL	+4°C
Wash Buffer PT 10X	20 mL	+4°C
TMB Development Solution	2 x 12 mL	+4°C
Stop Solution	2 x 12 mL	+4°C
SimpleStep Pre-Coated 384-Well Microplate	384 wells	+4°C
Plate Seal	1	+4°C

Materials Required, Not Supplied

These materials are not included in the kit, but will be required to successfully utilize this assay:

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 or 600 nm in a 384-well plate.
- Deionized water.
- Multi- and single-channel pipettes.
- Tubes for standard dilution.
- Plate shaker for all incubation steps.
- Optional: Phenylmethylsulfonyl Fluoride (PMSF) (or other protease inhibitors).
- Optional: Automated liquid handler.

Reagent Preparation

Equilibrate all reagents to room temperature (18-25°C) prior to use. The kit contains enough reagents for one full plate. The sample volumes below are sufficient for running all 384 wells; adjust volumes as needed for the number of samples and dilution scheme for your experiment.

Prepare only as much reagent as is needed on the day of the experiment. Capture and Detector Antibodies have only been tested for stability in the provided 10X formulations.

1X Wash Buffer PT: Prepare 1X Wash Buffer PT by diluting Wash Buffer PT 10X with deionized water. To make 200 mL 1X Wash Buffer PT combine 20 mL Wash Buffer PT 10X with 180 mL deionized water. Mix thoroughly and gently.

Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer: Prepare Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer by combining Sample Diluent NS and 50X Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution. To make 50 mL Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer, combine 49 mL Sample Diluent NS and 1 mL Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution 50X. Mix thoroughly and gently.

Antibody Cocktail: Prepare Antibody Cocktail by diluting the capture and detector antibodies in Antibody Diluent CPI2. To make 6 mL of the Antibody Cocktail combine 600 µL 10X Capture Antibody and 600 µL 10X Detector Antibody with 4.8 mL Antibody Diluent CPI2. Mix thoroughly and gently.

Standard Preparation

Always prepare a fresh set of standards for every use. Discard working standard dilutions after use as they do not store well. The following section describes the preparation of a standard curve for duplicate measurements (recommended).

1. Reconstitute the alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase standard sample by adding the volume of Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer indicated on the protein vial label. Hold at room temperature for 10 minutes. Mix thoroughly and gently. This is the 160 ng/mL **Stock Standard** Solution.
2. Label eight tubes, Standards 1–8.
3. Add 180 µL of Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer into tube number 1 and 75 µL of Sample Diluent NS + 1X Enhancer into numbers 2-8.
4. Use the **Stock Standard** to prepare the following dilution series. Standard #8 contains no protein and is the Blank control:

Standard #	Dilution Sample	Volume to Dilute (µL)	Volume of Diluent (µL)	Starting Conc. (pg/mL)	Final Conc. (pg/mL)
1	Stock Standard	12	180	160,000	10,000
2	Standard#1	75	75	10,000	5,000
3	Standard#2	75	75	5,000	2,500
4	Standard#3	75	75	2,500	1,250
5	Standard#4	75	75	1,250	625
6	Standard#5	75	75	625	312.5
7	Standard#6	75	75	312.5	156.25
8	Blank Control	0	75	0	0

Plate Preparation

The 384-well plate included with this kit are supplied ready to use. It is not necessary to rinse the plate prior to adding reagents.

For each assay performed, a minimum of two wells must be used as the zero control. For statistical reasons, we recommend each sample should be assayed with a minimum of two replicates (duplicates).

Differences in well absorbance or “edge effects” have not been observed with this assay.

Assay Procedure for 384-well Plate Format

Equilibrate all materials and prepared reagents to room temperature prior to use.
We recommend that you assay all standards, controls and samples in duplicate.

- 1. Prepare all reagents, working standards, and samples as directed in the previous sections.
- 2. Add 12.5 µL of all sample or standard to appropriate wells.
- 3. Add 12.5 µL of the Antibody Cocktail to each well.
- 4. Seal the plate and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature on a plate shaker set to 700 rpm.
- 5. Wash each well with 3 x 100 µL 1X Wash Buffer PT. Wash by aspirating or decanting from wells then dispensing 100 µL 1X Wash Buffer PT into each well. Wash Buffer PT should remain in wells for at least 10 seconds. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash invert the plate and tap gently against clean paper towels to remove excess liquid.
- 6. Add 25 µL of TMB Development Solution to each well and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark on a plate shaker set to 700 rpm.
Given variability in laboratory environmental conditions, optimal incubation time may vary between 5 and 20 minutes.
Note: The addition of Stop Solution will change the color from blue to yellow and enhance the signal intensity about 3X. To avoid signal saturation, proceed to the next step before the high concentration of the standard reaches a blue color of O.D.600 equal to 1.0.
- 7. Add 25 µL of Stop Solution to each well. Shake plate on a plate shaker for 1 minute to mix. Record the OD at 450 nm. This is an endpoint reading. Proper mixing of the Stop Solution is required for proper measurement.
- 8. Alternative to 6 – 7: Instead of the endpoint reading at 450 nm, record the development of TMB Substrate kinetically. Immediately after addition of TMB Development Solution begin recording the blue color development with elapsed time in the microplate reader prepared with the following settings:

Mode	Kinetic
Wavelength:	600 nm
Time:	up to 20 min
Interval:	20 sec – 1 min
Shaking:	Shake between readings

Note that an endpoint reading can also be recorded at the completion of the kinetic read by adding 25 µL Stop Solution to each well and recording the OD at 450 nm.

Download our ELISA guide for technical hints, results, calculation, and troubleshooting tips:
www.abcam.com/protocols/the-complete-elisa-guide

For technical support contact information, visit: www.abcam.com/contactus