

## ab326405 – Human IgA1 SimpleStep ELISA® Kit, Chemiluminescent

For the quantitative measurement of IgA1 in human serum, plasma (heparin), plasma (EDTA), plasma (citrate), cell culture supernatant, saliva, milk, and urine.

For research use only - not intended for diagnostic use.

Patent pending.

For overview, typical data and additional information please visit: [www.abcam.com/ab326405](http://www.abcam.com/ab326405)

**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.

**Limitations:** All data, except typical standard curve and sensitivity were collected using the colorimetric version of this kit (ab316261).

### Materials Supplied

| Item   | Quantity<br>1 x 96 tests | Storage<br>Condition |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Human IgA1 Capture Antibody 10X                | 600 µL                   | +4°C                 |
| Human IgA1 Detector Antibody 10X               | 600 µL                   | +4°C                 |
| Human IgA1 Lyophilized Recombinant Protein     | 2 Vials                  | +4°C                 |
| Antibody Diluent 4BI                           | 6 mL                     | +4°C                 |
| Sample Diluent NS                              | 2 X 50 mL                | +4°C                 |
| Wash Buffer PT 10X                             | 20 mL                    | +4°C                 |
| ChemiHRP Reagent A                             | 3 mL                     | +4°C                 |
| ChemiHRP Reagent B                             | 3 mL                     | +4°C                 |
| SimpleStep Pre-Coated Black 96-Well Microplate | 96 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:

Luminometer with the following settings: 0.5-1 second/well read time; summation mode (all wavelengths).

Deionized water.

Multi- and single-channel pipettes.

Tubes for standard dilution.

Orbital microplate shaker for all incubation steps: capable of 750 rpm shaking speed.

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.

**Antibody Cocktail:** Prepare Antibody Cocktail by diluting the capture and detector antibodies in Antibody Diluent 4BI. 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 4BI. Mix thoroughly and gently.

**Lumi HRP Development Solution:** Just prior to use, prepare Lumi HRP Development Solution by mixing equal volume of the ChemiHRP Reagent A and the ChemiHRP Reagent B. To make 3 mL of the Lumi HRP Development Solution combine 1.5 mL of ChemiHRP Reagent A and 1.5 mL of ChemiHRP Reagent B. Mix thoroughly and gently by inversion or slow pipetting (Avoid shaking or vortexing). Protect the prepared solution from light until use.

### 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 IgA1 standard sample by adding the volume of Sample Diluent NS indicated on the protein vial label. Hold at room temperature for 10 minutes. Mix thoroughly and gently. This is the 880 ng/mL **Stock Standard** Solution.
2. Label nine tubes, Standards 1– 9.
3. Add 316 µL of Sample Diluent NS into tube number 1 and 150 µL of Sample Diluent NS into numbers 2-9.
4. Use the **Stock Standard** to prepare the following dilution series. Standard #9 contains no protein and is the Blank control:

| Standard # | Dilution<br>Sample    | Volume to<br>Dilute (µL) | Volume of<br>Diluent (µL) | Starting<br>Conc.<br>(ng/mL) | Final<br>Conc.<br>(ng/mL) |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1          | <b>Stock Standard</b> | 36                       | 316                       | 880                          | 90                        |
| 2          | Standard#1            | 75                       | 150                       | 90                           | 30                        |
| 3          | Standard#2            | 75                       | 150                       | 30                           | 10                        |
| 4          | Standard#3            | 75                       | 150                       | 10                           | 3.33                      |
| 5          | Standard#4            | 75                       | 150                       | 3.33                         | 1.11                      |
| 6          | Standard#5            | 75                       | 150                       | 1.11                         | 0.37                      |
| 7          | Standard#6            | 75                       | 150                       | 0.37                         | 0.12                      |
| 8          | Standard#7            | 75                       | 150                       | 0.12                         | 0.04                      |
| 9          | Blank Control         | 0                        | 150                       | 0                            | 0                         |

## Sample Preparation

| Typical Sample Dynamic Range |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sample Type                  | Range                   |
| Serum                        | 1:2,000,000 - 1:62,500  |
| Plasma – Citrate             | 1:1,600,000 - 1:50,000  |
| Plasma – EDTA                | 1:1,600,000 - 1:50,000  |
| Plasma – Heparin             | 1:3,200,000 - 1:100,000 |
| Urine                        | 1:1,600 - 1:100         |
| Milk                         | 1:320,000 - 1:20,000    |
| Saliva                       | 1:32,000 1:2,000        |
| Cell Culture Media*          | ≤ 100%                  |

\*Media is RPMI 1640 containing 10% fetal bovine serum.

**Note:** If the volume of Sample Diluent NS provided is not sufficient to prepare all samples to the desired assay concentration, 1X Wash Buffer PT may be used for intermediate sample dilutions using the following scheme:

Dilute samples to 20x desired assay concentration with 1x Wash Buffer PT, followed by a final 1:20 dilution with Sample Diluent NS.

**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 1:62,500 into Sample Diluent NS and assay. Store un-diluted serum at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Plasma** Collect plasma using citrate, EDTA or heparin. Centrifuge samples at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes. Dilute samples (citrate and EDTA) at least 1:50,000 into Sample Diluent NS and assay. Dilute samples (heparin) at least 1:100,000 into Sample Diluent NS and assay. Store un-diluted plasma samples at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Urine** Centrifuge urine at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes to remove debris. Dilute samples at least 1:100 into Sample Diluent NS and assay. Store un-diluted urine samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Saliva** Centrifuge saliva at 800 x g for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants. Dilute samples at least 1:2,000 into Sample Diluent NS and assay. Store un-diluted samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Milk** De-fat milk samples as follows. Centrifuge milk samples at 500 x g for 15 minutes at 4°C and collect the aqueous fraction using syringe attached to needle. Centrifuge the aqueous fraction at 3,000 x g for 15 minutes at 4°C and collect the final aqueous fraction (de-fatted milk) using syringe attached to needle. Dilute samples at least 1:20,000 into Sample Diluent NS and assay. Store un-diluted de-fatted milk at -20°C or below. 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. Assay, or dilute samples into Sample Diluent NS 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 30 minutes at room temperature on a plate shaker set to 750 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 30 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 50 µL of prepared Lumi HRP Development Solution to each well and incubate for 1 minute in the dark on a plate shaker set to 750 rpm. Further optimization of incubation time vs signal strength can be performed if needed. Avoid introducing bubbles into the wells.
8. Measure the produced light of each well using a microplate luminometer with the following settings: 0.5-1 second/well read time in summation mode (all wavelengths). Relative light unit (RLU) readings may vary between luminometer models. It is recommended to configure instrument settings according to the manufacturer's specifications. Note: Relative light unit (RLU) values may change over the course of the 15-minute reading window.
9. Analyze the data as described below.

|                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Mode:</b>                | Luminescence    |
| <b>Instrument settings:</b> | Endpoint        |
| <b>Detection Mode:</b>      | All wavelengths |
| <b>Read Time:</b>           | 0.5-1 sec       |
| <b>Read:</b>                | Top             |

**Note** For microplate readers with Pre-Read Optimization option, the Read Height as well as Microplate Optimization is recommended before the first read.

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

<https://www.abcam.com/en-us/technical-resources/guides/elisa-guide>

#### **Technical Support**

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## Additional information

### ASSAY SPECIFICITY

This kit is designed for the quantification of human IgA1.

The standard protein in this kit is a recombinant full-length secreted isoform of IgA1 heavy chain (Uniprot P01876-1) calibrated to purified native human IgA1.

Native signal was detected in serum, plasma (citrate), plasma (EDTA), plasma (heparin), urine, saliva, and milk sample types.

Spiked protein experiments were used to validate cell culture supernatant sample types.

CSF, cell extract, and tissue extract samples have not been tested with this kit.

### CROSS REACTIVITY

600 ng/mL of native purified human IgA2 and 3,500 ng/mL of native purified human IgM were tested for cross reactivity. No cross reactivity was observed.

### INTERFERENCE

600 ng/mL of native purified human IgA2 and 3,500 ng/mL of native purified human IgM were tested for interference with 6 ng/mL of recombinant IgA1 (100:1 molar ratio). No interference was observed.

### SPECIES REACTIVITY

No signal was observed in 1:62,500 diluted serum samples from the following species: Monkey, Mouse, Rat, Cow.

Other species reactivity not determined.

### CALCULATION

- Preconfigured protocols are available when using SoftMax Pro software from Molecular Devices.
- Calculate the average chemiluminescence value for the blank control (zero) standards. Subtract the average blank control standard chemiluminescence value from all other chemiluminescence values.
- Create a standard curve by plotting the average blank control subtracted chemiluminescence 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.
- Note: Most chemiluminescence 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 chemiluminescence 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 chemiluminescence values greater than that of the highest standard should be further diluted and reanalyzed. Similarly, samples which measure at chemiluminescence 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 (ng/mL)       | RLU       |           | Mean RLU  |
|                             | 1         | 2         |           |
| 0                           | 3,407     | 3,407     | 3,407     |
| 0.04                        | 5,155     | 4,528     | 4,842     |
| 0.12                        | 7,398     | 7,546     | 7,472     |
| 0.37                        | 16,527    | 15,438    | 15,983    |
| 1.11                        | 41,397    | 45,666    | 43,532    |
| 3.33                        | 137,640   | 138,250   | 137,945   |
| 10                          | 377,370   | 373,320   | 375,345   |
| 30                          | 1,087,400 | 1,026,000 | 1,056,700 |
| 90                          | 3,085,500 | 2,802,500 | 2,944,000 |

Table 1. Example of human IgA1 standard curve in Sample Diluent NS. The IgA1 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 34 pg/mL. The MDD was determined by calculating the mean of zero standard replicates (n=16) and adding 2 standard deviations then extrapolating the corresponding concentration.

#### Recovery

Three concentrations of IgA1 were spiked in duplicate to the indicated biological matrix to evaluate signal recovery in the working range of the assay.

| Sample Type                | Average % Recovery | Range (%) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1:200,000 Serum            | 118                | 111 - 125 |
| 1:400,000 Plasma – Citrate | 98                 | 94 - 104  |
| 1:400,000 Plasma – EDTA    | 104                | 94 - 112  |
| 1:400,000 Plasma – Heparin | 90                 | 82 - 99   |
| 1:200 Urine                | 93                 | 87 - 97   |
| 1:50,000 Milk              | 99                 | 96 - 100  |
| 1:8,000 Saliva             | 91                 | 88 - 95   |
| 100% Cell Culture Media*   | 83                 | 82 - 84   |

\*Media is RPMI 1640 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.

Native IgA1 was measured in the following biological samples in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in Sample Diluent NS.

| Dilution Factor | Interpolated value | 1:62,500 Human Serum | 1:50,000 Human Plasma (Citrate) | 1:50,000 Human Plasma (EDTA) | 1:100,000 Human Plasma (Heparin) |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Undiluted       | ng/mL              | 27.40                | 23.02                           | 24.47                        | 16.51                            |
|                 | % Expected value   | 100%                 | 100%                            | 100%                         | 100%                             |
| 2               | ng/mL              | 14.18                | 10.64                           | 12.03                        | 8.78                             |
|                 | % Expected value   | 103%                 | 92%                             | 98%                          | 106%                             |
| 4               | ng/mL              | 7.62                 | 6.24                            | 6.39                         | 4.66                             |
|                 | % Expected value   | 111%                 | 108%                            | 104%                         | 113%                             |
| 8               | ng/mL              | 3.77                 | 3.08                            | 3.47                         | 2.12                             |
|                 | % Expected value   | 110%                 | 107%                            | 113%                         | 103%                             |
| 16              | ng/mL              | 1.96                 | 1.39                            | 1.44                         | 1.18                             |
|                 | % Expected value   | 114%                 | 96%                             | 94%                          | 115%                             |

Native IgA1 was measured in the following biological samples in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in Sample Diluent NS.

| Dilution Factor | Interpolated value | 1:100 Human Urine | 1:20,000 Human Milk | 1:2,000 Human Saliva |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Undiluted       | ng/mL              | 10.34             | 13.44               | 21.43                |
|                 | % Expected value   | 100%              | 100%                | 100%                 |
| 2               | ng/mL              | 5.41              | 7.17                | 10.70                |
|                 | % Expected value   | 105%              | 107%                | 100%                 |
| 4               | ng/mL              | 3.01              | 3.78                | 5.62                 |
|                 | % Expected value   | 116%              | 112%                | 105%                 |
| 8               | ng/mL              | 1.27              | 2.03                | 2.51                 |
|                 | % Expected value   | 98%               | 121%                | 94%                  |
| 16              | ng/mL              | 0.65              | 0.96                | 1.36                 |
|                 | % Expected value   | 100%              | 114%                | 102%                 |

Recombinant IgA1 was spiked into the following biological samples in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in Sample Diluent NS.

| Dilution Factor | Interpolated value | 100% Cell Culture Media* |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Undiluted       | ng/mL              | 19.04                    |
|                 | % Expected value   | 100%                     |
| 2               | ng/mL              | 20.42                    |
|                 | % Expected value   | 107%                     |
| 4               | ng/mL              | 22.75                    |
|                 | % Expected value   | 119%                     |
| 8               | ng/mL              | 21.39                    |
|                 | % Expected value   | 112%                     |
| 16              | ng/mL              | 22.43                    |
|                 | % Expected value   | 118%                     |

\*Media is RPMI 1640 containing 10% fetal bovine serum.

## Precision

Mean coefficient of variations of interpolated values of IgA1 from two concentrations of serum within the working range of the assay.

|        | Intra-assay | Inter-assay |
|--------|-------------|-------------|
| N=     | 8           | 3           |
| CV (%) | 6.4         | 4.6         |

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## Technical Support

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