

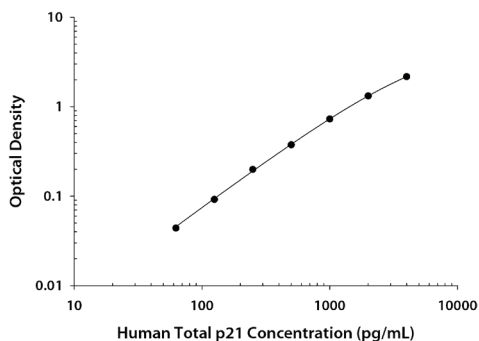
## CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Average the duplicate readings for each standard and sample then subtract the average zero standard optical density (O.D.).

Create a standard curve by reducing the data using computer software capable of generating a four parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit. As an alternative, construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance for each standard on the y-axis against the concentration on the x-axis and draw a best fit curve through the points on the graph. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the human p21 concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by regression analysis. This procedure will produce an adequate but less precise fit of the data.

## TYPICAL DATA

A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed. The graph below represents typical data generated when using the Human Total p21/CIP1/CDKN1A DuoSet IC ELISA. The standard curve was calculated using a computer generated 4-PL curve-fit. This standard curve is for demonstration purposes only.



## CALIBRATION

The Human Total p21/CIP1/CDKN1A DuoSet IC ELISA is calibrated against a highly purified *E. coli*-expressed recombinant human p21 produced at R&D Systems®. Samples containing natural p21 showed linear dilution parallel to the standard curve obtained using the Human Total p21 Standard. These results indicate that O.D. values from this DuoSet IC ELISA can be used to determine the relative concentration of p21 in natural samples.

## SPECIFICITY

This DuoSet IC ELISA is specific for human total p21. Specificity was demonstrated by Western Blot analysis of protein bound by the capture antibody supplied in the kit.

## TECHNICAL HINTS & LIMITATIONS

- This DuoSet IC ELISA should not be used beyond the expiration date on the kit label.
- Individual results may vary due to differences in technique, plasticware, and water sources.
- It is important that the diluents selected for reconstitution and for dilution of the standard and sample reflect the environment of the samples being measured. The diluents suggested in this protocol should be suitable for most cell lysates.
- The type of enzyme and substrate and the concentrations of capture/detection antibodies used can be varied to create an immunoassay with a different sensitivity and dynamic range. A basic understanding of immunoassay development is required for the successful use of these reagents in immunoassays.
- A thorough and consistent wash technique is essential for proper assay performance. Wash Buffer should be dispensed forcefully and removed completely from the wells by aspiration or decanting. Remove any remaining Wash Buffer by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
- Use a fresh reagent reservoir and pipette tips for each step.
- It is recommended that all standards and samples be assayed in duplicate.
- Avoid microbial contamination of reagents and buffers. This may interfere with the sensitivity of the assay. Buffers containing protein should be made under aseptic conditions and stored at 2-8 °C or be prepared fresh daily.

## PRECAUTIONS

The Stop Solution recommended for use with this kit is an acid solution.

Some components in this kit contain a preservative which may cause an allergic skin reaction. Avoid breathing mist.

Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Refer to the SDS on our website prior to use.

## Human Total p21/CIP1/CDKN1A

Catalog Number: **DYC1047-2** (2 plates)  
**DYC1047-5** (5 plates)  
**DYC1047E** (15 plates)

## INTENDED USE

For the development of sandwich ELISAs to measure human p21 in cell lysates.

## PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This DuoSet IC ELISA contains the basic components required for the development of sandwich ELISAs to measure human p21 also known as CIP1 and CDKN1A in cell lysates. An immobilized capture antibody specifically binds human p21. After washing away unbound material, a biotinylated detection antibody specific for human p21 is used to detect the captured protein, utilizing a standard Streptavidin-HRP format.

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product.  
For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### Manufactured and Distributed by:

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## MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store the unopened kit at 2-8 °C. Do not use past kit expiration date.

DESCRIPTION	PART #	CATALOG # DYC1047-2	CATALOG # DYC1047-5	STORAGE OF OPENED/ RECONSTITUTED MATERIAL
Human Total p21 Capture Antibody	841329	1 vial	2 vials	Store for up to 1 month at 2-8 °C or aliquot and store at ≤ -20 °C for up to 3 months in a manual defrost freezer.*
Human Total p21 Detection Antibody	841330	1 vial	2 vials	
Human Total p21 Standard	841331	3 vials	5 vials	Use within one hour of reconstitution. Use a fresh standard for each assay.
Streptavidin-HRP A	890803	1 vial	1 vial	Store for up to 3 months at 2-8 °C. <b>DO NOT FREEZE.</b>

\* Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

DYC1047-2 contains sufficient materials to run ELISAs on at least two 96 well plates.†  
DYC1047-5 contains sufficient materials to run ELISAs on at least five 96 well plates.†

This kit is also available in an Economy Pack (R&D Systems®, Catalog # DYC1047E).  
Economy Packs contain sufficient materials to run ELISAs on 15 microplates.† Specific  
vial counts of each component may vary. Refer to the literature accompanying your  
order for specific vial counts.

† Provided the following conditions are met:

- The reagents are prepared as described in this package insert.
- The assay is run as described in the General ELISA Protocol.
- The recommended microplates, buffers, diluents, substrates, and solutions are used.

## OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Aprotinin (Tocris™ # 4139)
- Leupeptin (Tocris # 1167)
- Pepstatin (Tocris # 1190)
- β-Glycerophosphate (Sigma™ # G6251)
- Sodium Azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) (Sigma # S2002)
- Sodium Fluoride (NaF) (Sigma # 201154)
- Triton™ X-100 (Sigma # T9284)
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Deionized or distilled water
- 96 well microplates (R&D Systems # DY990)
- Plate sealers (R&D Systems # DY992)
- Squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer

## SOLUTIONS REQUIRED

**PBS** - 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 8.1 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.5 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>,  
pH 7.2-7.4, 0.2 μm filtered (R&D Systems # DY006)

**Wash Buffer** - 0.05% Tween® 20 in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4 (R&D Systems  
# WA126)

**Block Buffer** - 1% BSA,\* 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4

**IC Diluent #1** - 1% BSA\* in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4, 0.2 μm filtered

**IC Diluent #4\*\*** - 1 mM EDTA, 0.5% Triton X-100 in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4.

**Note:** *Approximately 50 mL of this diluent is required to run the assay on  
one 96-well plate.*

**Lysis Buffer #13** - 1 mM EDTA, 0.5% Triton X-100, 10 mM NaF,  
150 mM NaCl, 20 mM β-Glycerophosphate, 10 μg/mL Leupeptin,  
10 μg/mL Pepstatin, 3.0 μg/mL Aprotinin in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4

**Substrate Solution:** ELISA TMB Substrate (R&D Systems # DY999B)

**Stop Solution** - 2N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (R&D Systems # DY994)

\*The use of R&D Systems Reagent Diluent Concentrate 2  
(Catalog # DY995) or Millipore Bovine Serum Albumin,  
Fraction V, Protease free (Catalog # 82-045) is recommended. All  
buffers containing BSA must be stored at 2-8 °C.

\*\*Alternatively, use Sample Diluent Concentrate 1 (5X) (R&D Systems  
# DYC001), prepared as described in the DYC001 insert.

## REAGENT PREPARATION

**Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.**

**Human Total p21 Capture Antibody** (Part 841329) - Each vial  
contains 180 μg/mL of mouse anti-human p21 when reconstituted  
with 200 μL of PBS.

**Human Total p21 Detection Antibody** (Part 841330) - Each vial  
contains 9 μg/mL of biotinylated mouse anti-human p21 when  
reconstituted with 1 mL of IC Diluent #1. Immediately before use,  
dilute the detection antibody to a working concentration of  
250 ng/mL in IC Diluent #4. Prepare only as much detection antibody  
as required to run each assay.

**Human Total p21 Standard** (Part 841331) - **Reconstitute with a  
recommended volume of 500 μL of IC Diluent #4 to produce a  
stock solution. Refer to the vial label for the concentration of  
recombinant human p21.** A seven point standard curve using 2-fold  
serial dilutions in IC Diluent #4 and a high standard of 4000 pg/mL is  
recommended.

**Streptavidin-HRP A** (Part 890803) - 1 mL of Streptavidin conjugated  
to horseradish-peroxidase. Immediately before use, dilute the  
Streptavidin-HRP A to the working concentration specified on the vial  
label using IC Diluent #4.

## PREPARATION OF SAMPLES

**Cell Lysates** - Rinse cells two times with PBS, making sure to remove  
any remaining PBS after the second rinse. Solubilize cells at  
1 x 10<sup>7</sup> cells/mL in Lysis Buffer #13 and allow samples to sit on ice for  
15 minutes. Assay immediately or store at ≤ -70 °C. Before use,  
centrifuge samples at 2000 x g for 5 minutes and transfer the  
supernate to a clean test tube. Sample protein concentration may be  
quantified using a total protein assay. If needed, further dilutions  
should be made in IC Diluent #4.

## GENERAL ELISA PROTOCOL

### Plate Preparation

1. Dilute the capture antibody to a working concentration of  
1 μg/mL in PBS, without carrier protein. Immediately coat a  
96 well microplate with 100 μL per well of the diluted capture  
antibody. Seal the plate and incubate overnight at room  
temperature.
2. Aspirate each well and wash with Wash Buffer, repeating the  
process two times for a total of 3 washes. Wash by filling each  
well with Wash Buffer (400 μL) using a squirt bottle, manifold  
dispenser, or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at  
each step is essential for good performance. After the last  
wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or by  
inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
3. Block plates by adding 300 μL of Block Buffer to each well.  
Incubate at room temperature for 1-2 hours.
4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2. The plates are now  
ready for sample addition.

### Assay Procedure

1. Add 100 μL of sample or standard in IC Diluent #4 per well. Use  
IC Diluent #4 as the zero standard. Cover with a plate sealer  
and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.  
**Note:** *A seven point standard curve using 2-fold serial dilutions  
and a high standard of 4000 pg/mL is recommended.*
2. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of the Plate Preparation.
3. Add 100 μL of the diluted detection antibody to each well.  
Cover with a new plate sealer and incubate 2 hours at room  
temperature.
4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of the Plate Preparation.
5. Add 100 μL of the diluted Streptavidin-HRP A to each well.  
Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature. Avoid placing  
the plate in direct light.
6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of the Plate Preparation.
7. Add 100 μL of Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate for  
20 minutes at room temperature. Avoid placing the plate in  
direct light.
8. Add 50 μL of Stop Solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to  
ensure thorough mixing.
9. Determine the optical density of each well immediately, using  
a microplate reader set to 450 nm. If wavelength correction is  
available, set to 540 nm or 570 nm. If wavelength correction  
is not available, subtract readings at 540 nm or 570 nm from  
the readings at 450 nm. This subtraction will correct for optical  
imperfections in the plate. Readings made directly at 450 nm  
without correction may be higher and less accurate.