CALCULATION OF RESULTS
Average the duplicate readings for each standard and sample then subtract the average zero standard optical density (O.D.). Results may be normalized to total protein or cell number.

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/mouse/rat HSP70 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 this Human/Mouse/Rat Total HSP70/HSPA1A 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/Mouse/Rat Total HSP70/HSPA1A DuoSet® IC ELISA is calibrated against a highly purified E. coli-expressed recombinant human HSP70 produced at R&D Systems®. Samples containing natural HSP70 showed linear dilution parallel to the standard curve obtained using the Human/Mouse/Rat Total HSP70 Standard. These results indicate that O.D. values from this DuoSet® IC ELISA can be used to determine the concentration of HSP70 in natural samples.

SPECIFICITY
The Human/Mouse/Rat Total HSP70/HSPA1A DuoSet® IC ELISA specifically recognizes HSP70. Specificity was demonstrated by Western Blot analysis of the protein bound by the capture antibody supplied in the kit.

To further determine specificity, recombinant human HSP27 was assayed at 100 ng/mL and measured 6294 pg/mL (6.3% cross-reactivity). Recombinant human (rh) HSP60, rhHSPA8, and rhGRP78/HSPA5 were assayed at 100 ng/mL and exhibited no cross-reactivity or interference in the assay.

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 samples 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.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY
This DuoSet® IC ELISA contains the basic components required for the development of sandwich ELISAs to measure human/mouse/rat HSP70 in cell lysates. An immobilized capture antibody specifically binds human/mouse/rat HSP70, also known as HSPA1A. After washing away unbound material, a biotinylated detection antibody specific for human/mouse/rat HSP70 is used to detect the protein, utilizing a standard Streptavidin-HRP format.

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. Color Reagent B recommended for use with this kit may cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation. Avoid breathing fumes.

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

INTENDED USE
For the development of sandwich ELISAs to measure human, mouse, and rat Heat Shock Protein 70 (HSP70) in cell lysates.

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product. For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.
**MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE CONDITIONS**

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

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED**
- Aprotinin (Tocris® # 4139)
- Leupeptin (Tocris® # 1167)
- Pepstatin (Tocris® # 1190)
- Phenylmethylsulfonyl Fluoride (PMSF) (Sigma # P7626)
- Sodium Azide (NaN₃) (Sigma # S2002)
- Triton™ X-100 (Sigma # T9284)
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Deionized or distilled water
- 96 well microplates (R&D Systems®, Catalog # DY990)
- Plate sealers (R&D Systems®, Catalog # DY990)
- Squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer

**SOLUTIONS REQUIRED**
- PBS - 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 8.1 mM Na₂HPO₄, 1.5 mM KH₂PO₄, pH 7.2-7.4, 0.2 μm filtered. (R&D Systems®, Catalog # DY006).
- Wash Buffer - 0.05% Tween® 20 in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4 (R&D Systems®, Catalog # WA126).
- Block Buffer - 1% BSA*, 0.05% NaN₃ 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 #12** - 1 mM EDTA, 0.5% Triton X-100, 10 μg/mL Leupeptin, 10 μg/mL Pepstatin, 100 μM PMSF, 3 μg/mL Aprotinin in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4.
- Substrate Solution - 1:1 mixture of Color Reagent A (H₂O₂) and Color Reagent B (Tetramethylbenzidine) (R&D Systems®, Catalog # DY999).
- Stop Solution - 2 N H₂SO₄ (R&D Systems®, Catalog # 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®, Catalog # DYC001), prepared as described in the DYC001 insert.

**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 10⁶ cells/mL in Lysis Buffer #12 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 2.0 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.
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.