



### VIII. Sample Preparation:

#### • Urine

1. Centrifuge 0.5 ml of urine at 10,000 x g for 5 min to remove any precipitate and transfer 200 µl of supernatant into a clean eppendorf tube.
2. Add 200 µl of ethyl acetate into the tube and vortex for 10 min.
3. Spin the sample using 10,000 g for 10 min. Collect the upper phase and transfer 50 µl into a clean eppendorf tube.
4. Incubate the sample in a 37°C incubator for 1 hr to evaporate ethyl acetate.
5. After the sample is totally dry, add 50 µl of water into the tube.
6. Dilute the sample 5-fold with Sample Diluent (For example, mix 50 µl with 200 µl of Sample Diluent).
7. Use 50 µl per well for the assay.

#### • Serum

1. Dilute serum 10-fold with Sample Diluent (For example, mix 30 µl of serum with 270 µl of Sample Diluent).
2. Use 50 µl per well for the assay.

### IX. Cortisol ELISA Assay Protocol:

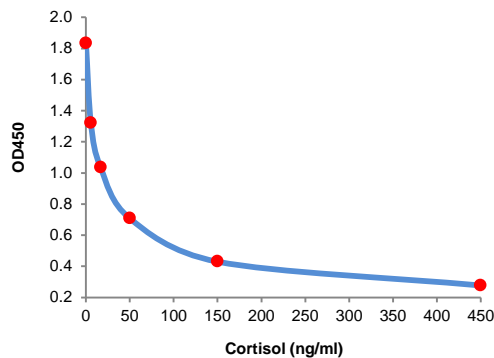
**Notes:** We recommended that all standards and samples are run in duplicate. A Standard curve must be run each time an assay is performed.

1. Prepare all reagents, standards and samples as sections VII and VIII specify respectively.
2. Add 50 µl of **Standards or Samples** per well. Then add 50 µl of **conjugate working solution** and 50 µl of **Antibody** to the above wells.
3. Cover the microtiter plate with plate sealer and mix well. Incubate the plate at room temperature (25°C) for 60 min.
4. Aspirate all reagents and wash each well 5 times: add 250 µl of **1X Wash Buffer** and incubate for 30 seconds. Remove 1X Wash buffer completely before the next wash. (Complete removal of wash buffer is essential for accurate results.) Repeat wash step 4 more times.
5. Add 100 µl of **TMB Substrate** to each well. Tap or shake the plate occasionally to ensure complete mixing.
6. Check the OD at 650 nm for the well containing no cortisol (S0). When its reading is approximately 0.8, add 50 µl of **Stop Solution** and gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
7. Measure the OD at 450 nm.

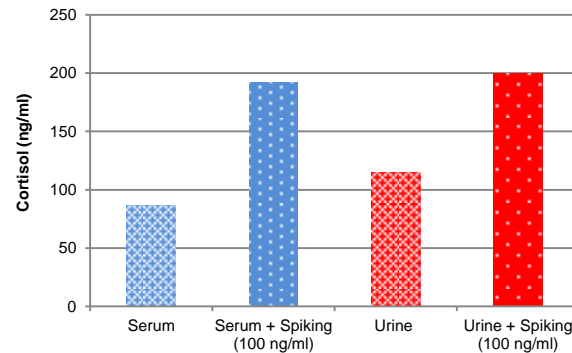
### X. Calculation:

The Standard Curve is done by plotting the relative absorbance of the standards vs. cortisol concentrations. The cortisol concentration of each sample, which can be read from the calibration curve, is multiplied by the corresponding dilution factor.

#### A.



#### B.



**Figures. A.** Cortisol standard curve (*This standard curve is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay*). **B.** Spike recovery experiment: Human serum and urine samples were spiked with cortisol (100 ng/ml) and showed 80-100% recovery.

### XI. RELATED PRODUCTS:

Gentamicin (serum/urine) ELISA Kit (Cat. No. K4315)  
Folic Acid ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4523)  
Caffeine Acid ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4558)  
His-Tag Protein ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4550)  
DYKDDDDK-Tag Protein ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4700)  
Isoniazid ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4765)  
Mycophenolic Acid ELISA (Cat. No. E4819)

Ampicillin ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4350)  
Quinolone ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4530)  
Vancomycin ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4605)  
GST Tag ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4690)  
Bisphenol A ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4722)  
Carnosine ELISA Kit (Cat. No. E4766)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.**