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# β-catenin (rat) ELISA Kit

(Catalog # K3383-100, 100 assays; Store at 4°C)

I. Introduction:

β-catenin (cadherin-associated protein beta, 88 kDa) is a dual function protein, regulating the coordination of cell–cell adhesion and gene transcription via the Wnt signaling pathway. Mutations and overexpression of β-catenin are associated with many cancers, including hepatocellular, colorectal, lung, breast, ovarian and endometrial cancers. BioVision's rat β-catenin ELISA Kit is based on the standard principle of a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Rat β-catenin antibody is coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and test samples are added to the wells and β-catenin present in a sample is bound by the immobilized antibody. An HRP-conjugate reagent is added subsequently. After washing away the unbound antibody/HRP conjugates, HRP substrate TMB is used to visualize the HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB is catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue product that changes into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow color is proportional to the rat β-catenin captured onto the plate. This ELISA kit shows no species cross-reactivity. Detection Range: 5 - 240 ng/L.

## II. Application:

Quantitative determination of rat β-catenin concentrations, establishing normal range etc.

#### III. Specificity:

Rat **\beta**-catenin

## IV. Sample Type:

- Serum, Plasma (EDTA/Citrate), Urine and other biological fluids
- · Cell culture medium, tissue homogenates or cell lysates

### V. Kit Contents:

Components	K3630-100	Part No.
96 wells coated with anti-rat β-catenin antibody, 1 Microplate with 2 adhesive strips	12 strips x 8 wells	K3383-100-1
Rat β-catenin Standard (360 ng/L)	0.5 ml	K3383-100-2
HRP-conjugate reagent	6 ml	K3383-100-3
Standard Diluent	1.5 ml	K3383-100-4
Sample Diluent	6 ml	K3383-100-5
Chromogen Solution A	6 ml	K3383-100-6
Chromogen Solution B	6 ml	K3383-100-7
Stop Solution	6 ml	K3383-100-8
Wash Solution (30x stock)	20 ml	K3383-100-9

## VI. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- Absorbent paper.
- · Adjustable pipettes and pipette tips. Multichannel pipettes are recommended for large number of samples.

## VII. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:

Store unopened kit at 4°C for 12 months, protected from light. The antibody-coated microplate must be stored in a dry place at 4°C, preferably in a sealed plastic bag. Store the standard at -20°C if the kit is not to be used immediately after receiving. Equilibrate all components to Room Temperature before starting the assay.

- Preparation of 1x wash solution: Dilute the 30x concentrated stock 1:30 with distilled water and mix thoroughly. Prepare 0.35 ml of working wash solution for a single wash for each well. The 20 ml stock will make 600 ml of working wash solution.
  - **Note**: If there is precipitation in the wash solution, gently warm to 37°C to dissolve.
- Rat β-catenin Standard Preparation: Label 6 tubes with 360, 240, 160, 80, 40 and 20 ng/L of β-catenin Standard. Add 50 µl Standard Diluent to tubes 2-6.
- Tube 1: Aliquot 150 μl of the provided Rat β-catenin Standard (360 ng/L)
- Tube 2: Add 100 µl from Tube 1 and mix to make 240 ng/L.
- Tube 3: Add 100 µl from Tube 2 and mix to make 160 ng/L.
- Tube 4: Add 50 µl from Tube 3 and mix to make 80 ng/L.
- Tube 5: Add 50 µl from Tube 4 and mix to make 40 ng/L.
- Tube 6: Add 50 µl from Tube 5 and mix to make 20 ng/L.

## Sample Preparation and Storage:

a. Centrifuge cell culture media or urine samples for 20 mins at 2000-3000 rpm to remove particulates. For serum samples, clot in a serum separator tube (20-30 mins) at room temperature. Centrifuge at approximately 2000-3000 rpm for 20 min and use the supernatant. Collect plasma using EDTA or Citrate, mix for 10 mins. Centrifuge for 20 min. at 2000-3000 rpm. For cells and tissues, homogenize in PBS (pH 7.2 – 7.4), spin at top-speed in a table-top centrifuge and collect supernatant. Tissue samples frozen in Liquid-Nitrogen can be ground and used to prepare homogenates.

# Notes:

- b. For all samples assay immediately or aliquot and freeze samples at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- c. Sodium Azide is incompatible with this assay.
- d. Sample dilution guidelines: The user needs to estimate the concentration of  $\beta$ -catenin in the sample and select a proper dilution factor so that the diluted  $\beta$ -catenin concentration falls near the middle of the linear regime of the standard curve. Dilute the sample using the



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provided sample diluent. The sample must be well mixed with the diluent buffer. Several trials may be necessary to optimize sample dilution. Suggested dilution: 1:5. Add 10 µl sample and 40 µl Sample diluent, mix gently without touching the walls of the plate.

## VIII. Assay Protocol:

The 96-well plate should not be dry at any time, as drying will inactivate the active components on the plate.

1. Add 50 μl per well of the six rat β-catenin standard solutions in the pre-coated 96-well plate. Add 50 μl sample diluent buffer into the sample control well (Zero well). Add 50 μl each of the 1:5 or properly diluted samples of rat cell culture medium, cell or tissue lysate, serum or plasma to each empty well. See "Sample Dilution Guideline" for details.

#### Notes:

- a. We recommend that each rat β-catenin standard solution and each sample be measured in duplicate. A standard curve must be run with each assay.
- b. We recommend doing a pilot experiment using standards and a small number of samples to validate the assay procedure with the specific samples and optimize the appropriate sample dilution.
- 2. Seal the plate with the adhesive strip and incubate at 37°C for 30 min. Remove the cover, discard plate contents, and blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material. Do not let the wells completely dry at any time.
- 3. Add 0.35 ml of prepared working wash solution into each well. Wash plate 5 times, each time leave washing buffer in the wells for 1-2 mins. Discard the washing buffer and blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material. Always drain excess wash solution without drying the wells.
- 4. Add 50 µl of HRP-conjugate reagent into each well (except the Zero well) and incubate plate at 37°C in dark for 30 min.

**Note:** These guidelines are for reference only; the optimal incubation time should be determined by end user. The shades of blue can be seen in the wells with the most concentrated rat β-catenin standard solutions. The other wells might not show any obvious color.

- 5. Discard the HRP solution and wash the wells as described in Step 3.
- Add 50 μl of Chromogen solution A and 50 μl of Chromogen solution B into each well. Incubate plate at 37°C in dark for 15 mins. or as required.
- 7. Add 50 µl of stop solution into each well. The color changes from blue to yellow immediately.
- 8. Read absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader within 15 min. after adding the stop solution.
- 9. Calculation: Relative O.D.<sub>450</sub> = O.D.<sub>450</sub> of each well O.D.<sub>450</sub> of Zero well. The standard curve can be plotted as the relative O.D.<sub>450</sub> of each standard solution (Y) vs. the respective concentration of the standard solution (X). The rat β-catenin concentration of the samples can be interpolated from the standard curve. **Note**: if the samples were diluted, multiply the dilution factor to the concentrations from interpolation to obtain the original concentration in the sample.



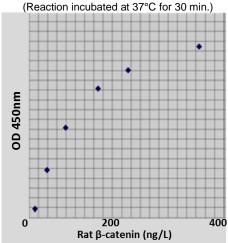


Figure: Standard Curve: This standard curve is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.

## IX. RELATED PRODUCTS:

β-catenin (human) ELISA Kit (K3381-100) Cadherin Antibody (3365R-100) LRP-5/6 Antibody (3714) LRP-5/6 Antibody , Clone 1A12 (3801) Phospho-β-catenin antibody (3381-100) β-catenin (mouse) ELISA Kit (K3382-100) CRT Inhibitor, iCRT5 (1896) IWP-3 (2349) Kenpaullone (1904)