

Lipoxin A4 Assay Kit

Lipoxin A4 EIA Kit

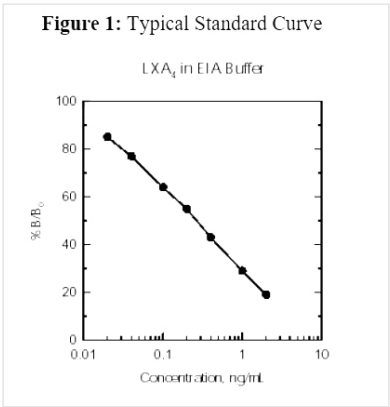
CATALOG #
AAA71800

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Lipoxin A4; Lipoxin A4 EIA Kit; Lipoxin A4 Enzyme Immunoassay; Lipoxin A4 assay kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Sample Preparation	This assay can be performed with tissue culture, plasma, serum and urine. Due to matrix effects it is recommended that these and other like sample types be extracted according to the below instruction.
Procedural Notes	1. It is not necessary to allow reagents to warm to room temperature before use. 2. Desiccant bag must remain in foil pouch with unused strips. Keep pouch sealed when not in use to maintain a dry environment. Seal with a heat sealer. If a heat sealer is not available, thoroughly close the open end with tape. Remove excess air before sealing. 3. Always use new pipette tips to pipette buffer, enzyme conjugate, standards and samples. 4. Before pipetting a reagent, rinse the pipette tip three times with that reagent (i.e. fill the tip with the desired amount of reagent and dispense back into the same vial - repeat 2 times). Now the tip is properly rinsed and ready to dispense the reagent into your well or test tube. 5. When pipetting into the wells, DO NOT allow the pipette tip to touch the inside of the well, or any of the reagents already in the well - this can cause cross contamination. 6. Standards and samples should be assayed in duplicate. 7. To quantitate, always run a standard curve when testing samples. If testing a sample that is not extracted, dilute standards in the same type of medium being tested, which is known to be negative. 8. Gently mix specimens and reagents before use. Avoid vigorous agitation. 9. Before opening the lyophilized conjugate vial, examine the vial to ensure that lyophilized material has not been trapped in the cap. If material is in the cap, gently tap the upright vial to dislodge the trapped material. 10. To reconstitute the lyophilized conjugate, add 75 μL of deionized water to a vial. Rehydrate the conjugate by gently rotating the vial. Do not vortex or shake the contents. Avoid excess foaming. After the solid material has gone into solution, allow the conjugate to incubate at least 15 minutes before further dilution. When performing the entire plate at once, reconstitute both conjugate vials and pool the materials for best results. 11. The enzyme conjugate should be reconstituted just prior to use and used in its entirety. 1 2. Before taking an absorbance reading, wipe the outside bottom of the wells with a lintfree wiper to remove dust and fingerprints.
Preparation and Storage	4/ -20 degree C



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Lipoxin A4 assay kit

Background: Lipoxin A4 (LXA4) is a biologically active lipoxygenase interaction product derived from arachidonic acid. Arachidonic acid is first oxygenated by 15-lipoxygenase to form 15-HETE which is converted by 5-lipoxygenase and epoxide hydase to generate LXA4. LXA4 stimulates leukocyte chemotaxis without aggregation and inhibits natural killer cell cytotoxicity. It also provokes contraction of parenchymal strips and stimulates microvascular changes. Recent findings indicate that LXA4 inhibits leukocyte-dependent inflammation. Determination of LXA4 level may provide new understanding of the role of LXA4 in basic cellular reactions and in pathophysiology of inflammation and other disease processes.

Principle of the Assay: This is an ELISA (Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay) for the quantitative analysis of Lipoxin A4 levels in biological fluid. This test kit operates on the basis of competition between the enzyme conjugate and the LXA4 in the sample for a limited number of antibody binding sites. The sample or standard solution is first added to the microplate. Next, the diluted enzyme conjugate is added and the mixture is shaken and incubated at room temperature for one hour. During the incubation, competition for binding sites is taking place. The plate is then washed removing all the unbound material. The bound enzyme conjugate is detected by the addition of substrate that generates an optimal color after 30 minutes. Quantitative test results may be obtained by measuring and comparing the absorbance reading of the wells of the samples against the standards with a microplate reader at 650 nm. The extent of color development is inversely proportional to the amount of LXA4 in the sample or standard. For example, the absence of LXA4 in the sample will result in a bright blue color, whereas the presence of LXA4 will result in decreased or no color development.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.