

WASH SOLUTION

The Wash Solution is provided as a 20x stock. Prior to use, dilute the contents of the bottle (50 ml) with 950 ml of distilled or deionized water. Unused wash buffer may be stored at 4°C for one week.

DILUENT

The diluent is ready to use. Allow it to warm to room temperature before use. DO NOT substitute other buffers

STANDARDS

1. The S100A12 stock is provided in a liquid format that must be stored at -20°C.
2. Label 8 polypropylene or glass tubes as 10, 5, 2.5, 1.25, 0.625, 0.313, 0.156, and 0 ng/ml.
3. Using the tube labelled 10 ng/ml, prepare the 10 ng/ml standard as described on the stock vial label.
4. Dispense 250 µl of CSDCA50-1 diluent into the remaining tubes.
5. Prepare the 5 ng/ml standard by diluting and mixing 250 µl of the 10 ng/ml standard with 250 µl of diluent in the tube labeled 5 ng/ml.
6. Similarly prepare the 2.5 – 0.156 standards by two-fold serial dilution.

HRP CONJUGATE

The HRP conjugate is provided as a concentrated stock. Prepare the working conjugate by diluting with diluent CSDCA50-1 as described on the stock vial label.

SAMPLES

Suggested dilutions, based on our experience, are detailed below. The diluent provided with the kit (CSDCA50-1) must be used for dilution. DO NOT substitute other buffers.

Serum and Plasma: We found S100A12 levels up to 700 ng/ml in serum. We suggest that samples be evaluated at a dilution of 100-fold to obtain values within range of the standard. A 100-fold dilution can be obtained by mixing 2.0 ul of serum or plasma with 398 ul of diluent.

Milk: We found levels ranging from undetectable to 100 µg/ml in milk, depending on the source and disease status. Users must therefore determine optimal dilutions for their samples. That said, we found that a dilution of 5000-fold worked well for most samples we tested. A 5000-fold dilution can be obtained as follows.

1. Dispense 198 µl and 245 µl of diluent into separate microcentrifuge tubes, or wells of a 96-well plate.
2. Mix 2.0 µl of milk with 198 µl of diluent in the first tube. This gives a 100-fold dilution.
3. Mix 5 µl of the 100-fold diluted sample with 245 µl of diluent in the second tube. This gives a 5000-fold dilution.

PROCEDURE

1. Secure the desired number of 8-well strips in the cassette. Unused strips should be stored in a sealed bag with desiccant at 4°C.
2. Dispense 100 µl of standards and samples into appropriate wells. We recommend that standards and samples be tested in duplicate.
3. Incubate on a plate shaker set at 150 rpm and 25°C for 45 minutes.
4. Empty and wash the microtiter wells 5 times with 1x Wash Solution using a plate washer (400 µl/well). If necessary, strike the wells sharply onto absorbent paper or paper towels to remove residual droplets.
5. Dispense 100 µl of HRP conjugate into each well.
6. Incubate on a plate shaker set at 150 rpm and 25°C for 45 minutes.
7. Empty and wash the microtiter wells as described in step 4.
8. Dispense 100 µl of TMB into each well.
9. Incubate on an orbital micro-plate shaker at 150 rpm and 25°C for 20 minutes.
10. After 20 minutes stop the reaction by adding 100 µl of Stop Solution to each well.
11. Gently mix. It is important to make sure that all the blue color changes to yellow.
12. Read absorbance at 450 nm² with a plate reader within 5 minutes.

RESULTS

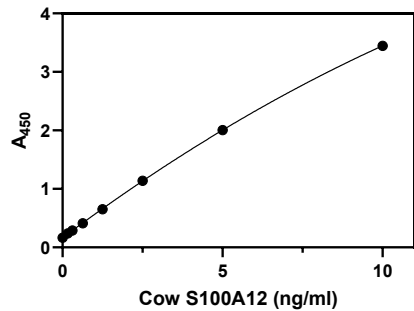
1. Using curve fitting software, construct a standard curve by plotting absorbance values of the standards versus the S100A12 concentration. We suggest using a second order polynomial (quadratic) equation.
2. Derive the concentration of S100A12 in the samples.
3. Multiply the derived concentration by the dilution factor to determine the concentration in the sample.
4. If the absorbance values of samples fall outside the standard curve, samples should be diluted appropriately and re-tested.

² If absorbance of the high standard is ≥4 when measured at 450 nm, absorbance of all standards and samples should be read at 405 nm.

TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE

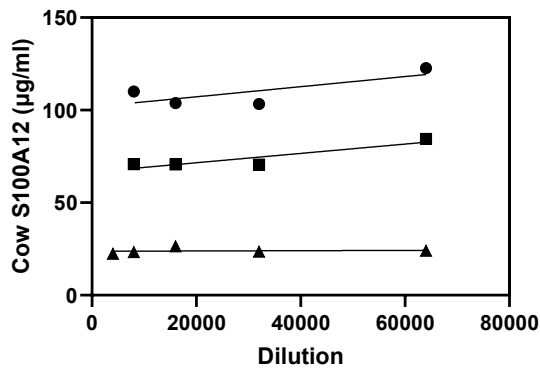
A typical standard curve is shown below. This curve is for illustration only.

S100A12 (ng/ml)	A ₄₅₀
10	3.446
5	2.005
2.5	1.139
1.25	0.653
0.625	0.410
0.313	0.289
0.156	0.239
0	0.164



PERFORMANCE

Linearity: To assess the linearity of the assay, three milk samples with S100A12 concentrations of 24, 74, and 114 µg/ml were serially diluted to give values within range of the assay.



REFERENCES

1. Zhong K. et al. S100 calcium-binding protein A12 as a diagnostic index for subclinical mastitis in cows. Reprod Domest Anim . 2018 Dec;53(6):1442-1447. doi: 10.1111/rda.13273. Epub 2018 Jul 31.

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