

User Guide

Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 ELISA

96-Well Plate

EZRMCP2-21K

| | | | |
|--|----|---|----|
| Intended Use | 2 | Calculations | 11 |
| Principles of Assay | 2 | Interpretation..... | 11 |
| Reagents Supplied | 3 | Graph of Typical Reference Curve | 12 |
| Storage and Stability | 4 | Assay Characteristics..... | 13 |
| Reagent Precautions..... | 4 | Analytical Sensitivity..... | 13 |
| Sodium Azide..... | 4 | Specificity | 13 |
| Hydrochloric Acid | 4 | Precision | 13 |
| Symbol Definitions..... | 5 | Recovery | 14 |
| Materials Required | 6 | Linearity of Sample Dilution | 15 |
| Sample Collection and Storage..... | 6 | Normal Range of C-Peptide 2 Levels in Rat/Mouse Blood..... | 16 |
| Reagent Preparation..... | 7 | Quality Controls..... | 17 |
| Standard Preparation | 7 | Troubleshooting..... | 17 |
| Preparation of Capture and Detection Antibody Mixture | 7 | Product Ordering | 18 |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 ELISA Assay Procedure | 7 | Replacement Reagents..... | 18 |
| Assay Procedure for Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 ELISA Kit | 9 | Notice | 19 |
| Microtiter Plate Arrangement | 10 | Technical Assistance | 19 |
| | | Terms and Conditions of Sale... | 19 |
| | | Contact Information..... | 19 |

Intended Use

This kit is for non-radioactive quantification of rat/mouse C-peptide 2 in serum and plasma. One kit is sufficient to measure 38 unknown samples in duplicate.

This kit is for Research Use Only. Not for use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Principles of Assay

This assay is a Sandwich ELISA based on:

- Capture of C-Peptide 2 molecules in the sample by anti-C-peptide 2 IgG and immobilization of the resulting complex to the wells of a microtiter plate coated by a pre-titered amount of anchor antibodies
- The simultaneous binding of a second biotinylated antibody to C-peptide 2
- Wash away of unbound materials
- Conjugation of horseradish peroxidase to the immobilized biotinylated antibodies
- Wash away free enzyme
- Quantification of immobilized antibody-enzyme conjugates by monitoring horseradish peroxidase activities in the presence of the substrate 3,3',5,5'-tetra-methylbenzidine

The enzyme activity is measured spectrophotometrically by the increased absorbency at 450 nm, corrected from the absorbency at 590 nm, after acidification of formed products. Since the increase in absorbency is directly proportional to the amount of captured rat/mouse C-peptide 2 in the unknown sample, the concentration of C-peptide 2 can be derived by interpolation from a reference curve generated in the same assay with reference standards of known concentrations of rat C-peptide 2.

Reagents Supplied

Each kit is sufficient to run one 96-well plate and contains the following reagents:

Note: Store all reagents at 2-8 °C

| Reagents Supplied | Volume | Quantity | Cat. No. |
|--|--------|----------------------|----------|
| Microtiter Plate with 2 plate sealers | | | |
| Note: Unused strips should be resealed in the foil pouch with the desiccant provided and stored at 2-8 °C | - | 1 plate 2 sealers | EPDAG |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Standard | 2 mL | 1 vial | E8021-K |
| Quality Controls 1 and 2 | 0.5 mL | 1 vial each | E6021-K |
| Matrix Solution | 0.5 mL | 1 vial | EMTX-RMI |
| Assay Buffer | 20 mL | 1 vial | AB-PHK |
| 10X Wash Buffer | 50 mL | 2 bottles | EWB-HRP |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Detection Antibody | 3 mL | 1 bottle | E1021-D |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Capture Antibody | 3 mL | 1 bottle | E1021-C |
| Enzyme Solution | 12 mL | 1 bottle | EHRP-88 |
| Substrate Solution | 12 mL | 1 bottle | ESS-TMB2 |
| Stop Solution (Caution: Corrosive Solution) | 12 mL | 1 bottle | ET-TMB |

Storage and Stability

Recommended storage for kit components is 2-8 °C.

All components are shipped and stored at 2-8 °C. Reconstituted standards and controls can be frozen for future use but repeated freeze/thaw cycles should be avoided. Refer to expiration dates on all reagents prior to use. Do not mix reagents from different kits unless they have the same lot numbers.

Reagent Precautions

Sodium Azide







Sodium azide or Proclin™ has been added to some reagents as a preservative. Although the concentrations are low, Sodium azide and Proclin™ may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Dispose of unused contents and waste in accordance with international, federal, state, and local regulations.

Hydrochloric Acid

Hydrochloric acid is corrosive and can cause eye and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Causes respiratory and digestive tract burns. Avoid contact with skin and eye. Do not swallow or ingest.

Note: see next page for full Hazardous Component labels

Symbol Definitions

| Ingredient | Cat. No. | Full Label | |
|---|-------------|---|---|
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Capture Antibody | E1021-C |  | Warning: Causes serious eye irritation. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Detection Antibody | E1021-D |  | Warning: Causes serious eye irritation. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Standard | E8021-K |  | Warning: Causes serious eye irritation. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Quality Control 1 and 2 | E6021-K |  | Warning: Causes serious eye irritation. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| Stop Solution | ET-TMB |  | Warning: May be corrosive to metals. |
| 10X HRP Wash Buffer Concentrate | EWB- HRP |  | Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Wear protective gloves. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |

Materials Required (Not Provided)

- Multi-channel Pipettes and pipette tips: 5 μ L-50 μ L and 50-300 μ L
- Pipettes and pipette tips: 10 μ L-20 μ L and 20 μ L-200 μ L
- Buffer and Reagent Reservoirs
- Vortex Mixer
- De-ionized water
- Microtiter Plate Reader capable of reading absorbency at 450 nm and at 590 nm
- Orbital Microtiter Plate Shaker
- Absorbent Paper or Cloth

Sample Collection and Storage

1. To prepare serum, whole blood is directly drawn into a centrifuge tube that contains no anti-coagulant. Let blood clot at room temperature for 30 min.
2. Promptly centrifuge the clotted blood at 2,000 to 3,000 $\times g$ for 15 minutes at 4 ± 2 °C.
3. Transfer serum samples in separate tubes. Date and identify each sample.
4. Use freshly prepared serum or store samples at -20 ± 5 °C for later use. Avoid multiple (> 5) freeze/thaw cycles.
5. To prepare plasma sample, whole blood should be collected into a centrifuge tube containing enough K_3EDTA to achieve a final concentration of 1.735 mg/mL and immediately centrifuged at 2,000 to 3,000 $\times g$ for 15 minutes at 4 ± 2 °C. Transfer plasma samples in separate tubes and observe same precautions in the preparation of serum samples.
6. If heparin is to be used as anti-coagulant, the effect on the assay outcome at the dose of heparin used should be pre-determined.
7. Avoid using samples with gross hemolysis or lipemia.
8. A 5-fold dilution with assay buffer is recommended for serum/plasma samples from ob/ob mice with established phenotype because of high concentrations of C-Peptide 2. In such assays, the matrix solution should also be diluted 5-fold with assay buffer. The assay results should then be multiplied by 5.

Reagent Preparation

Standard Preparation

Label six vials with the additional concentrations of standards to be prepared: 25 pM, 50 pM, 100 pM, 200 pM, 400 pM and 800 pM. Add 0.5 mL Assay Buffer to each vial. Make serial 2-fold dilutions of reference standard as follows: transfer 0.5 mL reference standard (1,600 pM) to the vial labeled 800 pM and mix well, then transfer 0.5 mL from 800 pM to the vial labeled 400 pM and mix well, etc., until the last vial is mixed.

Note: Change tip for every dilution and ensure thorough mixing before and after transfer. Wet tip with appropriate standard solution and carefully wipe the outside dry before each transfer.

Preparation of Capture and Detection Antibody Mixture

Prior to use, combine the entire contents of Rat/Mouse C-peptide 2 Capture Antibody (3 mL) and Rat/Mouse C-peptide 2 Detection Antibody (3 mL), or at a 1:1 ratio if less than 6 mL is needed for the assay, and invert to mix thoroughly.

Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 ELISA Assay Procedure

Warm all reagents to room temperature before setting up the assay.

1. Dilute the 10X concentrated HRP wash buffer 10-fold by mixing the entire contents of both buffer bottles with 900 mL de-ionized or glass distilled water.
2. Remove the required number of strips from the Microtiter Assay Plate. Assemble the strips in an empty plate holder and fill each well with 300 μ L diluted Wash Buffer. Decant wash buffer and remove the residual amount by inverting the plate and tapping it smartly onto absorbent towels several times. Wash assay plate using this procedure 2 additional times. Do not let wells dry before proceeding to the next step. If an automated machine is used for the assay, follow the manufacturer's instructions for all washing steps described in this protocol.
3. Add 20 μ L Matrix Solution to Blank, Standards and Quality Control wells (refer to [Microtiter Plate Arrangement](#) for suggested well orientations).
4. Add 30 μ L assay buffer to each of the Blank and sample wells.
5. Add 10 μ L assay buffer to each of the Standard and Quality Control wells.
6. Add in duplicate 20 μ L Rat C-peptide 2 Standards in the order of ascending concentrations to the appropriate wells.
7. Add in duplicate 20 μ L QC1 and 20 μ L QC2 to the appropriate wells.
8. Add sequentially 20 μ L of the unknown samples in duplicate to the remaining wells.
9. Transfer the Antibody Solution Mixture (1:1 mixture of capture and detection antibody) to a buffer or reagent reservoir and add 50 μ L to each well with a multi-channel pipette.

-
10. Cover the plate with plate sealer and incubate at room temperature for 2 hours on an orbital microtiter plate shaker set to rotate at moderate speed, about 400 to 500 rpm.
 11. Remove plate sealer and decant solutions from the plate. Tap as before to remove residual solutions in well.
 12. Wash wells 3 times with diluted Wash Buffer, 300 μ L per well per wash. Decant and tap after each wash to remove residual buffer.
 13. Add 100 μ L Enzyme Solution to each well. Cover plate with sealer and incubate with moderate shaking at room temperature for 30 min on the micro-titer plate shaker.
 14. Remove sealer, decant solutions from the plate and tap plate to remove the residual fluid.
 15. Wash wells 6 times with diluted Wash Buffer, 300 μ L per well per wash. Decant and tap after each wash to remove residual buffer.
 16. Add 100 μ L of Substrate solution to each well, cover plate with sealer and shake in the plate shaker for approximately 5 to 20 minutes.

Note: Please be aware that the color may develop more quickly or more slowly than the recommended incubation time depending on the localized room temperature. Please visually monitor the color development to optimize the incubation time.) Blue color should be formed in the standard wells with intensity proportional to increasing concentrations of C-peptide 2.

17. Remove sealer and add 100 μ L stop solution (**Caution:** Corrosive Solution) and shake plate by hand to ensure complete mixing of solution in all wells. The blue color should turn into yellow after acidification. Wipe the bottom of the microtiter plate to remove any residue prior to reading on plate reader. Read absorbance at 450 nm and 590 nm in a plate reader within 5 minutes and ensure that there are no air bubbles in any wells.

Assay Procedure for Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 ELISA Kit

| | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 6-8 | Step 9 | Step 10-12 | Step 13 | Step 14-15 | Step 16 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|-----------|--|---------------|--------|--------|
| Well # | Dilute both bottles of 10X Wash Buffer with 900 mL Deionized Water. | Wash plate 3X with 300 L diluted HRP wash buffer. Remove residual buffer by tapping smartly on absorbent towels. | Matrix Solution | Assay Buffer | Standards/ QCs/Samples | Capture/Detection Antibody Mixture | Seal, Agitate, Incubate 2 hours at Room Temperature. Wash 3X with 300 µL Wash Buffer. | Enzyme Solution | Seal, Agitate, Incubate 30 mins at Room Temperature. Wash 6X with 300 µL Wash Buffer. | Substrate | Seal, Agitate, Incubate 5-20 mins at Room Temperature. | Stop Solution | | |
| A1, B1 | | | 20 µL | 30 µL | - | 50 µL | | 100 µL | | | | | 100 µL | 100 µL |
| C1, D1 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of 25 pM Standard | ↓ | | ↓ | | | | | ↓ | ↓ |
| E1, F1 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of 50 pM Standard | | | | | | | | | |
| G1, H1 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of 100 pM Standard | | | | | | | | | |
| A2, B2 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of 200 pM Standard | | | | | | | | | |
| C2, D2 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of 400 pM Standard | | | | | | | | | |
| E2, F2 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of 800 pM Standard | | | | | | | | | |
| G2, H2 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of 1600 pM Standard | | | | | | | | | |
| A3, B3 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of QC 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| C3, D3 | | | 20 µL | 10 µL | 20 µL of QC 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| E3, F3 | | | - | 30 µL | 20 µL of Sample 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | - | 30 µL | 20 µL of Sample 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Read Absorbance at 450 nm and 590 nm. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Microtiter Plate Arrangement

Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 ELISA

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|--------|----------|----------|------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| A | Blank | 200 pM | QC1 | Etc. | | | | | | | | |
| B | Blank | 200 pM | QC1 | Etc. | | | | | | | | |
| C | 25 pM | 400 pM | QC2 | | | | | | | | | |
| D | 25 pM | 400 pM | QC2 | | | | | | | | | |
| E | 50 pM | 800 pM | Sample 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| F | 50 pM | 800 pM | Sample 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| G | 100 pM | 1,600 pM | Sample 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| H | 100 pM | 1,600 pM | Sample 2 | | | | | | | | | |

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Calculations

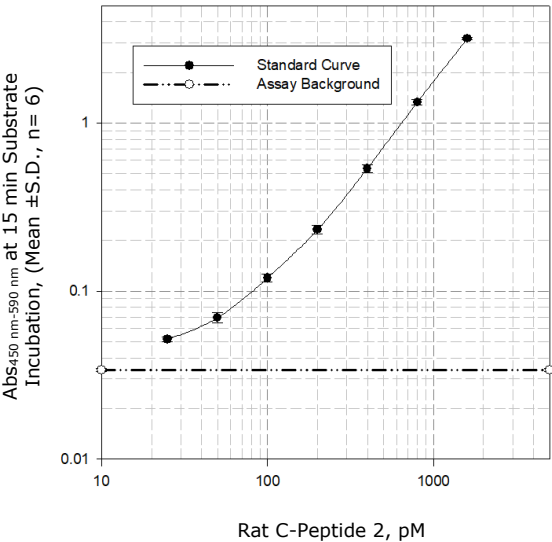
Graph a reference curve by plotting the absorbance unit of 450 nm, less unit at 590 nm, on the Y-axis against the concentrations of C-peptide 2 standard on the X-axis. The dose-response curve of this assay fits best to a sigmoidal 4- or 5-parameter logistic equation. The results of unknown samples can be calculated with any computer program having a 4- or 5-parameter logistic function.

Note: When sample volumes assayed differ from 20 μL , an appropriate mathematical adjustment must be made to accommodate for the dilution factor (for example, if 10 μL of sample is used, then calculated data must be multiplied by 2). When sample volume assayed is less than 20 μL , compensate the volume deficit with matrix solution.

Interpretation

- The assay will be considered accepted when all Quality Control values fall within the calculated QC range. If any QCs fall outside of the control range, review results with a supervisor.
- If the difference between duplicate results of a sample is $>15\%$ CV, repeat the sample.
- The theoretical minimal detecting concentration of this assay is 15 pM C-peptide 2 (20 μL sample size).
- The appropriate range of this assay is 25 pM to 1,600 pM C-peptide 2 (20 μL sample size). Any result greater than 1,600 pM in a 20 μL sample should be diluted using matrix solution and the assay repeated until the results fall within range.

Graph of Typical Reference Curve



For Demonstration Only – Do not use for calculations

Assay Characteristics

Analytical Sensitivity

The lowest level of C-peptide 2 that can be detected by this assay is 15 pM when using a 20 µL sample size.

Specificity

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| Rat C-Peptide 2 | 100% |
| Mouse C-peptide 2 | 100% |
| Rat C-peptide 1 | 10% |
| Mouse C-peptide 1 | 0% |
| Porcine C-peptide | 0% |
| Canine C-Peptide | 0% |
| Human C-Peptide | 0% |

Precision

Intra- and Inter- Assay Variations

| Sample No. | Mean C-peptide 2 Levels (pM/mL) | Intra-Assay Variations % CV | Inter-Assay Variations % CV |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rat serum 1 | 156 | < 10% | < 10% |
| Rat serum 2 | 324 | < 10% | < 10% |
| Rat serum 3 | 552 | < 10% | < 10% |
| Mouse serum 1 | 60 | < 10% | < 10% |
| Mouse serum 2 | 283 | < 10% | < 10% |
| Mouse serum 3 | 464 | < 10% | < 10% |

Serum samples from rats and mice are used for measurement of C-peptide 2 by ELISA. Intra-assay variations were calculated from results of five duplicate determinations in one assay. Inter-assay variations were calculated from results of five separate assays with duplicate samples in each assay.

Recovery

Spike and Recovery of Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 in Assay Samples

| Sample Source | I.D. # | Basal C-peptide 2, pM | C-peptide 2 Spike Recovery Rate at | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | + 100 pM | + 400 pM | + 800 pM |
| Rat Serum | 49427 | 173 | 78.0 % | 83.5 % | 84.6 % |
| | 49428 | 118 | 97.0 % | 88.0 % | 89.4 % |
| | 49429 | 120 | 86.0 % | 84.5 % | 87.5 % |
| | 49430 | 113 | 97.0 % | 84.8 % | 88.3 % |
| | 49431 | 177 | 95.0 % | 95.8 % | 94.6 % |
| | 49432 | 99 | 71.0 % | 82.8 % | 84.9 % |
| | Mean ±S.D. (n = 6) | | 91.8 ±11.0 % | 86.6 ±4.9 % | 88.2 ±3.7 % |
| Rat Plasma | 49439 | 103 | 98.0 % | 96.5 % | 91.0 % |
| | 49440 | 216 | 97.0 % | 95.0 % | 94.9 % |
| | 49441 | 153 | 86.0 % | 91.0 % | 92.0 % |
| | 49442 | 191 | 106.0 % | 90.3 % | 92.6 % |
| | 49443 | 173 | 90.0 % | 95.3 % | 93.8 % |
| | 49444 | 165 | 91.0 % | 91.8 % | 92.1 % |
| | Mean ±S.D. (n = 6) | | 94.7 ±7.1 % | 93.3 ±2.6 % | 92.7 ±1.4 % |
| Mouse Serum | 24074 | 107 | 88.0 % | 89.3 % | 88.9 % |
| | 24077 | 154 | 82.0 % | 88.3 % | 87.6 % |
| | 24080 | 176 | 90.0 % | 83.0 % | 81.5 % |
| | 24081 | 131 | 86.0 % | 88.3 % | 87.6 % |
| | Mean ±S.D. (n = 4) | | 86.5 ±3.4 % | 87.2 ±2.9 % | 86.4 ±3.3 % |
| Mouse Plasma | 38365 | 119 | 86.0 % | 94.3 % | 97.0 % |
| | 38366 | 120 | 96.0 % | 98.0 % | 99.0 % |
| | 38371 | 175 | 87.0 % | 94.5 % | 93.5 % |
| | 38374 | 274 | 105.0 % | 97.8 % | 96.3 % |
| | Mean ±S.D. (n = 4) | | 93.5 ±8.9 % | 96.2 ±2.0 % | 96.5 ±2.3 % |

Rat C-peptide 2 at indicated concentrations are spiked to rat samples and mouse C-peptide 2 to mouse samples. Analyte recovery rate is calculated as: (Level after Spike – Basal Level) / Spiked Level x 100%

Linearity of Sample Dilution

| Sample I.D. | Volume Assayed | Serum C peptide 2 | | Plasma C peptide 2 | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | pM | % of Expected | pM | % of Expected |
| Rat | 20 µl | 200 | 100% | 232 | 100% |
| | 15 µl | 139 | 93% | 167 | 96% |
| | 10 µl | 91 | 91% | 111 | 96% |
| | 5 µl | 44 | 88% | 59 | 102% |
| Rat | 20 µl | 491 | 100% | 565 | 100% |
| | 15 µl | 366 | 99% | 416 | 98% |
| | 10 µl | 250 | 102% | 275 | 97% |
| | 5 µl | 130 | 106% | 136 | 96% |
| Rat | 20 µl | 835 | 100% | 938 | 100% |
| | 15 µl | 611 | 98% | 702 | 100% |
| | 10 µl | 413 | 99% | 466 | 99% |
| | 5 µl | 216 | 104% | 231 | 99% |
| MEAN ± S.D. (n = 3) | 20 µl | - | 100% | - | 100% |
| | 15 µl | - | 96.6 ±3.5% | - | 98.0 ±1.9% |
| | 10 µl | - | 97.2 ±5.6% | - | 97.5 ±1.9% |
| | 5 µl | - | 99.1 ±9.7% | - | 98.8 ±2.7% |
| Mouse | 20 µl | 228 | 100% | 189 | 100% |
| | 15 µl | 171 | 100% | 154 | 109% |
| | 10 µl | 117 | 103% | 102 | 108% |
| | 5 µl | 61 | 107% | 59 | 125% |
| Mouse | 20 µl | 492 | 100% | 534 | 100% |
| | 15 µl | 371 | 101% | 401 | 100% |
| | 10 µl | 254 | 103% | 276 | 103% |
| | 5 µl | 140 | 113% | 141 | 106% |
| Mouse | 20 µl | 853 | 100% | 969 | 100% |
| | 15 µl | 665 | 104% | 711 | 98% |
| | 10 µl | 461 | 108% | 474 | 98% |
| | 5 µl | 247 | 116% | 241 | 99% |
| MEAN ± S.D. (n = 3) | 20 µl | - | 100% | - | 100% |
| | 15 µl | - | 101.5 ±2.2% | - | 102.2 ±5.7% |
| | 10 µl | - | 104.7 ±3.0% | - | 103.0 ±5.1% |
| | 5 µl | - | 112.0 ±4.5% | - | 110.1 ±13.3% |

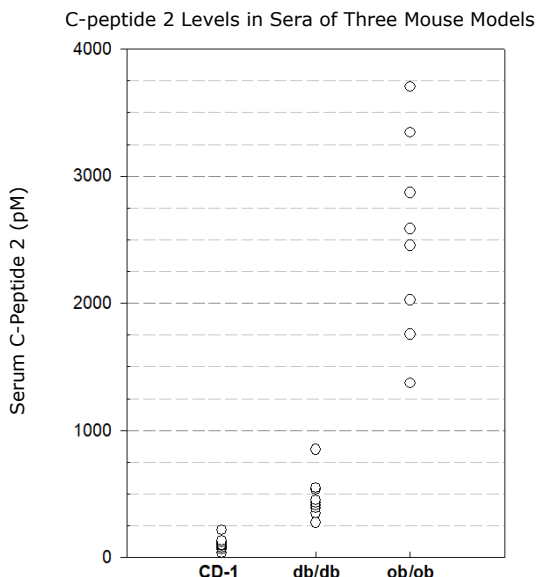
Serum and plasma samples from separate animals are assayed at 20, 15, 10 and 5 µl each for C-peptide 2 by ELISA. Samples less than 20 µl are reconstituted to 20 µl total with enough matrix solution. Rat C-peptide 2 are spiked into some rat samples and mouse C-peptide to some mouse samples before assay to achieve intermediate and high levels shown. Measured C-peptide 2 levels are corrected for various dilution factors and then divided by levels found at 20 µl sample size to obtain the % of expected values.

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Normal Range of C-Peptide 2 Levels in Rat/Mouse Blood

The range of c-peptide 2 in non-fasted rat (Sprague Dawley) blood is 70-600 pM.

The range of serum c-peptide 2 in mice varies greatly, depending on the disease models:



Serum samples of 9 to 10 animals of each mouse model are used in this study.

Quality Controls

The ranges for each analyte in Quality Control 1 and 2 are provided on the card insert, or available at our website [SigmaAldrich.com](https://www.sigmaaldrich.com).

Troubleshooting

- To obtain reliable and reproducible results the operator should carefully read this manual and fully understand all aspects of each assay step before attempting to run the assay.
- Throughout the assay the operator should adhere strictly to the procedures with good laboratory practice.
- Have all necessary reagents and equipment ready on hand before starting. Once the assay has been started all steps should be completed with precise timing and without interruption.
- Avoid cross contamination of any reagents or samples to be used in the assay.
- Make sure all reagents and samples are added to the bottom of each well.
- Careful and complete mixing of solutions in the well is critical. Poor assay precision will result from incomplete mixing or cross well contamination due to inappropriate mixing.
- Remove any air bubble formed in the well after acidification of substrate solution because bubbles interfere with spectrophotometric readings.
- High absorbance in background or blank wells could be due to
 - cross well contamination by standard solution or sample or
 - inadequate washing of wells with HRP Wash Buffer or
 - overexposure to light after substrate has been added.

Product Ordering

Products are available for online ordering at [SigmaAldrich.com](https://www.sigmaaldrich.com).

Replacement Reagents

| Reagents | Cat. No. |
|---|----------|
| ELISA Plate | EPDAG |
| 10X HRP Wash Buffer Concentrate | EWB-HRP |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 ELISA Standard | E8021-K |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Quality Control 1 and 2 | E6021-K |
| Matrix Solution | EMTX-RMI |
| Assay Buffer | AB-PHK |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Detection Antibody | E1021-D |
| Rat/Mouse C-Peptide 2 Capture Antibody | E1021-C |
| Enzyme Solution | EHRP-88 |
| Substrate | ESS-TMB2 |
| Stop Solution | ET-TMB |

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