Signosis
Innovative Plate Assay Solutions

Mouse Anti-SSB (La) ELISA Kit

Catalog Number EA-5204 **(For Research Use Only)**

Introduction

The presence of antibodies against the SSB (also known as La) antigen has been advocated as a diagnostic marker for Sjogren's syndrome (SS), an autoimmune disease characterized by inflammation of the glands leading to diminished or absent glandular secretion. SS may present as a primary disease or associate with other systemic autoimmune diseases as secondary SS. The SSB antigen is a 47 kD ribonucleic protein associated with a spectrum of small RNAs and primarily resides in the nucleus. Antibodies to the SSB antigen appear in more than 80% of patients with primary or secondary SS. Anti-SSB antibodies usually co-present with anti-SSA antibodies, however due to more common of anti-SSA antibodies in other rheumatological conditions such as systemic lupus erythematosis (SLE) and mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD). It suggests that anti-SSB is more specific for primary and secondary SS than anti-SSA.

Principle of the assay

Anti-SSB ELISA kit measures anti-SSB antibodies in the serum. It is based on the principle of a solid phase enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The assay utilizes SSB protein for immobilization on the microtiter wells and anti-mouse IgG antibodies conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) for detection. The test sample is allowed to react simultaneously with the two components, resulting in anti-SSB antibodies being sandwiched between the solid phase and enzyme-linked antibodies. After incubation, the wells are washed to remove unbound-labeled antibodies. A HRP substrate, TMB, is added to result in the development of a blue color. The color development is then stopped with the addition of Stop Solution changing the color to yellow. The concentration of anti-SSB is directly proportional to the color intensity of the test sample. Absorbance is measured spectrophotometrically at 450 nm.

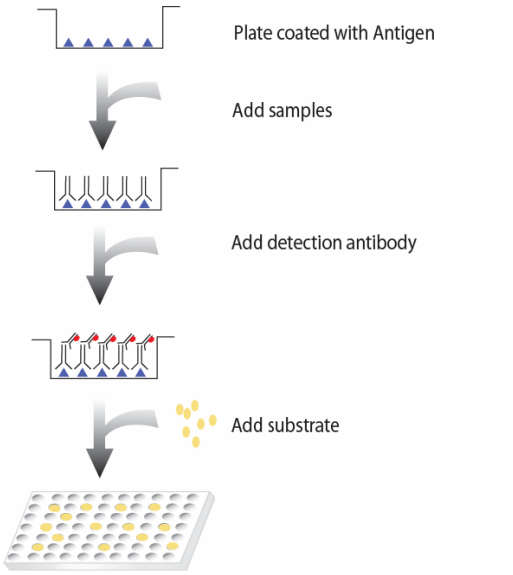

Diagram of ELISA

Materials provided with the kit

- 8x12 96-well plate coated with Mouse SSB (La) (4ºC).
- Anti-mouse IgG antibody conjugated to HRP (4ºC).
- Mouse SSB (La) Positive Control (4ºC).
- 1X Diluent buffer (4ºC).
- 5X Assay wash buffer (4ºC).
- Substrate (4ºC).
- Stop Solution (4ºC).

Material required but not provided

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm
- Shaker

Reagent preparation before starting experiment

- Dilute the 5X Assay wash buffer to 1X buffer
  40 ml 5X Assay wash buffer
  160 ml ddH2O
- Dilute 1000 times of anti-mouse IgG antibody conjugated to HRP with 1X Diluent buffer.

Storage and Preparation

Store all reagents at 2-8°C.
All reagents must be brought to room temperature (20-25°C) prior to use.
When stored at 2-8°C, the diluted Assay wash buffer is stable until the kit expiration date.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Serum

Use a serum separator tube and allow samples to clot for 30 minutes before centrifugation for 15 minutes at 1000 g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Plasma

Collect plasma using citrate, EDTA, or heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1000 g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Assay procedure

1. Take the desired number of well strips from the plate. Make sure the rest of strips are well sealed.
2. Standard Curve:
   - Add 200µl 1xDiluent Buffer to the 1st well on one strip
   - Add 100µl 1x Diluent Buffer to the rest of wells on the same strip
   - Add appropriate amount of mouse SSB-La positive control (50 µg/ml) to 1st well as 1st dilution
   - Mix 1st dilution in 1st well and transfer 100µl from 1st to next well for next dilution. Perform six two-fold serial dilutions
   - 1xDiluent buffer serves as the zero standard or blank

Note: The first dilution starting from 250ng/ml is recommended.

3.Add 100 µl of diluted samples or positive control (1:100 diluted with 1X Diluent Buffer) per well and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking. *Note: We recommend having a blank condition. For the blank, add only 1x Diluent buffer to the well.

4. Aspirate each well and wash by adding 200µl of 1X Assay wash buffer. Repeat the process twice for a total of three washes. Completely remove liquid at each wash by firmly tapping the plate against clean paper towels.
5. Add 100µl of diluted anti-mouse IgG antibody conjugated to HRP to each well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature with gentle shaking.
6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 3.
7. Add 100µl of Substrate to each well and incubate for 5-15 minutes.
*Note: Positive control will turn blue. Samples should be stopped when blue color begins to appear in blank.
8. Add 50µl of Stop solution to each well. The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow.
9. Determine the optical density of each well with a microplate reader at 450 nm within 30 minutes.