

ab126433 - Akt (pS473) + total Akt ELISA Kit

Instructions for Use

For the quantitative measurement of human, mouse and rat phosphorylated Akt (Ser473) and total Akt concentrations in cell lysates.

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

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1. Introduction

ab126433 is a rapid, convenient and sensitive assay kit that can monitor the activation or function of important biological pathways in cell lysates. By determining phosphorylated Akt protein in your experimental model system, you can verify pathway activation in your cell lysates. You can simultaneously measure numerous different cell lysates without spending excess time and effort in performing a Western Blot analysis.

This Sandwich ELISA kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the measurement of phospho-Akt (Ser473) and total Akt in human, mouse and rat cell lysates (help normalize the results of phospho-Akt from different cell lysate being compared). A pan Akt antibody has been coated onto a 96-well plate. Samples are pipetted into the wells and Akt present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and anti-phospho-Akt (Ser473) or anti-pan-Akt is used to detect phosphorylated or total Akt. After washing away unbound antibody, HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of Akt (Ser473) or total Akt bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm.

2. Assay Summary

Prepare all reagents, samples and standards as instructed.



Add 100 μ L sample or positive control to each well. Incubate for 2.5 hours at room temperature or overnight at 4°C.



Add 100 μ L prepared primary antibody to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.



Add 100 μ L prepared 1X HRP- conjugated secondary antibody solution. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.



Add 100 μ L TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.



Add 50 μ L Stop Solution to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

3. Kit Contents

- Akt Microplate (Item A): 96 wells (12 strips x 8 wells) coated with anti-pan Akt antibody.
- Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x) (Item B): 25 mL of 20x concentrated solution.
- Assay Diluent (Item E): 15 mL of 5x concentrated buffer. For diluting cell lysate sample, detection antibody (Item C-1 and Item C-2) and secondary antibody (Item D-1) concentrate.
- Detection Antibody Akt (Ser473) (Item C-1): 1 vial of rabbit anti-phospho-Akt (Ser473) (1 vial is enough to assay half microplate).
- Detection Antibody Akt (Item C-2): 1 vial of rabbit anti-pan-Akt (1 vial is enough to assay half microplate).
- HRP-conjugated Anti-rabbit IgG (Item D-1), 25 μ L of 500x HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG concentrate.
- TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H): 12 mL of 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) in buffered solution.
- Stop Solution (Item I): 8 mL of 0.2 M sulfuric acid.
- Cell Lysis Buffer (Item J): 5 mL of 2x cell lysis buffer (not including protease and phosphatase inhibitors).

- Positive Control (Item K): 1 vial of lyophilized powder from NIH/3T3 cell lysate.

4. Storage and Handling

Upon receipt, the kit should be stored at -20°C . After initial use, Wash Buffer Concentrate (Item B), Assay Diluent (Item E), TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H), Stop Solution (Item I) and Cell Lysis Buffer (Item J) should be stored at 4°C to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Return unused wells to the pouch containing desiccant pack, reseal along entire edge and store at -20°C . Item D-1 store at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month (store at -20°C for up to 6 months, avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles). Reconstituted Positive Control (Item K) should be stored at -70°C .

5. Additional Materials Required

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- Protease and Phosphatase inhibitors.
- Shaker.
- Precision pipettes to deliver 2 μ L to 1 mL volumes.
- Adjustable 1-25 mL pipettes for reagent preparation.
- 100 mL and 1 L graduated cylinders.
- Distilled or deionized water.
- Tubes to prepare sample dilutions.

6. Preparation of Samples

Cell lysates - Rinse cells with PBS, making sure to remove any remaining PBS before adding the Cell Lysis Buffer. Solubilize cells at 4×10^7 cells/mL in 1x Cell Lysis Buffer (we recommend adding protease and phosphatase inhibitors to Cell Lysis Buffer prior to sample preparation). Pipette up and down to resuspend and incubate the lysates with shaking at 2 - 8°C for 30 minutes. Microcentrifuge at 13,000 rpm for 10 minutes at 2 - 8°C, and transfer the supernates into a clean test tube. Lysates should be used immediately or aliquoted and stored at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Thawed lysates should be kept on ice prior to use.

For the initial experiment, we recommend to do a serial dilution testing such as 5-fold and 50-fold dilution for your cell lysates with 1x Assay Diluent (Item E) before use.

Note: The fold dilution of sample used depends on the abundance of phosphorylated proteins and should be determined empirically. More of the sample can be used if signals are too weak. If signals are too strong, the sample can be diluted further.

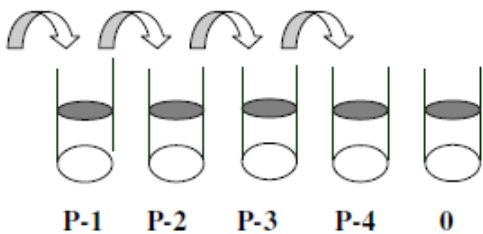
Cell Lysis Buffer should be diluted 2-fold with deionized or distilled water before use (recommend to add protease and phosphatase inhibitors).

7. Preparation of Reagents

1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 - 25°C) before use.
2. Item E, Assay Diluent should be diluted 5-fold with deionized or distilled water before use. For example 50 mL of 1x Assay Diluent can be made by adding 10 mL of 5x assay diluent to 40 mL of deionised/distilled water.
3. Preparation of Positive Control: Briefly spin the Positive Control vial of Item K. Add 500 μ L 1x Assay Diluent into Item K vial to prepare Positive Control (Item K) Solution (See i. Positive Control of Data Analysis for a typical result). Dissolve the powder thoroughly with gently mixing. If a precipitate is seen in the solution after mixing, this can be removed by a quick centrifuge of the positive control vial, and then pipetting the supernate only for the assay. Pipette 300 μ L 1x Assay Diluent into each tube. Use the Positive Control (Item K) to produce a dilution series (shown below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. 1x Assay Diluent serves as the background.

Positive Control powder +
500 μ l 1x Assay Diluent

150 μ 150 150 μ l



4. If the Wash Concentrate (20x) (Item B) contains visible crystals, warm to room temperature and mix gently until dissolved. Dilute 20 mL of 20X Wash Buffer Concentrate into 380 mL of deionized or distilled water to yield 400 mL of 1x Wash Buffer.
5. Briefly spin detection antibody (Item C-1 or Item C-2) before use. Add 100 μ L of 1x Assay Diluent into the vial and mix gently (the concentrate can be stored at 4°C for 5 days or at -80°C for one month). The anti-phospho-Akt (Ser473) or anti-pan-Akt antibody should then be diluted 55-fold with 1x Assay Diluent to a suitable volume for use in step 4 of Assay Method.
6. Briefly spin the HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Item D-1) before use. Pipette up and down to mix gently. HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG concentrate should be diluted 500-fold to a suitable volume with 1x Assay Diluent.

For example: Briefly spin the vial (Item D-1) and pipette up and down to mix gently. Add 10 μ L of HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG concentrate into a tube with 5 mL 1x Assay Diluent to prepare a 500-fold diluted HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG solution.

Cell Lysis Buffer should be diluted 2-fold with deionized or distilled water before use (recommend to add protease and phosphatase inhibitors).

8. Assay Method

1. Bring all reagents to room temperature (18 - 25°C) before use. It is recommended that all samples or Positive Control should be run at least in duplicate.
2. Add 100 μ L of each sample or positive control into appropriate wells. Cover well with plate holder and incubate for 2.5 hours at room temperature or overnight at 4°C with shaking.
3. Discard the solution and wash 4 times with 1x Wash Solution. Wash by filling each well with 300 μ L of 1x Wash Buffer using a multi-channel pipette or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
4. Add 100 μ L of prepared 1x rabbit anti-phospho-Akt (Ser473) antibody or 1x rabbit anti-pan-Akt (Preparation of Reagents step 5) to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with shaking.
5. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step 3.

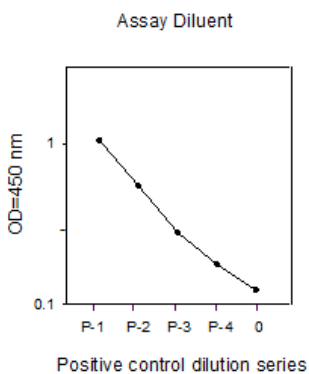
6. Add 100 μL of prepared 1x HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (see Preparation of Reagents step 6) to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with shaking.
7. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step 3.
8. Add 100 μL of TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H) to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark with shaking.
9. Add 50 μL of Stop Solution (Item I) to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

9. Data Analysis

ELISA data analysis: Average the duplicate readings for each sample or positive.

i. Positive Control

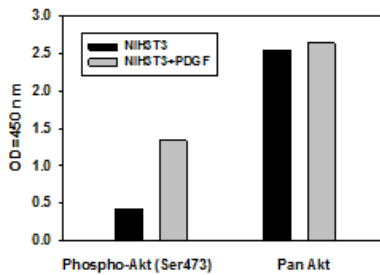
NIH/3T3 cells were treated with recombinant human EGF at 37°C for 20 min. Solubilize cells at 4×10^7 cells/mL in Cell Lysis Buffer. Serial dilutions of lysates were analyzed in this ELISA. Please see step 3 of Preparation of Reagents for detail.



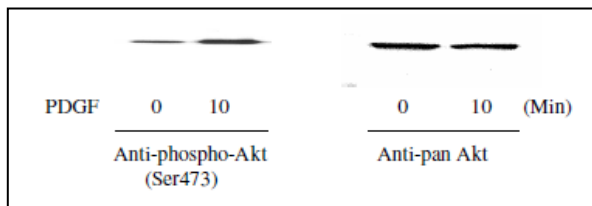
ii. **Recombinant Human PDGF Stimulation of NIH3T3 Cell Lines**

NIH/3T3 cells were treated or untreated with recombinant human PDGF for 10 min. Cell lysates were analyzed using this phosphoELISA and Western Blot.

a) **ELISA**



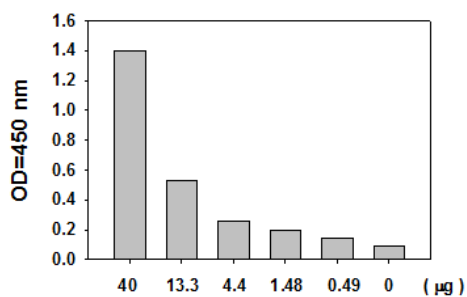
b) **Western Blot Analysis**



iii. Sensitivity

The NIH/3T3 cells were treated with recombinant human PDGF for 10 minutes to induce phosphorylation of Akt. Serial dilutions of lysates were analyzed in this ELISA.

a) ELISA



10. Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Sample signals	Too low: Sample concentration is too low.	Increasing sample concentration.
	Too high: Sample concentration is too high.	Reduce sample concentration.
Large CV	Inaccurate pipetting	Check pipettes
High background	Plate is insufficiently washed.	Review the manual for proper washing. If using an automated plate washer, check that all ports are unobstructed.
	Contaminated wash buffer.	Make fresh wash buffer.

Positive Control: Low signal	Improper storage of the ELISA kit.	Upon receipt, the kit should be stored at -20°C. Store the positive control at -70°C after reconstitution.
	Stop solution	Stop solution should be added to each well before measurement and read OD immediately.
	Improper primary or secondary antibody dilution.	Ensure correct dilution.

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