

#7989 Store at -20°C

PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Control Phospho Cell Extract II



Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignaling.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
info@cellsignaling.com
Web ■ www.cellsignaling.com

✓ 1 vial
(12 assays)

rev. 11/10/11

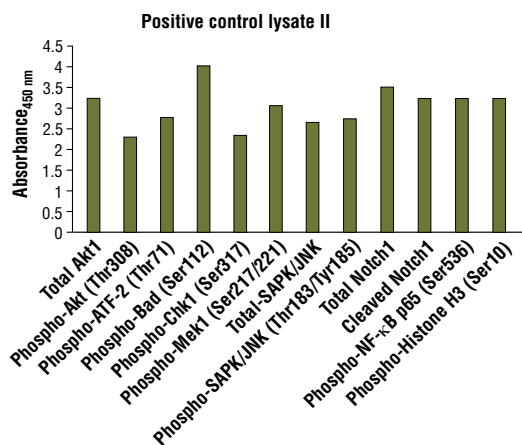
This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Description: Jurkat cells are treated with 100 nM calyculin A and 1 mM pervanadate to inhibit multiple serine/threonine and tyrosine phosphatases, respectively and upregulate protein phosphorylation. Treated Jurkat cells were lysed in 1X cell lysis buffer and lysates were lyophilized.

Background: PathScan® Sandwich ELISA is a convenient tool for the analysis of protein expression as well as post-translational modifications (such as phosphorylation and acetylation) allowing the researcher to study signal transduction. PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Control Phospho Cell Extracts II can be used not only to troubleshoot the experiment but also provides the means to standardize the signal allowing the comparison of results obtained from different plates or experiments.

Applications: The recommended final concentration for this positive control lysate is 1.0 mg/ml. Reconstitute the lyophilized positive control with 225 µl dH₂O to create a 6.0 mg/ml lysate solution. Dilute the sample with 1.0 ml 1X cell lysis buffer (#9803) or a sample diluent supplied with one of our PathScan® Sandwich ELISA kits. Keep on ice. 100 µL samples should be used in each well of a 96-well plate.

Storage: Supplied as lyophilized product. Keep at -20°C for short term storage or at -80°C for longer periods. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



ELISA analysis of PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Control Phospho Cell Extracts II using multiple PathScan® Sandwich ELISA kits. Samples were prepared using the standard ELISA protocol (attached) to a final concentration of 1.0 mg/ml and assayed using the indicated ELISA kits.

© 2011 Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. Cell Signaling Technology® is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebra fish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology.

Sandwich ELISA Protocol

A Reagent Preparation

1. Bring all microwell strips to room temperature before use.
2. Prepare 1X Wash Buffer by diluting 20X Wash Buffer (included in each PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Kit) in Milli-Q or equivalently purified water.
3. **1X Cell Lysis Buffer from CST #9803:** 20 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM ethylene diamine tetraacetate (EDTA), 1 mM ethylene glycol-bis(2-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid (EGTA), 1% Triton X-100, 2.5 mM sodium pyrophosphate, 1 mM β -glycerophosphate, 1 mM Na_3VO_4 , 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ leupeptin. This buffer can be stored at 4°C for short-term use (1–2 weeks).
4. **PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Control Phospho Cell Extracts II:** Dissolve the lyophilized sample in 225 μl dH_2O , then dilute the sample with 1 ml Sample Diluent (Supplied in each PathScan® Sandwich ELISA kit, blue color). This positive control should be used fresh.

B Preparing Cell Lysates

1. Aspirate media. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
2. To harvest cells under nondenaturing conditions, remove media and rinse cells once with ice-cold PBS.
3. Remove PBS and add 0.5 ml ice-cold 1X Cell Lysis Buffer plus 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF) to each plate (10 cm in diameter) and incubate the plate on ice for 5 minutes.
4. Scrape cells off the plate and transfer to an appropriate tube. Keep on ice.
5. Sonicate lysates on ice.
6. Microcentrifuge for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to a new tube. The supernatant is the cell lysate. Store at –80°C in single-use aliquots.

C Test Procedure

1. After the microwell strips have reached room temperature, break off the required number of microwells. Place the microwells in the strip holder. Unused microwells must be resealed and stored at 4°C immediately.
2. Add 100 μl of Sample Diluent (supplied in each PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Kit, blue color) to a microcentrifuge tube. Transfer 100 μl of cell lysate into the tube and vortex for a few seconds. Generally, sample applied to the well can be diluted 1:1 when the suggested cell lysis buffer is used for cell extraction. Individual data sheets for each kit provide information regarding an appropriate dilution factor for lysates and kit assay results. However, dilution factors need to be titrated when specific cell lysates are used.

3. Add 100 μl of each diluted cell lysate to the appropriate well. Seal with tape and press firmly onto top of microwells. Incubate the plate for 2 hours at 37°C. Alternatively, the plate can be incubated overnight at 4°C, which gives the best detection of target protein.
4. Gently remove the tape and wash wells:
 - a. Discard plate contents into a receptacle.
 - b. Wash 4 times with 1X Wash Buffer, 200 μl each time for each well.
 - c. For each wash, strike plates on fresh towels hard enough to remove the residual solution in each well, but do not allow wells to completely dry at any time.
 - d. Clean the underside of all wells with a lint-free tissue.
5. Add 100 μl of Detection Antibody (green color) to each well. Seal with tape and incubate the plate for 1 hour at 37°C.
6. Repeat wash procedure as in Step 4.
7. Add 100 μl of HRP-linked secondary antibody (red color) to each well. Seal with tape and incubate the plate for 30 minutes at 37°C.
8. Repeat wash procedure as in Step 4.
9. Add 100 μl of TMB Substrate to each well. Seal with tape and incubate the plate for 10 minutes at 37°C or 30 minutes at 25°C.
10. Add 100 μl of STOP Solution to each well. Shake gently for a few seconds.

NOTE: Initial color of positive reaction is blue, which changes to yellow upon addition of STOP Solution.

11. Read results.
 - a. Visual Determination — Read within 30 minutes after adding STOP Solution.
 - b. Spectrophotometric Determination — Wipe underside of wells with a lint-free tissue. Read absorbance at 450 nm within 30 minutes after adding STOP Solution.