

## MAB ANTI GST (Glutathione S-Transferase) COATED SURFACE

### TECHNICAL NOTES N. 44 – binding capacity and sensitivity test

1. Prepare a standard curve of purified recombinant GST (*GenScript* code Z02039-1), from 0.01 to 4.0  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , diluted in Sample Diluent (*Biomat* code 400-1);
2. Add 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of different concentrations of purified recombinant GST to the wells of monoclonal mouse anti-GST coated plate and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature;
3. Empty the wells and wash with Wash Buffer (*Biomat* code 200-3) three times;
4. Add 100  $\mu\text{l/well}$  of Goat anti-GST-HRP (*GenScript* code A01380), diluted 1:4,000 in Diluent for HRP conjugate (*Biomat* code 400-2) and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature;
5. Empty the wells and wash with Wash Buffer (*Biomat* code 200-3) three times;
6. Add 100  $\mu\text{l/well}$  of TMB substrate solution (*Biomat* code 500-1) and incubate 15 minutes at room temperature;
7. Stop the substrate reaction by adding 100  $\mu\text{l/well}$  of sulphuric acid (*Biomat* code 600-1) and read the optical density values at 450 nm

The data show that a plateau has got starting with a GST concentration of 1.0  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ .

This concentration means the well binding capacity we can express as:

- $\mu\text{g/well} = 0.1$  (100 ng/well)
- $\text{pMol/well} = 3.4$  (this result is calculated considering the GST M.W. = 29,000 Da)

The microplate sensitivity was calculated as the lowest GST concentration higher than the mean optical density plus 5 S.D. of 0  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  GST concentration.

Our experiment gave the following results:

- 0  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  GST optical density mean (coming from 8 replicates) = 0.144
- standard deviation = 0.017
- mean + 5 S.D. = 0.085
- sensitivity = 1.2 ng/well of GST

