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A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

# Well-Coated™ Amine Binding

96-Well Plates for Binding  
Peptide & Protein Amine Groups

(Cat. # 786-753, 786-756, 786-757)



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## INTRODUCTION

Well-Coated™ Amine Binding plates are designed to specifically bind primary amines of peptides, proteins and other molecules. The Well-Coated™ Amine Binding plates are designed to overcome the inherent issues of passive adsorption for immobilizing peptides and other ligands for binding assays.

Well-Coated™ Amine Binding plates are maleic anhydride activated plates that react with primary amines to form amide bonds that are stable at pH≥7. Acidic conditions will hydrolyze the bonds releasing the peptide/ligand, therefore binding of peptide/ligand to plates should be performed at pH8-9 and the binding assays or ELISA should be performed at pH≥7.

The wells are coated to a 200µl depth. The clear, white and black plates are offered for colorimetric, chemiluminescence and fluorescent detection systems, respectively.

## ITEM(S) SUPPLIED

Cat. #	Components	Size
786-753	Well-Coated™ Amine Binding, 8-well strip plate, Clear	5 plates
786-756	Well-Coated™ Amine Binding, 96 well plate, Black	5 plates
786-757	Well-Coated™ Amine Binding, 96 well plate, White	5 plates

## STORAGE CONDITIONS

Shipped at ambient temperature. Upon arrival, store unopened at 4°C. Once opened the plates can be stored in a resealable bag (ZipLoc) with an appropriate desiccant at 4°C.

## BINDING CAPACITY

**Well-Coated™ Amine Binding:** ~130pmol HOOK™ Biotin Pentylamine (Cat. # BG-15)/well

## PROTOCOL

The following protocol is a simple direct ELISA protocol and the protocol and reagents used will have to be optimized for specific applications and assays.

### Additional Items Required

- Binding Buffer: PBS or Carbonate/Bicarbonate Buffer, pH8-9. Do not use Tris based or other amine containing buffers, as these will block the binding sites.
- Peptide, protein or other ligand with free primary amine
- Wash Buffer: femtoTBST™ (Cat. # 786-161) or femtoPBST™ (Cat. # 786-162); 10X concentrated wash buffers supplemented with Tween® 20. Or an appropriate wash buffer of choice.
- Blocking Buffer: A suitable blocking buffer, we recommend our Superior™ Blocking Buffer (Cat. # 786-655 to 786-661) or NAP-BLOCKER™, an animal free blocking agent suitable for ELISA (Cat. # 786-190).
- Labeled Antigen, visit [www.GBiosciences.com](http://www.GBiosciences.com) for horseradish peroxidase (HRP), alkaline phosphatase (AP) and biotin labeling kits.
- Detection system, femtoELISA™ is a chromogenic detection system for HRP and AP (Cat. # 786-110 to 786-113)

### Direct ELISA Assay

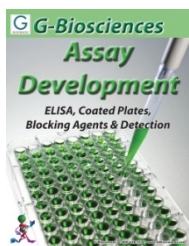
1. Wash the wells to be used three times with 300µl ultrapure water.
2. Dilute the peptide to 1-20µg/ml in Binding Buffer, pH8-9. Add up to 200µl to each well.

**NOTE:** The amount of peptide to be added needs to be optimized by using various peptide concentrations.

3. Incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes at 37°C, for optimal binding use a plate shaker and incubate overnight.
4. Remove the peptide solution and block the unreacted sites by incubating with 300µl Blocking Buffer for 60 minutes at room temperature.
5. Wash each well three times with 300µl Wash Buffer.
6. Continue with the ELISA or other assay.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Download our Assay Development Handbook.



<http://info.gbiosciences.com/complete-assay-development-handbook>

For other related products, visit our website at [www.GBiosciences.com](http://www.GBiosciences.com) or contact us.

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