

BCA Protein Colorimetric Assay Kit

Catalog No: E-BC-K318-M **Method:** Colorimetric method
Instrument: Microplate reader(540-590 nm) **Specification:** 96T/ 500Assays

- Note:**
- ① The samples should not contain EGTA, EDTA and other chelating agents, and should not contain DTT, mercaptoethanol and other reducing substances.
 - ② Protein concentration: When the sample background value is high, the bradford protein colorimetric assay kit is recommended (E-BC-K168-S); When the protein concentration is high, the biuret protein colorimetric assay kit is recommended (E-BC-K165-S).

General information

Intended use This kit can be used to measure total protein (TP) content in serum, plasma, culture cells, tissue and cells samples.

Detection range and sensitivity Detection range: 0.0165-1 mg/mL
Sensitivity: 0.0165 mg/mL

Detection principle Cu^{2+} can be reduced to Cu^+ by protein in alkaline condition. Cu^+ can combine with BCA reagent and form purple complex, which has a maximum absorption peak at 562 nm. The absorbance value is proportional to the protein concentration. Therefore, the protein concentration can be calculated according to the OD value.

Kit components & storage

Item	Component	Size 1 (96 T)	Size 2 (500 Assays)	Storage
Reagent 1	BCA Reagent	25 mL × 1 vial	50 mL × 2 vials	RT, 12 months
Reagent 2	Copper Salt Solution	0.5 mL × 1 vial	3 mL × 1 vial	RT, 12 months
Reagent 3	Standard	1 mg × 1 vial	1 mg × 5 vials	RT, 12 months
Reagent 4	Standard Diluent	15 mL × 1 vial	30 mL × 1 vial	RT, 12 months
	Microplate	96 wells		
	Plate Sealer	2 pieces		

Note: The reagents must be stored strictly according to the preservation conditions in the above table.

The reagents in different kits cannot be mixed with each other.

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Materials prepared by users

Instruments:

Microplate reader (540-590 nm), Vortex mixer, Micropipettor, Incubator

Reagents:

Double distilled water, Normal saline (0.9% NaCl), PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4)

Reagent preparation

① The preparation of 1 mg/mL standard solution:

Dissolve a vial of standard with 1 mL standard diluent and mix fully. Aliquoted storage at -20 °C for 3 months.

② The preparation of BCA working solution:

For each well, prepare 200 μ L of BCA working solution (mix well 4 μ L of copper salt solution and 196 μ L of BCA reagent). Store at 2-8 °C for 24 h.

③ The preparation of standard curve:

Always prepare a fresh set of standards. Discard working standard dilutions after use.

Dilute 1 mg/mL standard solution with standard diluent to a serial concentration. The recommended dilution gradient is as follows: 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0 mg/mL. Reference is as follows.

Item	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
Concentration (mg/mL)	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
1 mg/mL standard solution (μL)	0	20	40	60	80	120	160	200
Standard Diluent (μL)	200	180	160	140	120	80	40	0

Operation steps

① Standard well: add 20 μ L of standard solution with different concentration.

Sample well: add 20 μ L of tested samples.

② Add 200 μ L of BCA working solution into each tube.

③ Oscillate for 20 s to mix fully and incubate at 37 °C for 30 min.

④ Measure the OD values of each well at 562 nm with microplate reader.

Note: When the reagent is added to the wells, it should be added to the bottom of the enzyme well; Add the sample slowly to avoid bubbles (Bubble influence test results).

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Calculation

The standard curve:

1. Average the duplicate reading for each standard.
2. Subtract the mean OD value of the blank (Standard #①) from all standard readings. This is the absolved OD value.
3. Plot the standard curve by using absolved OD value of standard and correspondent concentration as y-axis and x-axis respectively. Create the standard curve ($y = ax + b$) with graph software (or EXCEL).

The sample:

$$\text{Protein content (mg/mL)} = (\Delta A_{562} - b) \div a \times f$$

Note:

ΔA_{562} : Absolute OD ($OD_{\text{Sample}} - OD_{\text{Blank}}$).

f: Dilution factor of sample before test.