

Bradford reagent

Cat No	Pack size
BF500	500 ml

Description:

The Bradford Reagent is a quick and ready-to-use coomassiebinding, colorimetric method for total protein quantitation. When coomassie dye binds protein in an acidic medium, an immediate shift in absorption maximum occurs from 465 nm to 595 nm with a concomitant color change from brown to blue.

Note: Protein concentrations should be estimated by reference to absorbance measurements obtained for a series of standard protein dilutions, which are assayed alongside the unknown samples. Excellent protein standards, including Albumin (BSA)

Benefits

- 1. The reagent is ready to use. No mixing or dilution required.
- 2. Color development is rapid. Only a five minute incubation and then the sample is read a 595 nm.
- 3. Reducing sugars and reducing substances along with thiols do not interfere with this reagent.
- 4. Reagent is suitable for micro (1- 10 mg/ml) and standard (50- $1400 \mbox{ mg/ml})$ assays
- 5. Can be used in microwell plate assays

Storage/Stability

The product is stored at 2-8 $^{\circ}$ C. It is stable at 2-8 $^{\circ}$ C in an unopened container for at least 1 year.

Standard assay :

10-100 μ g protein (Sample: reagent=1:50)

Prepare five to eight dilutions of a protein (usually BSA) standard with a range of $10-100 \,\mu$ g protein/ $100 \,\mu$ l. (0.1-1mg/ml) Dilute unknown protein samples to obtain $10-100 \,\mu$ g protein/ $100 \,\mu$ l.

Pipet 100 μ l of each standard and sample solution into a clean, dry test tube. Protein solutions are normally assayed in duplicate or triplicate.

Add 5 ml of diluted dye reagent to each tube and vortex.

Incubate at room temperature for at least 5 minutes. Absorbance will increase over time; samples should incubate at room temperature for no more than 1 hour.

Measure absorbance at 595 nm.

Microassay:

1-10 μ g protein (Sample: reagent=1:10) Prepare five to eight dilutions of a protein standard with a range of 1-10 μ g protein/100 μ 1. (0.01-0.1mg/ml)

Add 1 ml of diluted dye reagent to each tube and vortex. Follow the procedure described above for the standard assay procedure.