



# Iron Microplate Assay Kit

## User Manual

Catalog # ASK1106

Detection and Quantification of Iron ( $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ) Content in Serum, Urine, Saliva and Other biological fluids Samples.

**For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Iron level in blood is a reliable diagnostic indicator of various disease states.

Increased levels of iron concentration in blood are associated with blood loss, increased destruction of red blood cells (e.g. hemorrhage) or decreased blood cell survival, acute hepatitis, certain sideroachrestic anemias, ingestion of iron-rich diets, defects in iron storage (e.g. pernicious anemia). Decreased levels of blood iron may result from insufficient iron ingestion from diets, chronic blood loss pathologies, or increased demand on iron storage as during normal pregnancy.

The ferrium ions can react with Phenanthroline. The products can be measured at a colorimetric readout at 510 nm.



II. KIT COMPONENTS

Component	Volume	Storage
96-Well Microplate	1 plate	
Assay Buffer	30 ml x 4	4 °C
Reducing Reagent	Powder x 1	4 °C
Reaction Buffer	5 ml x 1	4 °C
Dye Reagent	Powder x 1	4 °C
Standard (1000 µmol/L)	1 ml x 1	4 °C
Technical Manual	1 Manual	

**Note:**

**Reducing Reagent:** add 5 ml distilled water to dissolve before use.

**Dye Reagent:** add 5 ml distilled water to dissolve before use.

III. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader to read absorbance at 510 nm
2. Distilled water
3. Pipettor
4. Pipette tips
5. Centrifuge
6. Timer
7. Chloroform



**IV. SAMPLE PREPARATION**

1. For serum sample

Pipet 1 ml serum into a centrifuge tube, add 1 ml Assay buffer, mix, and incubate for 5 min. Add 1 ml chloroform, vortex for 10-15 sec, then centrifuge for 10 min. Add the supernatant into another centrifuge tube. The supernatant should be water clean; if not, recentrifuged.



**V. ASSAY PROCEDURE**

Warm all the reagents to room temperature before use.

Add following reagents into the microplate:

<b>Reagent</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Blank</b>
Sample	50 $\mu$ l	--	--
Standard	--	50 $\mu$ l	--
Distilled water	--	--	50 $\mu$ l
Reducing Reagent	50 $\mu$ l	50 $\mu$ l	50 $\mu$ l
Reaction Buffer	50 $\mu$ l	50 $\mu$ l	50 $\mu$ l
Dye Reagent	50 $\mu$ l	50 $\mu$ l	50 $\mu$ l
Mix, measured at 510 nm and record the absorbance.			



**VI. CALCULATION**

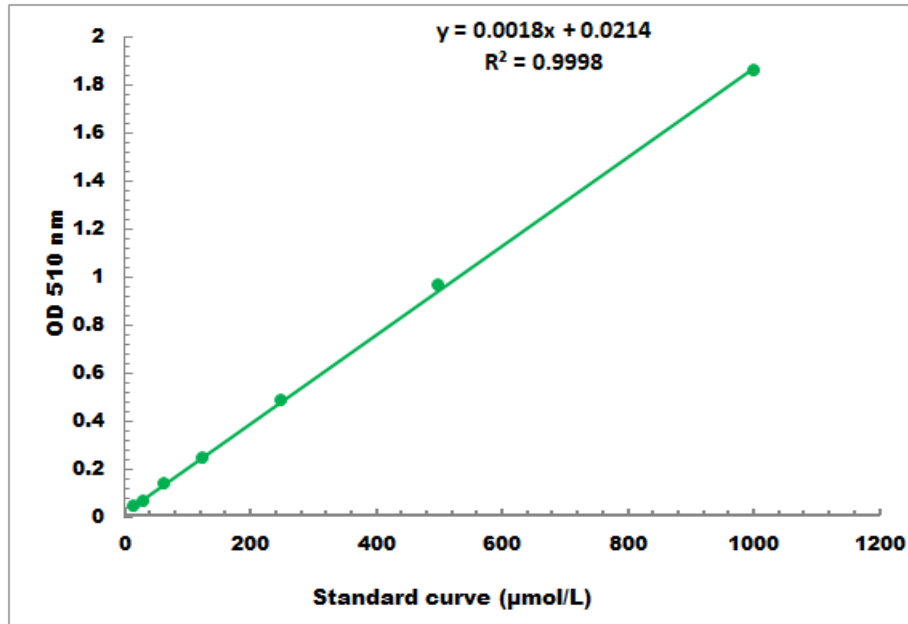
1. According to the serum sample

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fe}^{3+} (\mu\text{mol/L}) &= C_{\text{Standard}} \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \\ &= 1000 \times (\text{OD}_{\text{Sample}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) / (\text{OD}_{\text{Standard}} - \text{OD}_{\text{Blank}}) \end{aligned}$$

$C_{\text{Standard}}$ : the concentration of Standard, 1000  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ .

**VII. TYPICAL DATA**

The standard curve is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Detection Range: 10 µmol/L - 1000 µmol/L