



YamayBio

Ready-to-use BCA Protein Assay Kit

QUICK START GUIDE

For research use only.
Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Contents and Storage

Ready-to-use BCA Protein Assay Kit

BH5484 500 Assays

Storage: Store at 4 °C /-20 °C for 12 months. The product is shipped with ice packs.

Component	Cat. No.	Volume	Storage
BCA Reagent A	BH5401	100 mL	4°C
BCA Reagent B	BH5402	3 mL	
BSA standards ① 0 µg/mL	BH5411	1 mL	
BSA standards ② 125 µg/mL	BH5413	1 mL	
BSA standards ③ 250 µg/mL	BH5416	1 mL	
BSA standards ④ 500 µg/mL	BH5419	1 mL	-20°C
BSA standards ⑤ 750 µg/mL	BH5420	1 mL	
BSA standards ⑥ 1000 µg/mL	BH5421	1 mL	
BSA standards ⑦ 1500 µg/mL	BH5422	1 mL	
BSA standards ⑧ 2000 µg/mL	BH5423	1 mL	

Introduction

The Ready-to-use BCA Protein Assay Kit is based on the BCA (bicinchoninic acid) method, enabling rapid, stable, and sensitive measurement of protein concentration. In an alkaline environment, peptide bonds in proteins reduce Cu²⁺ to Cu⁺, forming a purple-colored complex with BCA reagents. This complex absorbs light strongly at 562 nm, and the absorbance is directly proportional to the protein concentration.

The kit is compatible with a wide range (**20 to 2000 µg/mL**) of samples and is tolerant to common interfering substances such as metal ions, reducing agents, chelating agents, and detergents. It also includes pre-diluted BSA standards, eliminating the need for labor-intensive dilution steps and thereby improving accuracy and ease of use.

Quick Protocol

1. Mix Reagents A and B 50:1 to create the Working Reagent.
2. **20 μ L** sample or standards + **200 μ L** of Working Reagent.
3. Incubate for 30 minutes at 37°C.
4. Read at 562nm.

Prepare BCA working reagent (WR)

1. Use the following formula to calculate the total volume of WR required for the assay: Total volume of WR = (# standards + # samples) \times (# replicates) \times (volume of WR per sample)
Example: 8 standards, 3 samples, and 3 replicates : (8 standards + 3 unknowns) \times (3 replicates) \times (200 μ L) = 6.6 mL WR
2. According to the calculated amount of the required working reagent, mix the reagent A and reagent B at 50:1 volume ratio.

Note:

1. To account for potential pipetting errors, it is recommended to prepare extra 1-2 samples of BCA working solution to ensure a sufficient volume of WR.
2. The newly prepared BCA working solution can be stored stably for 24 hours at room temperature under sealed conditions.

Detail Procedures for BCA Protein Assay (Microplate)

1. Add **20 μ L** of ready-to-use BSA standards (① to ⑧) to a 96-well microplate.
Note: Ensure BSA standards are fully dissolved and thoroughly mixed before use.
2. Add **20 μ L** of each sample (in replicate) into the designated wells
(Working range: 20–2000 μ g/mL)
Note: It is strongly recommended to dilute samples with 1× PBS or 0.9% saline to ensure they fall within the working range.
3. Add 200 μ L of WR to each well. Mix thoroughly using a plate shaker for 30 seconds. Cover the plate and incubate at 37 °C for 30 minutes.
4. Allow the plate to equilibrate to room temperature. Measure absorbance at 562 nm using a microplate reader.
5. Subtract the average 562 nm absorbance of the blank standard replicates from the readings of all other standards and unknown samples.
6. Prepare a standard curve by plotting the average blank-corrected absorbance at 562 nm for each BSA standard against its concentration (μ g/mL). Use this curve to determine the protein concentration of unknown samples.

Note:

1. If using curve-fitting algorithms associated with a microplate reader, a four-parameter (quadratic) or best-fit curve provides more accurate results than a purely linear fit.
2. Obvious outlier values should be excluded during data analysis.

Compatible substance concentrations

Salts/Buffers	Compatible Concentration	Detergent	Compatible Concentration
Ammonium Sulfate	disturb	Brij35	1%
Sodium Chloride	1 M	CHAPS	1%
Urea	3 M	Guanidine Hydrochloride	4 M
Acetate	0.2 M	NP-40	1%
Glycine	1 M	Siminous Glucose	1%
HEPES	0.1 M	SDS	1%
MES	50 mM	Triton X-100	1%
MOPS	50 mM	Saccharides	
Sodium Citrate	<1 mM	Glucose	10 mM
PIPES	50 mM	Saccharose	1 M
Sodium Phosphate	0.1 M	Reducing Agent	
Sodium Acetate	0.2 M, pH 5.5	β -mercaptoethanol	50 μ M
TES	50 mM	DTT	1 mM
Tris	0.1 M	Other	
Polar compound		HCl/NaOH	0.1 M
DMSO	5%	Lipid	disturb
Glycerinum	10%		
Chelating Agent			
EDTA	10 mM		