HUMAN NEPRILYSIN/CD10 ELISA KIT

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF HUMAN NEPRILYSIN/CD10 CONCENTRATIONS IN CELL CULTURE SUPERNATES, SERUM, EDTA PLASMA

PURCHASE INFORMATION:

ELISA NAME	HUMAN NEPRILYSIN/CD10 ELISA
Catalog No.	SK00724-01
Lot No.	
Formulation	96 T
Standard range	125-8000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	62.5 pg/mL
Sample Volume	100 μl
Sample Type	Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, EDTA Plasma
Dilution Factor	Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application
Specificity	Human Neprilysin
Intra-assay Precision	4-6%
Inter-assay Precision	8-12%
Storage	2°C - 8°C

Order Contact:
AVISCERA BIOSCIENCE INC.
2348 Walsh Ave., Suite C
Santa Clara, CA 95051
Tel: (408) 982 0300
Fax: (408) 982 0301
Email: Sales@AvisceraBioscience.com
Info@AvisceraBioscience.com
www.AvisceraBioscience.com

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

INTRODUCTION

Human Neprilysin immunoassay is a 3.5 - 4.5 hour solid phase ELISA designed to measure human Neprilysin in cell culture supernates, serum, and EDTA plasma. It contains recombinant human Neprilysin and antibodies raised against this protein. It has been shown to accurately quantify recombinant human Neprilysin. Results obtained with naturally occurring Neprilysin samples showed linear curves that were parallel to the standard curves obtained using the kit standards. These results indicate that the immunoassay kit can be used to determine relative mass values for natural human Neprilysin.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A polyclonal antibody specific for Neprilysin has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any Neprilysin present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for Neprilysin is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound antibody-biotin reagent, HRP link Streptavidin is added to the wells. After washing away any unbound enzyme, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of Neprilysin bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

_FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
_The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date on the kit label.
_Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources.
_It is important that the Dilution Buffer selected for the standard curve be consistent with the samples being assayed.
_If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, dilute the samples with the appropriate Dilution Buffer and repeat the assay.
_ Any variation in standard diluent, operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, incubation time or temperature, and kit age can cause variation in binding.
_This assay is designed to eliminate interference by soluble receptors, binding proteins, and other factors present in biological samples. Until all factors have been tested in the immunoassay, the possibility of interference cannot be excluded.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

DESCRIPTION	CODE	QUANTITY
Neprilysin Microplate - 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against Neprilysin.	**724-01-01**	**1 plate**
Neprilysin Standard – 6000 pg/vial of recombinant human Neprilysin in a buffered protein base with preservatives; lyophilized.	**724-01-02**	**2 vials**
Detection Antibody Concentrate – 105 µL/vial, 100-fold concentrated of Biotinylated polyclonal antibody against Neprilysin with preservatives; lyophilized.	**724-01-03**	**1 vial**
Positive Control - one vial of recombinant human Neprilysin, lyophilized	**724-01-04**	**1 vial**
Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate – 60 uL/vial, 200-fold concentrated solution of Streptavidin conjugate to HRP	**SAHRP**	**1 vial**
Dilution Buffer - 60mL of buffered protein based solution with preservatives	**DB01**	**1 bottle**
Dilution Buffer (Serum, Plasma) - 60mL of buffered protein based solution with preservatives	**DB09**	**1 bottle**
Wash Buffer - 50mL of 10-fold concentrated buffered surfactant, with preservative.	**WB01**	**1 bottle**
TMB Substrate Solution - 11mL of TMB substrate solution	**TMB01**	**1 bottle**
Stop Solution - 11mL of 0.5M HCl	**S-STOP**	**1 bottle**
Plate Sealer	**EAPS**	**1 piece**
Plastic pouch	**P01**	**1 piece**

STORAGE

Unopened Kit: Store at 2 - 8° C for up to 12 months. For longer storage, unopened Standard, Positive Control and Antibody Concentrate should be stored at -20 or -70 °C. Do not use kit past expiration date.
Opened / Reconstituted Reagents: Reconstituted standard and detection antibody concentrate could be stored for up to a month at -70°C. Diluted standard working solution and positive control should be prepared and used immediately. Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate 200-fold concentrate and other components may be stored at 2 - 8°C for up to 12 months.
Microplate Wells: Return unused wells to the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack, reseal along entire edge of zip-seal. Microplate may be stored for up to 6 months at 2 - 8° C after opening.

OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- Microplate shaker (250-300rpm).
- Pipettes and pipette tips.
- Deionized or distilled water.
- Squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer.
- 100 mL and 500 mL graduated cylinders.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Cell Culture Supernates - Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤-20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Serum - Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow samples to clot for 30 minutes before centrifugation for 15 minutes at 1000 x g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Plasma - Collect plasma using EDTA, heparin, or citrate as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1000 x g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤-20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Note: Use Aprotinin (enzyme inhibitor) (Code No.: 00700-01-25) for ALL sample collection to prevent sample degradation. 0.5 TIU per ml of sample solution.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Cell Culture Supernates may need to be diluted with **Dilution Buffer (DB01).** *Standard and positive control should be reconstituted and diluted with same Dilution Buffer (DB01) as sample. **Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.**

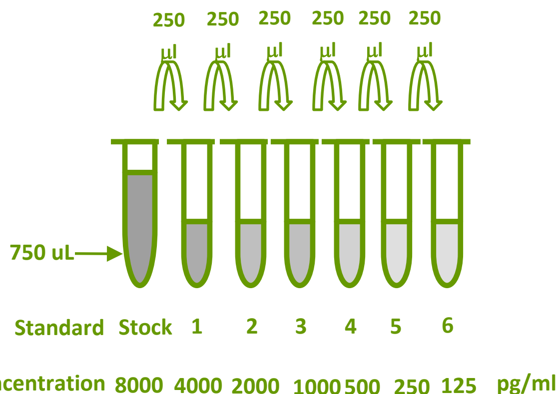
Serum or EDTA plasma samples may require a 16-32 fold dilution. A suggested 16-fold dilution is 20 µL sample + 300 µL **Dilution Buffer (Serum, Plasma) (DB09)**. A suggested 32-fold dilution is 10 µL sample + 310 µL **Dilution Buffer (Serum, Plasma) (DB09)**. *Standard and positive control should be reconstituted and diluted with same Dilution Buffer (DB09) as sample. **Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.**
Use polypropylene test tubes.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.
Wash Buffer - If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute 50 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate into deionized or distilled water (450 mL) to prepare 500 mL of Wash Buffer.

Neprilysin Standard - Refer to vial label for reconstitution volume. Reconstitute the **Neprilysin Standard** with 750 µL of the appropriate Dilution Buffer. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 8000 pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Pipette 250 µL of the appropriate Dilution Buffer into tubes #1 to #6. Use the stock solution to produce a dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. The 8000 pg/mL standard serves as the high standard. The appropriate Dilution Buffer serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).

TUBE	STANDARD	*DILUTION BUFFER	CONCENTRATION
stock	Powder	750 µl	8000 pg/ml
# 1	250 µl of stock	250 µl	4000 pg/ml
# 2	250 µl of 1	250 µl	2000 pg/ml
# 3	250 µl of 2	250 µl	1000 pg/ml
# 4	250 µl of 3	250 µl	500 pg/ml
# 5	250 µl of 4	250 µl	250 pg/ml
# 6	250 µl of 5	250 µl	125 pg/ml



Detection Antibody Concentrate - Reconstitute the Detection Antibody Concentrate with 105 µL of **Dilution Buffer (DB01)** to produce a 100-fold concentrated stock solution. Pipette 10.395 mL of **Dilution Buffer (DB01)** into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 105 µL of 100-fold concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution.

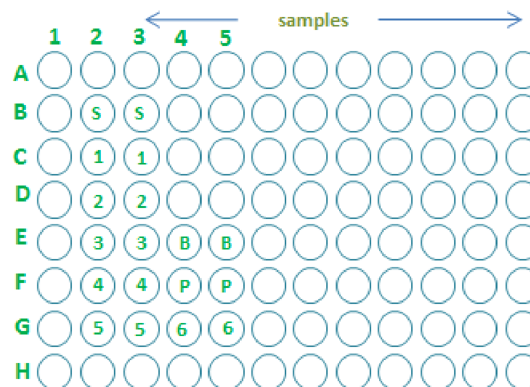
Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate - Pipette 11.94 mL of **Dilution Buffer (DB01)** into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 60 µL of 200-fold concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution. **Note:** 1X working solution of Streptavidin- HRP Conjugate should be used within a few days.

Positive Control - Reconstitute the **Positive Control** with 1.0 mL of the appropriate Dilution Buffer (same as standard and samples). **Note:** Positive Control should be prepared and used immediately.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before use. It is recommended that blank, standards, positive control and samples should be assayed in duplicates.

1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed in the previous sections.
2. Remove excess micro-plate strips from the plate frame and put them into the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack and seal.
3. Add 100 µL of appropriate **Dilution Buffer (same as standard and samples)** to Blank wells (E4, E5).
4. Add 100 µL of **Standard** (from B2, B3 to G2, G3 and G4, G5), **sample, or positive control** (F4, F5) per well. Cover with plate sealer. Incubate for 2 hours on micro-plate shaker at room temperature. A plate layout is provided to record standards and samples assayed.
5. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process three times for a total of four washes. Wash by filling each well with **1X Wash Buffer** (300 µL) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
6. Add 100 µL of **Detection Antibody working solution** to each well. Cover with sealer. Incubate for 2 hours on micro-plate shaker at room temperature.
7. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 5.
8. Add 100 µL of **Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate working solution** to each well. Incubate for 60 minutes on micro-plate shaker at room temperature. **Protect from light.**
9. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 5.
10. Add 100 µL of **Substrate Solution** to each well. Incubate for 10-14 minutes at room temperature. **Protect from light.**
11. Add 100 µL of **Stop Solution** to each well. The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow. If the color in the wells is green, or if the color change does not appear uniform, gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
12. Determine the optical density of each well within 15 minutes, using a micro-plate reader set to 450 nm



CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Average the duplicate readings for each standard, positive control, and sample and subtract the average zero standard optical density. Create a standard curve by reducing the data using computer software capable of generating a log- log curve fit. As an alternative, construct a standard curve by plotting

the mean absorbance for each standard on the y-axis against the concentration on the x-axis and draw a best fit curve through the points on the graph. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the Neprilysin concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by regression analysis. This procedure will produce an adequate but less precise fit of the data.

If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

CALIBRATION

This immunoassay is calibrated against a highly purified *Sf*21-expressed recombinant human Neprilysin.

SENSITIVITY

Twenty-five assays were evaluated and the minimum detectable dose (MDD) of Neprilysin was 62.5 pg/mL.

SPECIFICITY

This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human Neprilysin. The factors listed below were prepared at 50 ng/mL in Dilution Buffer, and assayed for cross reactivity. Preparations of the following factors at 50 ng/mL in a mid-range rh Neprilysin control were assayed for interference. No significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed.

PROTEINS	CROSS-REACTIVITY (%)
Human Neprilysin	100
Mouse Neprilysin	25.9
Human ECE-1	0
Human ECE-2	0
Human Neprilysin-2	0
Mouse Kell	0

TYPICAL DATA

This standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed. *Dilution Buffer (DB01)

STANDARD (PG/ML)	AVERAGE OD450NM (CORRECTED)
Blank	**0 (0.133)**
62.5 (optional)	**0.008**
125	**0.035**
250	**0.080**
500	**0.135**
1000	**0.251**
2000	**0.465**
4000	**0.824**
8000	**1.453**

- Lot:
- Positive control:100-500pg/mL

This standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed. *Dilution Buffer (Serum, Plasma) (DB09)

STANDARD (PG/ML)	AVERAGE OD450NM (CORRECTED)
Blank	**0 (0.134)**
62.5 (optional)	**0.014**
125	**0.024**
250	**0.056**
500	**0.121**
1000	**0.190**
2000	**0.331**
4000	**0.769**
8000	**1.280**

- Lot:
- Positive control:100-500pg/mL

LINEARITY

To assess the linearity of the assay, pooled research human serum samples were diluted with **Dilution Buffer (Serum, Plasma) (DB09)** and assayed.

DILUTION FACTOR	ASSAYED (NG/ML)	FINAL (NG/ML)	RECOVERY (%)
16 X	6.396	102.336	100
32 X	3.418	109.376	107

To assess the linearity of the assay, pooled research human EDTA plasma samples were diluted with **Dilution Buffer (Serum, Plasma) (DB09)** and assayed.

DILUTION FACTOR	ASSAYED (NG/ML)	FINAL (NG/ML)	RECOVERY (%)
16 X	3.919	62.704	100
32 X	1.869	59.808	95

SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE