

HUMAN ANGIOPOIETIN-1 (ANGPT-1) ELISA KIT

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF HUMAN ANGIOPOIETIN-1 CONCENTRATIONS IN CELL CULTURE SUPERNATES, SERUM, AND EDTA PLASMA



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

PURCHASE INFORMATION:

ELISA NAME	HUMAN ANGIOPOIETIN-1 (ANGPT-1) ELISA
Catalog No.	SK00631-01
Lot No.	
Formulation	96 T
Standard range	156 – 10,000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	78 pg/mL
Sample Volume	100 µl
Sample Type	Serum, Plasma, Cell Culture, Tissue Homogenates
Dilution Factor	8 (Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application)
Specificity	Human ANGIOPOIETIN-1
Intra-assay Precision	4 - 6%
Inter-assay Precision	8 - 10%
Storage	2 - 8°C

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INTRODUCTION

Human Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) immunoassay is a 3.5 - 4.5 hour solid phase ELISA designed to measure human Angiotensin-converting enzyme in cell culture supernates, serum, and EDTA plasma. It contains recombinant human Angiotensin-converting enzyme and antibodies raised against this protein. It has been shown to accurately quantify recombinant human Angiotensin-converting enzyme. Results obtained with naturally occurring Angiotensin-converting enzyme 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 Angiotensin-converting enzyme.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for Angiotensin-converting enzyme has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any Angiotensin-converting enzyme present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for Angiotensin-converting enzyme 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 Angiotensin-converting enzyme 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 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
Angiotensin-converting enzyme Microplate - 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a monoclonal antibody against Angiotensin-converting enzyme.	631-01-01	1 plate
Angiotensin-converting enzyme Standard - 10,000 pg/vial of recombinant human Angiotensin-converting enzyme in a buffered protein base with preservatives; lyophilized.	631-01-02	1 vial
Detection Antibody Concentrate - 105 µL/vial, 100-fold concentrated of biotinylated polyclonal antibody against Angiotensin-converting enzyme with preservatives; lyophilized.	631-01-03	1 vial
Positive Control - one vial of recombinant human Angiotensin-converting enzyme, lyophilized	631-01-04	1 vial
Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate - 60 µL/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
Antibody Diluent Solution Concentrate - 11 mL of buffered protein based solution with preservatives	DB20	1 tube
Wash Buffer - 50 mL of 10-fold concentrated buffered surfactant, with preservative.	WB01	1 bottle
TMB Substrate Solution - 11 mL of TMB substrate solution	TMB01	1 bottle
Stop Solution - 11 mL of 0.5M HCl solution	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, Detection Antibody Concentrate and Antibody Diluent Solution Concentrate should be stored at -20 or -70 °C. Do not use kit past expiration date.

Opened / Reconstituted Reagents: Reconstituted Standard, Detection Antibody Concentrate Solution and Antibody Diluent Solution SHOULD BE STORED at -20°C or -70°C for up to one month. Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate 200-fold concentrated 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, with correction wavelength set at 540 nm or 570 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 - 70° 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 -70° 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

Serum and plasma samples may require an 8-fold dilution. A suggested 8-fold dilution is 30 µL sample + 210 µL Dilution Buffer.

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.

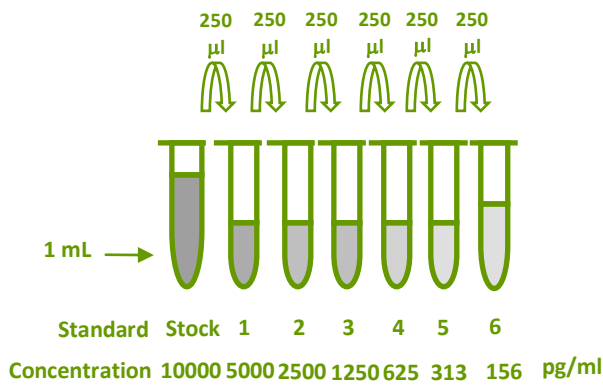
Antibody Diluent Solution Concentrate –

Reconstitute the Antibody Diluent Solution Concentrate with 11.0 mL of Dilution Buffer in provided 15 mL centrifuge tube to prepare Antibody Diluent Solution.

Angiotensin-1 Standard - Refer to vial label for reconstitution volume.

Reconstitute the **Angiotensin-1** standard with 1.0 mL of Dilution Buffer. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 10,000 pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Pipette 250 µL of 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 10,000 pg/mL standard serves as the high standard. The Dilution Buffer serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).

TUBE	STANDARD	DILUTION BUFFER	CONCENTRATION
stock	powder	1.0 ml	10,000 pg/ml
# 1	250µl of stock	250µl	5000 pg/ml
# 2	250µl of 1	250µl	2500 pg/ml
# 3	250µl of 2	250µl	1250 pg/ml
# 4	250µl of 3	250µl	625 pg/ml
# 5	250µl of 4	250µl	313 pg/ml
# 6	250µl of 5	250µl	156 pg/ml



Detection Antibody Concentrate - Reconstitute the Detection Antibody Concentrate with 105 µL of Antibody Diluent Solution to produce a 100-fold concentrated stock solution. Pipette 10.395 mL of Antibody Diluent Solution into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 105 µL of 100-fold concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution. **Note:** Prepare 1-2 hours prior to use.

Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate - Pipette 11.94 mL of Dilution Buffer 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 Dilution Buffer. **Note:** Positive Control should be prepared and used within a few days.

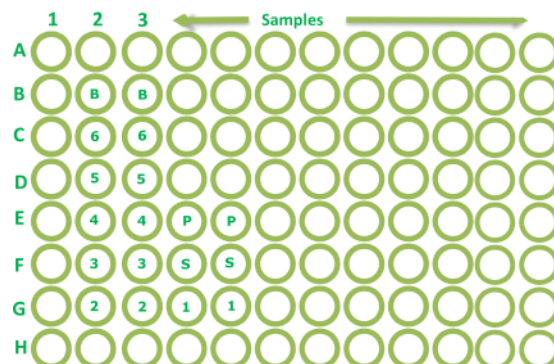
ASSAY PROCEDURE

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before use. It is recommended that blank, standards, positive control and samples 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, return them to the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack, reseal.
3. Add 100 µL of Dilution Buffer to Blank wells (B2, B3).
4. Add 100 µL of Standard (from C2, C3 to G2, G3 and F4, F5 to G4, G5), sample, or positive control (E4, E5) 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. **Note:** Mark strips #1-12 for your own reference in case strips fall out of plate frame.

5. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process three times for a total of four washes. Wash by filling each well with 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 plate 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 5-10 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. If wavelength correction is available, set to 540 nm or 570 nm. If wavelength correction is not available, subtract readings at 540 nm or 570 nm from the readings at 450 nm. This subtraction will correct for optical imperfections in the plate. Readings made directly at 450 nm without correction may be higher and less accurate.



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 Angiotensin-1 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.

TYPICAL DATA

This standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.

STANDARD (PG/ML)	AVERAGE OD450NM (CORRECTED)
Blank	0 (0.09)
156	0.029
313	0.063
625	0.123
1250	0.242
2500	0.512
5000	1.076
10,000	1.980

CALIBRATION

This immunoassay is calibrated against a highly purified recombinant human Angiotensin-1.

SENSITIVITY

Twenty-five assays were evaluated and the minimum detectable dose (MDD) of Angiotensin-1 was 78 pg/mL.

SPECIFICITY

This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human Angiotensin-1. The factors listed below were prepared at 500 ng/mL in Dilution Buffer, and assayed for cross reactivity

PROTEINS	CROSS-REACTIVITY (%)
Human Angiotensin-1	100
Human Angiotensin-2	0
Human Tie-2	0
Human Tie-1	0
Human ANGPTL-4	0
Human ANGPTL-3	0

SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

