

HUMAN PROGRANULIN ELISA KIT

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF
HUMAN PROGRANULIN CONCENTRATIONS IN
SERUM AND PLASMA



ALWAYS REFER TO LOT SPECIFIC PROTOCOL
PROVIDED WITH EACH KIT FOR
INSTRUCTIONS. PROTOCOL MUST BE
READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

ELISA NAME	HUMAN PROGRANULIN ELISA
Catalog No.	SK00313-02
Formulation	96 T
Lot No.	
Standard range	15.625 - 1000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	5 pg/mL
Sample Volume	100 µL
Dilution Factor	Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application
Sample Type	Serum and EDTA Plasma
Specificity	Human Progranulin
Calibration	Human Progranulin recombinant
Intra-assay Precision	4 - 6%
Inter-assay Precision	8 - 10%
Storage	2 - 8°C
This kit contains sufficient materials to run 35 samples duplicated provided that assay is run according to protocol.	

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DESCRIPTION

This Human Progranulin ELISA Kit contains the necessary components required for the quantitative measurement of recombinant and/or natural human Progranulin from serum and plasma in a sandwich ELISA format.

This immunoassay contains recombinant human Progranulin and antibodies raised against this protein. Results from this immunoassay have shown to accurately quantify recombinant and natural Progranulin samples.

ASSAY OVERVIEW

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich ELISA format. The plate is pre-coated with an antibody specific for human Progranulin. The capture antibody can bind to the human Progranulin in the standard and samples. After washing the plate of any unbound substances, a biotinylated antibody against human Progranulin is added to the wells. After another washing of the plate, Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate is added. After the last wash to remove any unbound enzyme, a substrate solution (TMB) is added to the wells and color develops in direct proportion to the amount of human Progranulin bound in the standard solutions or samples. A standard curve can be established and sample values can be read off the standard curve.

PROCEDURAL LIMITATIONS

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_This ELISA kit should not be used beyond the expiration date on the kit label.

_Do not mix 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.

_Each laboratory must determine the optimal dilution factors for the samples being assayed with a pretest. If samples generate values that are not within the dynamic range of the standard curve, further concentrate or dilute the samples as required with Dilution Buffer and repeat the assay.

_Any modifications in buffers, pipetting technique, washing technique, incubation time or temperature, as well as kit age can cause a change in signal.

_Not all interfering factors have been tested in the immunoassay, therefore the possibility of interference cannot be excluded.

COMPONENTS PROVIDED

DESCRIPTION	CODE	QUANTITY
Progranulin Microplate - 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a purified IgG against human Progranulin.	313-02-01	1 plate
Progranulin Standard – 500 pg/vial of recombinant human Progranulin in a buffered protein base with preservative; lyophilized.	313-02-02	2 vials
Detection Antibody Concentrate – 1.05 mL/vial, 10-fold concentrate of biotinylated purified IgG against human Progranulin with preservative; lyophilized.	313-02-03	1 vial
Positive Control – recombinant human Progranulin; lyophilized.	313-02-04	2 vials
Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate – 120 µL/vial, 100-fold concentrated solution of Streptavidin conjugate to HRP with preservative.	SAHRP	1 vial
Dilution Buffer – 60 mL of buffered protein based solution with preservative.	DB10	1 bottle
HRP Diluent Solution – 12 mL of buffered protein based solution with preservative.	DB08	1 bottle
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.	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 8 months. For longer storage, unopened Standard, Positive Control and Detection Antibody Concentrate should be stored at -20°C or -70°C. Do not use kit past expiration date.

Opened / Reconstituted Reagents: Reconstituted Detection Antibody concentrated solution SHOULD BE STORED at -20°C or -70°C for up to one month. Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate 100-fold concentrated solution (**protect from light**) and other components may be stored at 2 – 8°C for up to 8 months.

Microplate Wells: Return unused wells to the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack. Microplate may be stored for up to 6 months at 2 – 8°C after opening.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Microplate reader capable of absorbance measurement at 450 nm.
- Microplate shaker (250 – 300 rpm).
- Microplate washer or manifold dispenser.
- 100 mL and 500 mL graduated cylinders.
- Multi-channel Pipette, Pipettes and pipette tips.
- Deionized or distilled water.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

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.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application with a pretest. Use polypropylene test tubes.

REAGENT PREPARATION

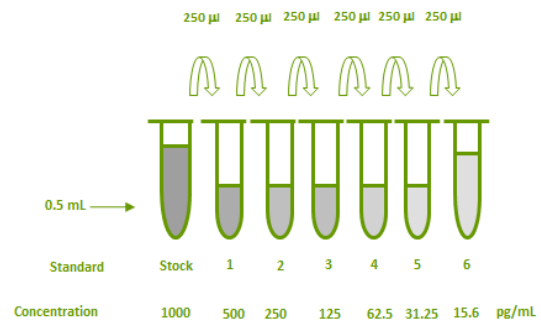
Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

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 1x Wash Buffer.

Progranulin Standard - Reconstitute the Progranulin standard with 0.5 mL of Dilution Buffer. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 1000 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 **1000 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	0.5 mL	1000 pg/mL
# 1	250µL of stock	250µL	500 pg/mL
# 2	250µL of 1	250µL	250 pg/mL
# 3	250µL of 2	250µL	125 pg/mL
# 4	250µL of 3	250µL	62.5 pg/mL
# 5	250µL of 4	250µL	31.25 pg/mL
# 6	250µL of 5	250µL	15.625 pg/mL



Positive Control - Reconstitute the Positive Control with 0.5 mL Dilution Buffer.

Detection Antibody - Reconstitute the Detection Antibody Concentrate with 1.05 mL of Dilution Buffer to produce a 10-fold concentrated stock solution. Pipette 9.45 mL of Dilution Buffer into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 1.05 mL of 10-fold concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution.

Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate - Pipette 11.88 mL of **HRP Diluent Solution (DB08)** into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 120 µL of 100-fold concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution. **Note:** 1x working solution of Streptavidin-HRP should be used within a few days (**protect from light**). **DO NOT FREEZE.**

ELISA PROTOCOL

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before the start of the assay. Blank, standard dilutions, positive control and samples should be assayed in duplicate. ELISA Protocol may need further optimization.

1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed in the previous sections.
2. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack.
3. Add 100 μ L of **Dilution Buffer** to Blank wells.
4. Add 100 μ L of **Standard dilutions** in reverse order of serial dilution, **samples**, or **positive control** per well. Cover with plate sealer. Incubate for 2 hours on microplate shaker at room temperature.
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 μ L) 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 μ L of **Detection Antibody working solution** to each well. Cover with plate sealer. Incubate for 2 hours on microplate shaker at room temperature.
7. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 5.
8. Add 100 μ L of **Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate working solution** to each well. Incubate for 60 minutes on microplate shaker at room temperature. **Protect from light.**
9. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 5.
10. Add 100 μ L of **Substrate Solution** to each well. Incubate for 10-20 minutes on microplate shaker at room temperature. **Protect from light.**
11. Add 100 μ L 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 microplate reader set to 450 nm.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Average the duplicate readings for each standard, positive control and samples, 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 Progranulin 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 OD450 (CORRECTED)
Blank	0 (0.148)
15.625	0.075
31.25	0.141
62.5	0.181
125	0.203
250	0.504
500	0.798
1000	1.376

SPECIFICITY

Proteins	Cross-reactivity (%)
Human Progranulin	100
Human Chromogranin A (19-131)	0
Human Pro-BDNF	0

SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

PREPARE REAGENTS, SAMPLES AND STANDARDS

Add 100 µL of standard dilutions, samples, or positive control to the well. Incubate 2 hours on the plate shaker at RT.

Aspirate and wash 4 times.

Add 100 µL Detection Antibody working solution to each well. Incubate 2 hours on the plate shaker at RT.

Aspirate and wash 4 times.

Add 100 µL Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate working solution to each well. Incubate 60 min on the plate shaker at RT. Protect from light.

Aspirate and wash 4 times.

Add 100 µL Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate 10-20 min on plate shaker at RT. Protect from light.

Add 100 µL Stop Solution to each well. Read 450nm within 15 min.