HUMAN MEGAKARYOCYTE-POTENTIATING FACTORELISA (MPF) KIT

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF HUMAN MPF CONCENTRATIONS IN SERUM, EDTA PLASMA, SALIVA AND CELL CULTURE SUPERNATES.

MPF IS DETECTABLE IN SALIVA. TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF KIT REAGENTS WHILE RUNNING THIS ASSAY.

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

PURCHASE INFORMATION:

ELISA NAME	HUMAN MEGAKARYOCYTE-POTENTIATING FACTOR (MPF) ELISA
Catalog No.	SK00722-02
Lot No.	
Formulation	96 T
Standard range	46.8 ~ 3000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	10 pg/mL
Sample Volume	100 µl
Sample Type	Serum, EDTA Plasma, Saliva, and Cell Culture Supernates
Dilution factor	Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application
Specificity	Human MPF only
Intra-assay Precision	4-6%
Inter-assay Precision	8-10%
Storage	2 °C- 8 °C

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INTRODUCTION

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

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for MEGAKARYOCYTE-POTENTIATING FACTOR has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any MEGAKARYOCYTE-POTENTIATING FACTOR present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for MEGAKARYOCYTE-POTENTIATING FACTOR 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 MEGAKARYOCYTE-POTENTIATING FACTOR 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 **SAMPLE SOLUTION** 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 **SAMPLE SOLUTION** 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
MPF Microplate - 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a monoclonal antibody against human MPF.	**722-02-01**	**1 plate**
MPF Standard – 3 ng/vial of recombinant human MPF in a buffered protein base with preservatives; lyophilized.	**722-02-02**	**1 vial**
Detection Antibody Concentrate – 120 µL/vial, 100-fold concentrated of biotinylated polyclonal antibody against MPF with preservatives; lyophilized.	**722-02-03**	**1 vial**
Positive Control - one vial of recombinant human MPF , lyophilized (optional)	**722-02-04**	**1 vial**
Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate - 60 µL/vial, 200-fold concentrated solution of Streptavidin conjugate to HRP	**SAHRP**	**1 vial**
Dilution Buffer - 60 mL of solution	**DB01**	**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**

STORAGE

Unopened Kit: Unopened Kit: Store at 2 - 8° C for up to 6 months. For longer storage, unopened Standard and Detection Antibody Concentrate should be stored at -20 or -70 °C. Do not use kit past expiration date.
Opened / Reconstituted Reagents: Reconstituted Standard, Positive control, Detection Antibody Solution SHOULD BE STORED at -20 °C or -70°C for up to one month. Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate 200-fold concentrated solution and other components may be stored at 2 - 8°C for up to 6 months.
Microplate Wells: Return unused wells to the plastic pouch containing the desiccant pack, reseal along entire edge of zip-seal. Microplate may be stored for up to 6 months at 2 - 8° C.

OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm, with the 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.

Precautions for Use

All reagents should be considered as potentially hazardous. The stop solution contains diluted hydrochloric acid. Appropriate care, therefore, should be taken while handling this solution.
We therefore recommend that this product is handled only by those persons who have been trained in laboratory techniques and that it is used in accordance with the principles of good laboratory practice. Wear suitable protective clothing such as laboratory overalls, safety glasses and gloves. Care should be taken to avoid contact with skin or eyes. In the case of contact with skin or eyes wash immediately with water.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Saliva – Collect saliva using a collection device such as a Salivette or equivalent. Saliva samples were centrifuged at 10, 000*g* at 4 °C for 20 min, Collect supernatants and were stored at –70 °C until use.
Note: 1) Saliva has high concentrations of MEGAKARYOCYTE-POTENTIATING FACTOR, wash hand and wear mask to perform standard dilution, sample dilution and assay. 2) Saliva collector must not have any protein binding or filtering capability.

Plasma - Collect plasma using EDTA as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1000 x g within 30 minutes of collection. Aliquot and store samples at -20 °C ~ -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. EDTA plasma samples may require a 20-fold dilution to perform assay.

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. Serum samples may require a 20 fold dilution to perform assay.

Note: Use Aprotinin (enzyme inhibitor) (order No.: 00700-01-25) for ALL sample collection to prevent sample degradation. 0.5 TIU per ml of sample solution.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

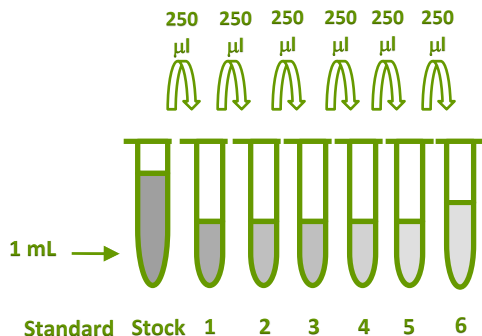
Saliva samples require a 10-fold dilution. A suggested 10-fold dilution is 30 µL sample + 270µL Dilution Buffer.
EDTA plasma or **Serum** samples require a 20 fold dilution. A suggested 20-fold dilution is 15 µL sample + 385 µL Dilution Buffer.

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.
MPF Standard - Reconstitute the MPF Standard with 1 ml Dilution Buffer. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 3000 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 #2 to #6. Use the stock solution to produce a dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer.
The 3000 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 mL	3000 pg/ml
# 1	250 µl of 1	250 µl	1500 pg/ml
# 2	250 µl of 2	250 µl	750 pg/ml
# 3	250 µl of 3	250 µl	375 pg/ml
# 4	250 µl of 4	250 µl	187.5 pg/ml
# 5	250 µl of 5	250 µl	93.75 pg/ml
# 6	250 µl of 6	250 µl	46.875 pg/ml



Detection Antibody - Reconstitute the **Detection Antibody** with 120 µL of Dilution Buffer to produce a 100-fold concentrated stock solution. Pipette 11.88 mL of Dilution Buffer into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 120 µL of 100-fold concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution.

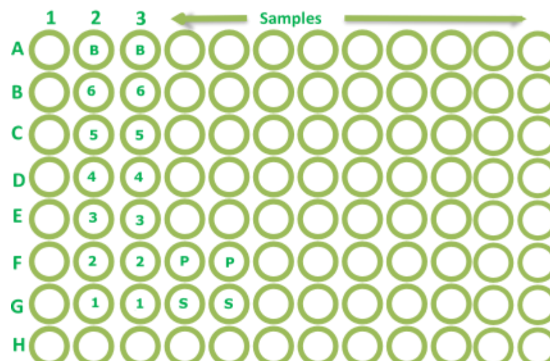
Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate - Pipette 11.94 mL of Dilution Buffer into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 60 µL of 200-fold concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution. **Note:** Working solution of Streptavidin-HRP should be used within a few days.

Positive Control - Reconstitute the **Positive Control** with 1 mL of Dilution Buffer to prepare working solution. **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 standards and positive control 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 containing the desiccant pack, reseal.
3. Add 100 µL of **Dilution Buffer** to Blank well (A2, A3).
4. Add 100 µL of Standard (from B2 to G3, G4 to 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 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 3-7 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 MPF 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 recombinant human MEGAKARYOCYTE-POTENTIATING FACTOR.

TYPICAL DATA

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

MPF (PG/ML)	AVERAGE OD450 (CORRECTED)*
Blank	0 (0.096)
46.8	0.029
93.75	0.042
187.5	0.096
375	0.190
750	0.382
1500	0.794
3000	1.598

SENSITIVITY

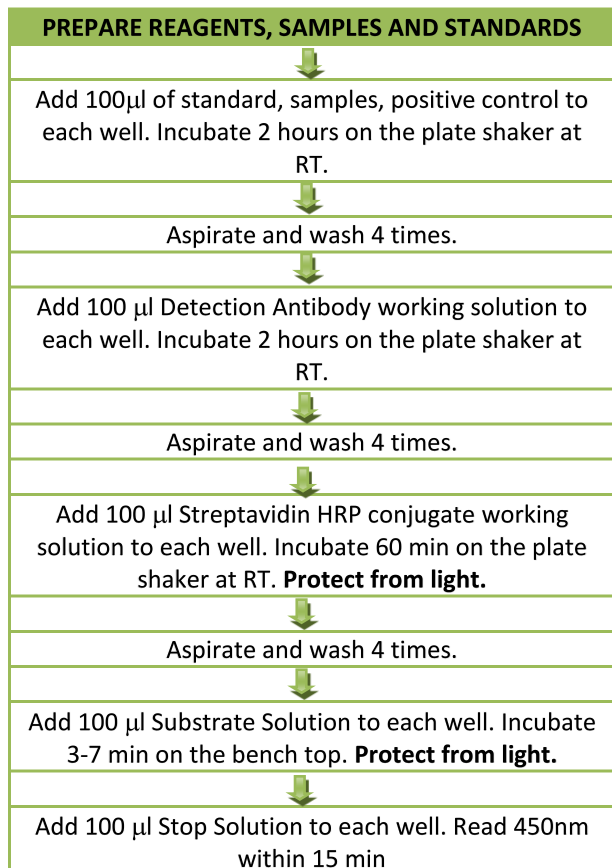
Twenty-five assays were evaluated and the minimum detectable dose (MDD) of MPF was 10 pg/mL.

SPECIFICITY

This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human MPF. The factors listed below were prepared at 50 ng/mL in Sample Solution, and assayed for cross reactivity.

PROTEINS	CROSS-REACTIVITY (%)
Human MPF	100
Human Mesothelin	0
Human Periostin	0
Human SPARC	0
Human BD1	0

SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE



PREPARE REAGENTS, SAMPLES AND STANDARDS
Add 100μl of standard, samples, positive control to each 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 3-7 min on the bench top. **Protect from light.**
Add 100 μl Stop Solution to each well. Read 450nm within 15 min