

Human Serum HTGL Assay Kit - IBL

96 Well

Please read carefully this instruction prior you use this assay kit.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

KIT COMPONENT

1	Precoated plate: (Anti-Human HTGL-9A1 Mouse IgG MoAb)	96Well x 1
2	Labeled antibody conc.: (30X) HRP conjugated Anti-Human HTGL-141A1 Rat IgG Fab')	0.4mL x 1
3	Standard: (Recombinant Human HTGL)	0.5mL x 2
4	EIA buffer	30mL x 1
5	Solution for labeled antibody	12mL x 1
6	Chromogen: TMB solution	15mL x 1
7	Stop solution	12mL x 1
8	Wash buffer conc.	50mL x 1

MEASURING SAMPLES

Human serum, EDTA plasma and Postheparin plasma.

Refer to correlation data in the section of performance 9 in that case, EDTA-plasma is used for the measurement.

It has been confirmed that samples are stable for 6 hours at room temperature or at 2~8°C after centrifugation of serum. The samples should be stored in freezer at -20°C or below in that case the sample is not measured within 6 hours. The samples should not be repeated freeze-thaw.

PRINCIPLE

This kit is a solid phase sandwich ELISA (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay). As a primary antibody is coated on a plate, samples and standard are added into the wells for 1st reaction. After the reaction, HRP-conjugated secondary antibody is added into the wells for 2nd reaction. After washing away unbound the secondary antibody, Tetra Methyl Benzidine (TMB) is added to the wells and color develops.

OPERATING PRECATION

- Test samples should be measured soon after collection. For storage of samples, store them frozen and do not repeat freeze/thaw cycles. Thaw the test samples at a low temperature and mix them completely before measurement.
- Test samples should be diluted with "4, EIA buffer" contained in this kit.
- Duplicate measurement of test samples and standards is recommended.
- Standard curve should run for each assay.
- Use test samples in neutral pH range. The contaminations of organic solvent may affect the measurement.
- All reagents should be brought to room temperature (R.T.) and mixed completely and gently before use. After mixing them, make sure of no change in quality of the reagents.
- Use only "8, Wash buffer conc." contained in this kit for washing the precoated plate. Insufficient washing may lead to the failure in measurement.
- Using a plate washer is recommended (wait time zero second). It should be washed by a plate washer immediately after each reaction. If you use a washing bottle instead of a plate washer, after filling wash buffer in each well, immediately turn the plate upside down and shake it off to completely remove the wash buffer. Repeat the number of times of wash defined in a table for measurement procedure described in section 3. It should be properly washed off as instructed in order to avoid any insufficient wash.
- Carefully tap the plate against a clean paper towel without contacting with inside of each well to completely remove the washing buffer after repeated the determined number of wash.
- "6, Chromogen - TMB solution" should be stored in the dark due to its sensitivity against light. It should be also avoided contact with metals. Required quantity should be prepared into a collecting container for each use.
- After adding TMB solution into the wells, the liquid in the wells gradually changes the color in blue. In this process the plate should be in dark. Remained TMB solution in the collecting container should not be returned into the original bottle of TMB solution to avoid contamination.
- Measurement of O.D. should be done within 30 minutes after addition of "7, Stop solution".

OPERATION MANUAL AND DOSAGES

1. Materials needed but not supplied.

Plate reader	Micropipette and tip
Test tubes for dilution	Measuring cylinder and beaker
Deionized water	Plate washer or washing bottle
Paper towel	Collecting container
Refrigerator	(i.e. clean disposable test tube)

2. Preparation

(1) Preparation of wash buffer

Dilute "8, Wash buffer conc." 40 fold with deionized water. The diluted one is used for the assay as a wash buffer. Adjust the required quantities if needed.

(2) Preparation of labeled antibody

Dilute "2, Labeled antibody conc." 30 fold with "5, Solution for labeled antibody" using a prepared collecting container.

Example)

In case you use one strip (8 well), the required quantity of Labeled antibody is 800 µL. (Dilute 30 µL of "2, Labeled antibody Conc." with 870 µL of "5, Solution for labeled antibody" and mix it. And use 100µL the mixed solution in each well.)

This operation should be done just before applying labeled antibody.

The remaining "2, Labeled antibody Conc." should be stored at 4°C in a firmly sealed vial.

(3) Preparation of standard

Add 0.5 mL of "4, EIA buffer" into the vial of "3, Standard" and completely dissolve it. Concentration of the standard is 10 ng/mL. However the freeze-thaw shall not be repeated.

Prepare 7 test tubes for dilution of the standard and adding 230 µL of the EIA buffer into each tube.

Put 230 µL of 10 ng/mL standard into the tube 5 ng/mL (Tube-1) and gently mix it. Afterword, put 230 µL of the mixed liquid of tube-1 into the tube 2.5 ng/mL (Tube-2) and gently mix it. Dilute two fold standard solution in series to set up 7 points of diluted standard between 5 ng/mL and 0.08 ng/mL.

Tube-1	5	ng/mL
Tube-2	2.5	ng/mL
Tube-3	1.25	ng/mL
Tube-4	0.63	ng/mL
Tube-5	0.31	ng/mL
Tube-6	0.16	ng/mL
Tube-7	0.08	ng/mL

(4) Preparation of test samples

Dilute test samples with "4, EIA buffer" contained in this kit as follows.

Human serum	: 50 fold.
Human EDTA plasma	: 50 fold
Human Postheparin plasma	: 1000 fold

3. Measurement Procedure

(1) Add test sample blank

Determine wells for test sample blank. Put 100µL each of "4, EIA buffer" into the wells.

(2) Add prepared test samples and standard

Put 100 µL prepared test samples and 100 µL prepared standard into appropriate wells.

(3) Incubation with plate lid (1st reaction).

(4) Washing (Refer to No. 8 and 9 described in OPERATING PRECATION.)

Wash the plate with the prepared wash buffer and remove all liquid.

(5) Add prepared labeled antibody

Put 100 µL prepared labeled antibody into the wells.

(6) Incubation with plate lid (2nd reaction).

(7) Washing (Refer to No. 8 and 9 described in OPERATING PRECATION.)

Wash the plate with the prepared wash buffer and remove all liquid completely.

(8) Add "6, Chromogen - TMB solution"

Put 100 µL the TMB solution into the wells.

(9) Incubation in dark

(10) Add "7, Stop solution"

Put 100 µL the Stop solution into the wells.

(11) Determination of optical density (O.D.)

Remove any dirt or drop of water on the bottom of the plate and confirm there is no bubble on the surface of the liquid. Then, measure the both O.D. of standard and the test samples against a test sample blank.

Measurement wavelength: 450 nm. In case of 2 wavelengths:

Main wavelength is 450nm. Sub-wavelength is between 600 and 650 nm.

Table for measurement procedure

	Test samples	Standard	Test sample blank
Reagents	Test samples 100 µL	Diluted Standard 100 µL	EIA buffer 100 µL
1st reaction	Incubation for Overnight at 2 ~8°C with plate lid		
Washing	4 times (wash buffer more than 350 µL) (Refer to No. 8 and 9 described in OPERATING PRECATION.)		
Labeled antibody	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL
2nd reaction	Incubation for 30 minutes at 2 ~8°C with plate lid		
Washing	5 times (wash buffer more than 350 µL) (Refer to No. 8 and 9 described in OPERATING PRECATION.)		
TMB solution	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL
Chromogenic reaction	Incubation for 30 minutes at R.T. (shielded).		

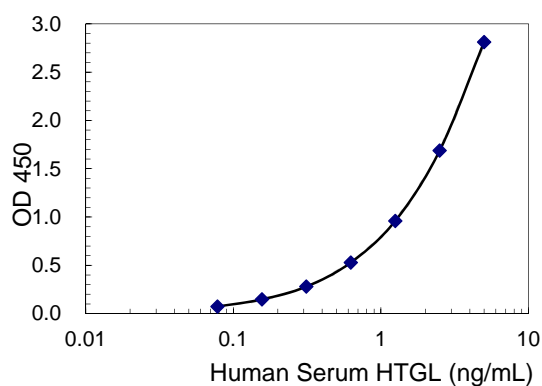
Stop solution	100 μ L	100 μ L	100 μ L
Measuring O.D.	450 nm / 600~650 nm		

CALCULATION OF TEST RESULT

- 1 Subtract the absorbance of test sample blank from all data, including standards and unknown samples before plotting. On a semi-logarithmic paper the concentration of the standards (x-axis, logarithmic) are plotted against their corresponding absorbance (y-axis, linear). Draw the best smooth curve through these points.
- 2 Read the concentration for unknown samples from the standard curve.
In automated method, 4 parameter logistics can generally gives a good fit.

Example of standard curve and measured value

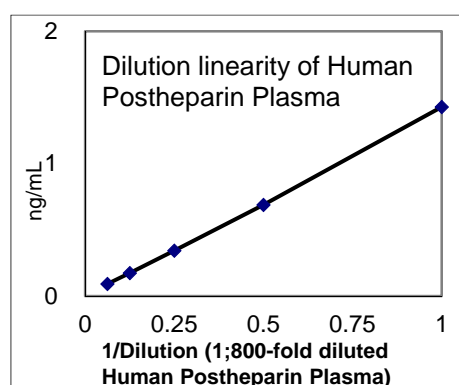
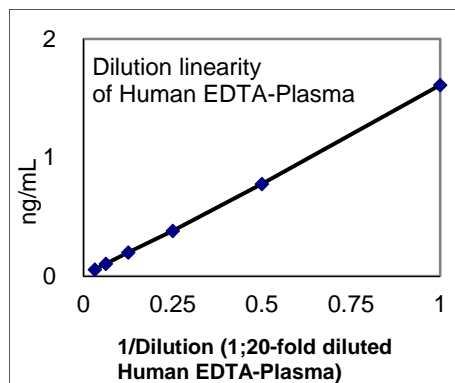
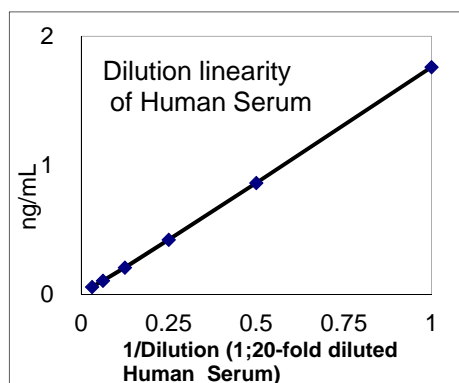
Standard (ng/mL)	O.D. (450nm)
5.00	2.811
2.50	1.688
1.25	0.960
0.63	0.529
0.31	0.280
0.16	0.148
0.08	0.074



※4parameter

PERFORMANCE AND CHARACTERISTICS

- 1 **Sensitivity**
0.01 ng/mL (Calculated by NCCLS method using the standard.)
- 2 **Measurement range**
0.08 ~ 5 ng/mL
- 3 **Dilution linearity**



4 Added recovery assay

Specimen	Additive Amount (ng/mL)	Theoretical Value (ng/mL)	Measurement Value (ng/mL)	%
Human Serum (x50)	1.25	1.90	1.77	93.2
	0.63	1.27	1.28	100.8
	0.31	0.96	0.99	103.1
Human EDTA-Plasma (x50)	1.25	1.88	1.80	95.7
	0.63	1.26	1.27	100.8
	0.31	0.94	0.97	103.2
Human Postheparin Plasma (x1000)	0.63	1.77	1.64	92.7
	0.31	1.45	1.31	90.3
	0.16	1.30	1.23	94.6

5 Intra-assay

Measurement value (ng/mL)	SD(ng/mL)	CV (%)	n
3.23	0.14	4.3	24
0.77	0.03	3.9	24
0.25	0.01	4.0	24

6 Inter-assay

Measurement value (ng/mL)	SD (ng/mL)	CV (%)	n
3.49	0.08	2.3	9
0.77	0.02	2.6	9
0.25	0.01	4.0	9

7 Specificity

Substance	Cross reactivity (%)
Human LPL	≤ 0.1
Human EL	≤ 0.1

8 Reference standard range (internal volunteers)

Human Serum	:18.5~135.3 ng/mL
Human EDTA-Plasma	:16.4~108.9 ng/mL
Human Postheparin Plasma	:175.9~4476.5 ng/mL

9 Correlation (Human Serum vs Human EDTA-Plasma)

$$N=28 \quad y = 0.861x + 3.4636 \quad (R^2 = 0.9656)$$

(X: Human Serum, Y: Human EDTA-Plasma)

If you measure EDTA-plasma sample, it's measurement value tends to indicate 20% lower than the value of serum.

10 Interfering Substances

Hemolyzed hemoglobin does not affect on the value of measurement up to 490 mg/dL.

Free bilirubin does not affect on the value of measurement up to 19.1 mg/dL.

Conjugated bilirubin does not affect on the value of measurement up to 20.7 mg/dL.

Chyle does not affect on the value of measurement up to 1,650 FTU.

PRECAUTION FOR INTENDED USE AND/OR HANDLING

1 Precaution for handling (Hazard prevention)

- (1) Treat the components carefully and wash hands after handling it.
- (2) "7, Stop solution" is a strong acid substance (1N Sulfuric acid). Therefore, it should be careful for the treatment and do not contact your skin and clothes with it. It also needs to pay attention to the disposal of it.

2 Precaution for intended use

- (1) "3, Standard" is lyophilized products. It should be careful to open this vial.
- (2) All reagents should be stored at 2 - 8°C.
- (3) Precipitation can be seen in "4, EIA buffer", "5, Solution for labeled antibody" and "8, Wash buffer conc.", however, it does not affect its performance.
- (4) Do not mix or replace the reagents with the reagents from a different lot or kit.
- (5) Do not use expired reagents.

3 Precaution for disposal

- (1) Dispose used materials after rinsing them with large quantity of water.

STORAGE AND THE TERM OF VALIDITY

Storage Condition: 2 - 8°C

The expiry date is specified on the outer box.

PACKAGE UNIT AND PRODUCT NUMBER

Package unit: 96 Well
Product number: 27180

CONTACT DETAILS

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