HUMAN PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR INHIBITOR-1 (PAI-1) ELISA KIT

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



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

PURCHASE INFORMATION:

| ELISA NAME | HUMAN PAI-1 ELISA |
|--------------------------|--|
| Catalog No. | SK00210-01 |
| Lot No. | |
| Formulation | 96 T |
| Standard range | 0.156-20ng/mL |
| Sensitivity | 60 pg/mL |
| Sample require | 100 μL per well |
| Dilution Factor | Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application |
| Sample Type | Cell Culture Supernates, Serum, EDTA Plasma |
| Specificity | Human PAI-1 |
| Intra-assay Precision | 4-6% |
| Inter-assay Precision | 8-12% |
| Storage | 2-8°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

INTRODUCTION

Human Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1 (PAI-1)/Serpin E1 immunoassay is a 3.5 - 4.5 hour solid phase ELISA designed to measure Human PAI-1 in cell culture supernates, serum and EDTA plasma. It contains recombinant Human PAI-1 and antibodies raised against this protein. It has been shown to accurately quantify recombinant Human PAI-1. Results obtained with naturally occurring PAI-1 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 PAI-1.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for PAI-1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PAI-1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotinylated monoclonal antibody specific for PAI-1 is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound antibody reagent, a Streptavidin HRP conjugate 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 PAI-1 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 |
|--|-----------|----------|
| PAI-1 Microplate - 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a purified monoclonal IgG against PAI-1. | 210-01-01 | 1 plate |
| PAI-1 Standard – 20 ng/vial of recombinant Human PAI-1 in a buffered protein base with preservatives; lyophilized. | 210-01-02 | 1 vial |
| Detection Antibody – 105 μL/vial, 100-fold Concentrate of a purified monoclonal IgG against PAI-1 with preservatives; lyophilized. | 210-01-03 | 1 vial |
| Positive Control – one vial of recombinant PAI-1 , lyophilized | 210-01-04 | 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 buffered protein based solution with preservatives | 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 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 Detection Antibody Concentrate should be stored at -20 or -70°C. Do not use kit past expiration date.

Opened / Reconstituted Reagents: Reconstituted Standard, Antibody Solution concentrate SHOULD BE STORED at -20°C or -70°C for up to one month. 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, 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 be 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

Cell Culture Supernates - Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤-20° C. Avoid repeated freezethaw cycles.

Serum - Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow samples to clot for 30 minutes before centrifugation for 15 minutes at $1000 \times g$. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at \leq -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) for ALL sample collection to prevent sample degradation. 0.5 TIU per ml of sample solution.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

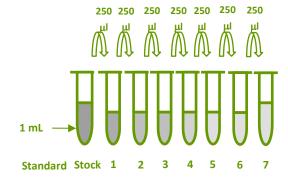
Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.
Use polypropylene test tubes.

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.

PAI-1 Standard - Refer to vial label for reconstitution volume. Reconstitute the PAI-1 Standard with 1 mL of Dilution Buffer. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 20 ng/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Pipette 250 μ L of Dilution Buffer into tubes #1 to #7. Use the stock solution to produce a dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. The 20 ng/mL standard serves as the high standard. The Dilution Buffer serves as the zero standard (0 ng/mL).

| TUBE | STANDARD | DILUTION BUFFER | CONCENTRATION |
|-------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| stock | powder | 1 mL | 20 ng/mL |
| #1 | 250μL of stock | 250μL | 10 ng/mL |
| # 2 | 250μL of 1 | 250μL | 5 ng/mL |
| # 3 | 250μL of 2 | 250μL | 2.5 ng/mL |
| # 4 | 250μL of 3 | 250μL | 1.25 ng/mL |
| # 5 | 250μL of 4 | 250μL | 0.625 ng/mL |
| # 6 | 250μL of 5 | 250μL | 0.3125 ng/mL |
| #7 | 250μL of 6 | 250μL | 0.156 ng/mL |



Concentration 20 10 5 2.5 1.25 0.6250.3120.156 ng/ml

Detection Antibody - Reconstitute the **Detection** Antibody Concentrate with 105 μ L of Dilution Buffer to produce a 100-fold concentrated stock solution. Pipette 10.395 mL of Dilution Buffer into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 105 μ L 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: 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. *Positive Control* should be prepared and used immediately. Reconstituted Positive Control CAN NOT BE REUSED.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

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

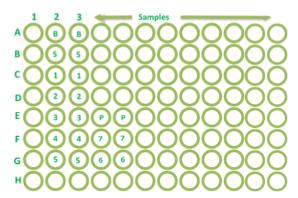
- 1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed in the previous sections.
- 2. Remove excess micro-plate strips from the plate frame, return them to the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack, reseal.
- 3. Add 100 μL of Dilution Buffer to Blank well (A2, A3).
- 4. Add 100 μL of Standard (from B2, B3 to G2, G3 and G4, G5 to F4, F5), 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.
- 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 μ L 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.
- Add 100 μL of Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate working solution to each well. Incubate for 45 minutes on micro-plate 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 1-5 minutes 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 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 PAI-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.



Calculation of samples with a concentration exceeding that of standard 20 ng/mL may result in inaccurate, low human PAI-1 levels. Such samples require further external predilution according to expected human PAI-1 values with Dilution Buffer in order to precisely quantify the actual human PAI-1 level.

CALIBRATION

This immunoassay is calibrated against a highly purified recombinant mature form of Human PAI-1.

SENSITIVITY

Twenty-five assays were evaluated and the minimum detectable dose (MDD) of PAI-1 was 60 pg/mL.

SPECIFICITY

This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human PAI-1. The factors listed below were prepared at 200 ng/mL in Dilution Buffer, and assayed for cross reactivity.

| PROTEIN NAME | CROSS-REACTIVITY |
|--------------|------------------|
| Human PAI-1 | 100% |
| Mouse PAI-1 | 0 |

TYPICAL DATA

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

| STANDARD (NG/ML) | AVERAGE OD450 (CORRECTED) |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Blank | 0(0.079) |
| 0.156 | 0.042 |
| 0.312 | 0.089 |
| 0.625 | 0.150 |
| 1.25 | 0.288 |
| 2.5 | 0.529 |
| 5 | 0.927 |
| 10 | 1.704 |
| 20 | 2.834 |

SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add 100 μL 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. Aspirate and wash 4 times. Add 100 μL Streptavidin HRP conjugate working solution to each well. Incubate 45 min on the plate shaker at RT. Aspirate and wash 4 times. Add 100 μl Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate 1-5 min on the bench top. Protect from light.

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