

# HUMAN SOLUBLE RECEPTOR FOR ADVANCED GLYCOSYLATION END PRODUCTS (sRAGE) ELISA KIT

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION  
OF HUMAN sRAGE CONCENTRATIONS IN  
SERUM AND EDTA 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 sRAGE ELISA
Catalog No.	SK00112-02
Lot No.	
Formulation	96 T
Standard range	78 – 10,000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	50 pg/mL
Sample Volume	100 µL
Dilution Factor	Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.
Sample Type	Serum, EDTA plasma
Specificity	Human sRAGE
Calibration	Human sRAGE Recombinant
Intra-assay Precision	4 - 8%
Inter-assay Precision	8 - 12%
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 soluble RAGE ELISA Kit contains the necessary components required for the quantitative measurement of recombinant and/or natural human soluble RAGE from serum and plasma in a sandwich ELISA format.

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

## ASSAY OVERVIEW

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich ELISA format. The plate is pre-coated with an antibody specific for human sRAGE. The capture antibody can bind to the human sRAGE in the standard and samples. After washing the plate of any unbound substances, an antibody against human sRAGE is added to the wells. After another washing of the plate, Anti Rabbit IgG-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 sRAGE 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

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

\_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
<b>sRAGE Microplate</b> - 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a monoclonal purified IgG against human sRAGE.	<b>112-02-01</b>	<b>1 plate</b>
<b>sRAGE Standard</b> – 10,000 pg/vial of recombinant human sRAGE in a buffered protein base with preservative; lyophilized.	<b>112-02-02</b>	<b>1 vial</b>
<b>Detection Antibody Concentrate</b> – 1.05 mL/vial, 10-fold concentrate of polyclonal purified IgG against human sRAGE with preservative; lyophilized.	<b>112-02-03</b>	<b>1 vial</b>
<b>Positive Control</b> – one vial of recombinant human sRAGE; lyophilized.	<b>112-02-04</b>	<b>1 vial</b>
<b>Anti Rabbit IgG-HRP Conjugate</b> - 120 µl/vial, 100-fold concentrated solution of ARIG-HRP conjugate with preservative.	<b>ARIGHRP</b>	<b>1 vial</b>
<b>Dilution Buffer</b> – 60 mL of buffered protein based solution with preservative.	<b>DB06</b>	<b>1 bottle</b>
<b>HRP Diluent Solution</b> – 12 mL of buffered protein based solution with preservative.	<b>DB08</b>	<b>1 bottle</b>
<b>Wash Buffer</b> - 50 mL of 10-fold concentrated buffered surfactant, with preservative.	<b>WB01</b>	<b>1 bottle</b>
<b>TMB Substrate Solution</b> - 11 mL of TMB substrate solution.	<b>TMB01</b>	<b>1 bottle</b>
<b>Stop Solution</b> – 11 mL of 0.5M HCl.	<b>S-STOP</b>	<b>1 bottle</b>
<b>Plate Sealer</b>	<b>EAPS</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Plastic Pouch</b>	<b>P01</b>	<b>1</b>

## 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 Standard (stock) solution and Detection Antibody concentrated solution SHOULD BE STORED at -20° C

or -70° C for up to one month. ARIGHRP Conjugate 100-fold concentrated solution and TMB Substrate Solution can be stored at 2 – 8° C for up to 8 months (**DO NOT FREEZE** and **PROTECT FROM LIGHT**). All other components may be stored at 2 – 8° C for up to 8 months.

**Microplate Wells:** Return unused strips 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 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.

**Optional: Use Aprotinin (enzyme inhibitor) for ALL sample collection to prevent sample degradation. 0.5 TIU per ml of sample solution.**

### SAMPLE PREPARATION

Plasma and serum samples may not need to be diluted. **Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.** Use polypropylene test tubes.

### REAGENT PREPARATION

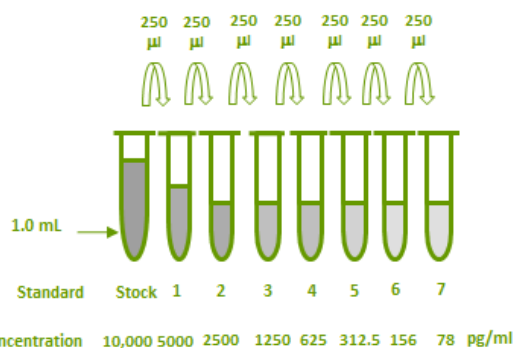
**Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.**

**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 1x Wash Buffer.

**sRAGE Standard** - Refer to vial label for reconstitution volume. Reconstitute the sRAGE 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 the appropriate 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 **10,000 pg/mL** standard serves as the high standard. The appropriate Dilution Buffer serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).

Tube	Standard	Dilution Buffer	Concentration
stock	powder	1 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	312.5 pg/ml
# 6	250µl of 5	250µl	156 pg/ml
# 7	250µl of 6	250µl	78 pg/ml



**Detection Antibody Concentrate** - 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 the appropriate Dilution Buffer into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 1.05 mL of 10-fold concentrated stock solution to prepare working solution.

**Positive Control** - Reconstitute the Positive Control with 1.0 mL of Dilution Buffer. **Note:** Positive Control could be reused within a few days if stored at -20° C or -70° C.

**Anti Rabbit IgG-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 ARIG-HRP conjugate (**protect from light**) should be used within a few days.

## 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  $\mu$ L per well of Dilution Buffer to Blank wells.
4. Add 100  $\mu$ L of Standard solutions in reverse order of serial dilution, sample, 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  $\mu$ 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  $\mu$ 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  $\mu$ L of ARIG-HRP conjugate working solution to each well. Incubate for 1 hour on microplate shaker at room temperature. **Protect from light.**
9. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 5.
10. Add 100  $\mu$ L of Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate for 3-8 minutes on microplate shaker at room temperature. **Protect from light.**
11. Add 100  $\mu$ 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 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 sRAGE 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 10,000 pg/mL may result in inaccurate, low human sRAGE levels. Such samples require further external predilution according to expected human sRAGE values with Dilution Buffer in order to precisely quantify the actual human sRAGE level.

## SPECIFICITY

PROTEINS	CROSS-REACTIVITY (%)
Human sRAGE	100
Mouse sRAGE	0
Rat sRAGE	0
Human S100A6	0
Human Flt1	0

### TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE

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

STANDARD (PG/ML)	AVERAGE OD450 (CORRECTED)
Blank	0 (0.130)
78	0.005
156	0.012
312.5	0.023
625	0.065
1250	0.185
2500	0.458
5000	1.052
10000	2.012

- Lot No.:
- Positive Control:

### REFERENCES:

1. Nin JW, et al. Higher plasma soluble receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (sRAGE) levels are associated with incident cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality in type 1 diabetes: a 12-yr follow-up study. Diabetes. 2010 Jun 3. [Epub ahead of print]
2. Yamagishi S, Matsui T. Soluble form of a receptor for advanced glycation end products (sRAGE) as a biomarker. Front Biosci (Elite Ed). 2010 Jun 1;2:1184-95.
3. Shang L, et al. RAGE modulates hypoxia/reoxygenation injury in adult murine cardiomyocytes via JNK and GSK-3beta signaling pathways. PLoS One. 2010 Apr 9;5(4):e10092.
4. Krechler T, et al. Soluble receptor for advanced glycation end-products (sRAGE) and polymorphisms of RAGE and glyoxalase I genes in patients with pancreas cancer. Clin Biochem. 2010 Jul;43(10-11):882-6. Epub 2010 Apr 14.

### SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

#### PREPARE REAGENTS, SAMPLES AND STANDARDS

Add 100 µL of standard, samples, positive control 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.

Add 100 µL ARIG-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 3-8 min on plate shaker at RT. **Protect from light.**

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