

## HUMAN FIBROBLAST ACTIVATION PROTEIN (FAP) ELISA KIT

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION  
OF HUMAN FAP CONCENTRATIONS IN CELL  
CULTURE SUPERNATES, 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.

### PURCHASE INFORMATION:

ELISA NAME	HUMAN FAP ELISA
Catalog No.	SK00711-01
Formulation	96 T
Lot No.	
Standard range	62.5 - 4000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	10 pg/mL
Sample Volume	100 µL
Sample Type	Serum, EDTA Plasma, Cell Culture Supernates
Dilution Factor	20-40 ( <b>Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application</b> )
Specificity	Human FAP
Calibration	Human FAP 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.	

### ORDER CONTACT:

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## DESCRIPTION

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

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

## ASSAY OVERVIEW

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich ELISA format. The plate is pre-coated with an antibody specific for human FAP. The capture antibody can bind to the human FAP in the standard and samples. After washing the plate of any unbound substances, a biotinylated antibody against human FAP 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 FAP 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>FAP Microplate</b> - 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with an antibody against FAP.	<b>711-01-01</b>	<b>1 plate</b>
<b>FAP Standard</b> – 4000 pg/vial of recombinant human FAP in a buffered protein base with preservative; lyophilized.	<b>711-01-02</b>	<b>1 vial</b>
<b>Detection Antibody Concentrate</b> – 1.05 mL/vial, 10-fold concentrate of biotinylated antibody against FAP with preservative; lyophilized.	<b>711-01-03</b>	<b>1 vial</b>
<b>Positive Control</b> – one vial of recombinant FAP; lyophilized.	<b>711-01-04</b>	<b>1 vial</b>
<b>Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate</b> - 60 µL/vial, 200-fold concentrated solution of Streptavidin conjugate to HRP.	<b>SAHRP</b>	<b>1 vial</b>
<b>Dilution Buffer</b> – 60 mL of buffered protein based solution with preservative.	<b>DB11</b>	<b>1 bottle</b>
<b>Antibody Diluent Solution</b> – 12 mL of buffered protein based solution with preservative.	<b>DB01</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 piece</b>
<b>Plastic Pouch</b>	<b>P01</b>	<b>1 piece</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  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  for up to one month. Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate 200-fold concentrated solution (protect from light) and other components may be stored at  $2 - 8^{\circ}\text{C}$  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  $2 - 8^{\circ}\text{C}$  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.

### PRECAUTION

This kit should be handled by those persons who have been trained in and can follow the principles of good laboratory practice. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory overalls, safety glasses and gloves. Care should be taken while handling solutions in this kit to avoid contact with skin or eyes, especially with the stop solution because it contains diluted hydrochloric acid. Wash immediately with water in case of contact on skin or eyes.

### SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

**Cell Culture Supernates** - Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**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  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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

Serum and Plasma samples may require a 20 ~ 40 fold dilution. A suggested 20-fold dilution is 25  $\mu\text{L}$  sample + 475  $\mu\text{L}$  Dilution Buffer. A suggested 40-fold dilution is 12.5  $\mu\text{L}$  sample + 487.5  $\mu\text{L}$  Dilution Buffer.

**Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.**

**Use polypropylene test tubes.**

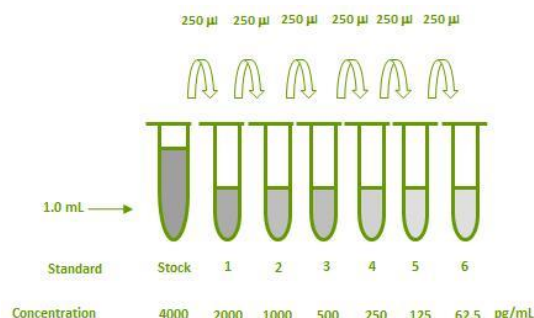
### REAGENT PREPARATION

**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 1x Wash Buffer.

**FAP Standard** - Reconstitute the FAP standard with 1.0 mL of Dilution Buffer. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 4000 pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Pipette 250  $\mu\text{L}$  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 **4000 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	1.0 ml	4000 pg/ml
# 1	250 $\mu\text{L}$ of stock	250 $\mu\text{L}$	2000 pg/ml
# 2	250 $\mu\text{L}$ of 1	250 $\mu\text{L}$	1000 pg/ml
# 3	250 $\mu\text{L}$ of 2	250 $\mu\text{L}$	500 pg/ml
# 4	250 $\mu\text{L}$ of 3	250 $\mu\text{L}$	250 pg/ml
# 5	250 $\mu\text{L}$ of 4	250 $\mu\text{L}$	125 pg/ml
# 6	250 $\mu\text{L}$ of 5	250 $\mu\text{L}$	62.5 pg/ml



**Positive Control** - Reconstitute the Positive Control with 0.5 mL of Dilution Buffer. **Note:** Positive Control could be reused within a few days if stored at -20° C or -70° C.

**Detection Antibody Concentrate** - Reconstitute the Detection Antibody Concentrate with 1.05 mL of **Antibody Diluent Solution (DB01)** to produce a 10-fold concentrated stock solution. Pipette 9.45 mL of Antibody Diluent solution (DB01) 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 11.94 mL of **HRP Diluent Solution (DB08)** 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 (protect from light).

## 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 µL of Dilution Buffer to Blank wells.
4. Add 100 µL of Standard dilutions, 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 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 microplate 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 min on microplate 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 5-20 minutes on microplate shaker 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 microplate reader set to 450 nm.

## CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Create a standard curve by plotting the log of the known concentrations of the standard dilutions (x-axis) versus the log of its corresponding O.D. (y-axis) and draw the best fit line through the points. It is recommended to use computer software capable of generating a log-log curve fit to more accurately quantify the standard dilutions.

If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

## SPECIFICITY

PROTEINS	CROSS-REACTIVITY (%)
Human FAP	100
Human DDP6	0
Human DDP1V	0









## 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 OD450NM (CORRECTED)
Blank	0 (0.087)
62.5	0.031
125	0.070
250	0.136
500	0.275
1000	0.538
2000	1.017
4000	1.815

- Lot No.:
- Positive Control:

## 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 plate shaker at RT.

Aspirate and wash 4 times.

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

Aspirate and wash 4 times.

Add 100 µl Streptavidin-HRP conjugate working solution to each well. Incubate 60 min on plate shaker at RT. <b>Protect from light.</b>

Aspirate and wash 4 times.

Add 100 µl Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate 5-20 min on plate shaker at RT. <b>Protect from light.</b>

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

## REFERENCES

- 1: Dienus K, Bayat A, Gilmore BF, Seifert O. Increased expression of fibroblast activation protein-alpha in keloid fibroblasts: implications for development of a novel treatment option. Arch Dermatol Res. 2010 Dec;302(10):725-31. Epub 2010 Sep 26.
- 2: Kraman M, Bambrough PJ, Arnold JN, Roberts EW, Magiera L, Jones JO, Gopinathan A, Tuveson DA, Fearon DT. Suppression of antitumor immunity by stromal cells expressing fibroblast activation protein-alpha. Science. 2010 Nov 5;330(6005):827-30.
- 3: Saigusa S, Toiyama Y, Tanaka K, Yokoe T, Okugawa Y, Fujikawa H, Matsusita K, Kawamura M, Inoue Y, Miki C, Kusunoki M. Cancer-associated fibroblasts correlate with poor prognosis in rectal cancer after chemoradiotherapy. Int J Oncol. 2011 Mar; 38(3): 655-63. doi: 10.3892/ijo.2011.906. Epub 2011 Jan 14.
- 4: Mentlein R, Hattermann K, Hemion C, Jungbluth AA, Held-Feindt J. Expression and role of the cell surface protease seprase/fibroblast activation protein-α (FAP-α) in astroglial tumors. Biol Chem. 2011 Mar;392(3):199-207.