# HUMAN INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR BINDING PROTEIN 3 (IGFBP-3) ELISA KIT

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF HUMAN IGFBP-3 CONCENTRATIONS IN CELL CULTURE SUPERNATES, SERUM AND EDTA PLASMA



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

# **PURCHASE INFORMATION:**

ELISA NAME	HUMAN IGFBP-3 ELISA
Catalog No.	SK00053-02
Lot No.	
Formulation	96 T
Standard range	62.5 - 8000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	31 pg/mL
Sample Volume	100 μL of Diluted Sample
Dilution	500-Fold or greater (Optimal
Factor	dilutions should be
	determined by each
	laboratory for each
	application with a pretest)
Sample Type	Serum, EDTA Plasma, Cell
	Culture Supernates
Specificity	Human IGFBP-3
Intra-assay Precision	4 - 6%
Inter-assay	8 - 10%
Precision	
Storage	2 - 8°C

Order Contact:
AVISCERA BIOSCIENCE, INC.
2348 Walsh Ave., Suite C
Santa Clara, CA 95051
USA

Tel: (408) 982 0300 Fax: (408) 982 0301

Email: Sales@AvisceraBioscience.com

www.AvisceraBioscience.com

INTRODUCTION

Human IGFBP-3 immunoassay is a solid phase ELISA designed to measure human IGFBP-3 in cell culture supernatants, serum, and EDTA plasma. It contains recombinant human IGFBP-3 and antibodies raised against this protein. It has been shown to accurately quantify recombinant human IGFBP-3. Results obtained with naturally occurring IGFBP-3 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 IGFBP-3.

### PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. An antibody specific for IGFBP-3 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any IGFBP-3 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotinylated antibody specific for IGFBP-3 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 IGFBP-3 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.
- \_Centrifuge vials prior to assay.
- \_ 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
IGFBP-3 Microplate - 96	CODE	QUANTITY
well polystyrene microplate	053-02-01	1 plate
(12 strips of 8 wells) coated		
with an antibody against human IGFBP-3.		
IGFBP-3 Standard – 8000		
pg/vial of recombinant	053-02-02	1 vial
human IGFBP-3 in a buffered		
protein base with preservative; lyophilized.		
Detection Antibody		
Concentrate – 1.05 mL/vial,	053-02-03	1 vial
10-fold concentrate of		
biotinylated antibody against human IGFBP-3 with		
preservative; lyophilized.		
Positive Control – one vial	052.02.04	1 vial
of recombinant human	053-02-04	1 Viai
IGFBP-3; lyophilized.		
Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate - 60 μL/vial, 200-	SAHRP	1 vial
fold concentrated solution of		
Streptavidin conjugate to		
HRP.  Dilution Buffer - 60ml of		
buffered protein based	DB17	2 bottles
solution with preservative.		
Wash Buffer - 50mL of 10-	WB01	1 bottle
fold concentrated buffered	***************************************	1 Dottie
surfactant with preservative.  TMB Substrate Solution -		
11mL of TMB substrate	TMB01	1 bottle
solution.		
Stop Solution - 11mL of	S-STOP	1 bottle
0.5M HCI.		
riale Jealei	EAPS	1
Plastic Pouch	P01	1

# **STORAGE**

**Unopened Kit:** Store at 2-8 °C for up to 6 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) and Detection Antibody concentrated solution SHOULD BE STORED at -20 °C

or -70 °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 °C for up to 6 months.

**Microplate Wells:** Return unused wells to the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack. 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.
- 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

**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  $\le$  -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Plasma** - Collect plasma using EDTA or heparin 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° 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 need a 500-fold or greater dilution. A suggested 10-fold dilution is 10  $\mu$ L sample + 90  $\mu$ L Dilution Buffer. To make a 500-fold dilution, add 5  $\mu$ L of 10-fold diluted sample into 245  $\mu$ L Dilution Buffer. **Optimal dilutions should be determined and optimized by each laboratory for each application with a pretest.** 

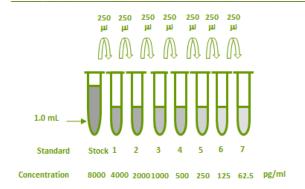
### REAGENT PREPARATION

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.

IGFBP-3 Standard - Refer to vial label for reconstitution volume. Reconstitute the IGFBP-3 standard with 1.0 mL of Dilution Buffer. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 8000 pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Pipette 250  $\mu L$  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 8000 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	8000 pg/mL
#1	250μL of stock	250μL	4000 pg/mL
# 2	250μL of 1	250μL	2000 pg/mL
#3	250μL of 2	250μL	1000 pg/mL
# 4	250μL of 3	250μL	500 pg/mL
# 5	250μL of 4	250μL	250 pg/mL
# 6	250μL of 5	250μL	125 pg/mL
#7	250μL of 6	250μL	62.5 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 Dilution Buffer 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 Dilution Buffer into a 15 mL centrifuge tube and transfer 60  $\mu$ L 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).

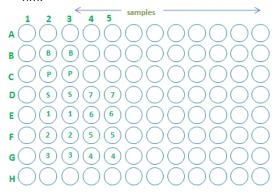
**Positive Control** - Reconstitute the Positive Control with 0.5 mL of Dilution Buffer. **Note:** Positive Control could be reused within a few days if stored at -20 °C or -70 °C.

## **ASSAY PROCEDURE**

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

- 1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed in the previous sections.
- Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the plastic pouch with the desiccant pack.
- 3. Add 100  $\mu L$  of **Dilution Buffer** to blank wells (B2, B3).
- 4. Add 100 μL of Standard solutions in reverse order of serial dilution (D4, D5 to G4, G5 and G2, G3 to D2, D3), sample, or positive control (C2, C3) per well. Cover with plate sealer. Incubate for 2 hours on microplate 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 **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.
- 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.
- Add 100 μL of Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate working solution to each well. Incubate for 60 minutes 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 25-35 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 IGFBP-3 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.

Readings of sample concentration exceeding that of the standard 8000 pg/mL may result in inaccurate, low human IGFBP-3 levels. Such samples require further external pre-dilution according to expected human IGFBP-3 values with Dilution Buffer in order to precisely quantify the actual human IGFBP-3 level.

### **TYPICAL DATA**

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

IGFBP-3 STANDARD (PG/ML)	AVERAGE OD450 (CORRECTED)*
Blank	0 (0.072)
62.5	0.015
125	0.029
250	0.066
500	0.136
1000	0.286
2000	0.515
4000	0.887
8000	1.228

- Lot No.:
- Positive Control:

### **CALIBRATION**

This immunoassay is calibrated against a highly purified recombinant human IGFBP-3.

### **SENSITIVITY**

The minimum detectable dose (MDD) of IGFBP-3 was 31 pg/mL.

### **SPECIFICITY**

This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human IGFBP-3. The factors listed below were prepared at 50 ng/mL in Dilution Buffer, and assayed for cross reactivity.

PROTEINS	CROSS- REACTIVITY
Human IGFBP-3	100%
Human IGF-I R	0
Human IGFBP-1	0
Human IGFBP-2	0
Human IGFBP-4	0

# SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

# PREPARE REAGENTS, SAMPLES AND STANDARDS Add 100 μL of standard, samples, 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. Protect from light. Aspirate and wash 4 times. Add 100 μL Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate 25-35 min on plate shaker at RT. Protect from light.

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

within 15 min.