# MOUSE FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR 21 (FGF-21) ELISA KIT

FOR THE QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF MOUSE FGF-21 CONCENTRATIONS IN SERUM AND EDTA PLASMA



# **PRODUCT INFORMATION:**

| ELISA NAME  | MOUSE FGF-21 ELISA  |  |
|---|---|--|
| Catalog No.   | SK00145-08  |  |
| Lot No.   |   |  |
| Formulation   | 96 T  |  |
| Standard<br>range   | 0.313 - 20 ng/mL  |  |
| Sensitivity   | 40 pg/mL  |  |
| Sample<br>Volume  | 100 μL  |  |
| Dilution  | Optimal dilutions should be<br>determined by each<br>laboratory for each<br>application |  |
| Sample Type   | Serum, EDTA Plasma  |  |
| Specificity   | Mouse FGF-21  |  |
| Calibration   | Mouse FGF-21 Recombinant  |  |
| Intra-assay<br>Precision  | 4 - 6%  |  |
| Inter-assay<br>Precision  | 8 - 10%   |  |
| Storage   | 2 – 8° C  |  |
| This kit contains sufficient materials to run 35<br>samples duplicated provided that assay is run<br>according to protocol. |   |  |

ALWAYS REFER TO LOT SPECIFIC PROTCOL PROVIDED WITH EACH KIT FOR INSTRUCTIONS. PROTOCOL MUST BE READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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

ORDER CONTACT:

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#### DESCRIPTION

This Mouse FGF-21 ELISA Kit contains the necessary components required for the quantitative measurement of recombinant and/or natural mouse FGF-21 from serum and plasma in a sandwich ELISA format.

This immunoassay contains recombinant mouse FGF-21 and antibodies raised against this protein. Results from this immunoassay have shown to accurately quantify recombinant and natural FGF-21 samples.

## **ASSAY OVERVIEW**

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich ELISA format. The plate is pre-coated with an antibody specific for mouse FGF-21. The capture antibody can bind to the mouse FGF-21 in the standard and samples. After washing the plate of any unbound substances, a biotinylated antibody against mouse FGF-21 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 mouse FGF-21 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,

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>FGF21 Microplate</b> - 96 well<br>polystyrene microplate (12<br>strips of 8 wells) coated with<br>an antibody against mouse<br>FGF-21.                       | 145-08-01 | 1 plate  |
| FGF-21 Standard – 20<br>ng/vial of recombinant mouse<br>FGF-21 in a buffered protein<br>base with preservative;<br>lyophilized.                                 | 145-08-02 | 1 vial   |
| Detection Antibody<br>Concentrate – 1.05 mL/vial,<br>10-fold concentrate of<br>biotinylated antibody against<br>mouse FGF-21 with<br>preservative; lyophilized. | 145-08-03 | 1 vial   |
| <b>Positive Control-</b> one vial of recombinant mouse FGF-21; lyophilized.   | 145-08-04 | 1 vial   |
| <b>Streptavidin-HRP</b><br><b>Conjugate</b> – 60 μl/vial, 200-<br>fold concentrated solution of<br>Streptavidin conjugate to HRP<br>with preservative.          | SAHRP     | 1 vial   |
| <b>Dilution Buffer</b> – 60 mL of<br>buffered protein based<br>solution with preservative.  | DB09      | 1 bottle |
| Antibody Diluent Solution<br>- 12 mL of buffered protein<br>based solution with<br>preservative.  | DB06      | 1 bottle |
| HRP Diluent Solution – 12<br>mL of buffered protein based<br>solution with preservative.  | DB01      | 1 bottle |
| Wash Buffer - 50 mL of 10-<br>fold concentrated buffered<br>surfactant, with preservative.  | WB01      | 1 bottle |
| TMB Substrate Solution -<br>11 mL of TMB substrate<br>solution.   | TMB01     | 1 bottle |
| Stop Solution - 11 mL of 0.5M HCI.  | S-STOP    | 1 bottle |
| Plate Sealer  | EAPS      | 1 piece  |
| Plastic Pouch   | P01       | 1 piece  |

# STORAGE

**Unopened Kit:** Store at  $2 - 8^{\circ}$  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. Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate 200-fold concentrated solution and TMB Substrate Solution can be stored at  $2 - 8^{\circ}$  C for up to 8 months (**DO NOT FREEZE** and **PROTECT FROM LIGHT**). All other components may be stored at  $2 - 8^{\circ}$ 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  $2 - 8^{\circ}$  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

**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° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Plasma - Collect plasma using EDTA as an

anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at  $1000 \times g$  within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq -20^{\circ}$  C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Notice:** Heparin can't be used as anticoagulant for FGF-21 assay.

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

#### SAMPLE PREPARATION

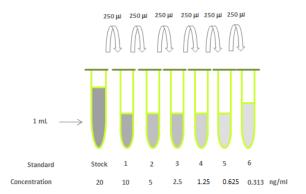
Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. Use polypropylene test tubes.

#### **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 1x Wash Buffer.

**FGF-21 Standard** - Reconstitute the mouse FGF-21 standard with 1.0 mL of **Dilution Buffer (DB09)**. 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  $\mu$ 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 **20 ng/ml** standard serves as the high standard. The Dilution Buffer serves as the zero standard (0 ng/ml).

| Tube  | Standard        | Dilution<br>Buffer | Concentration |
|-------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| stock | Powder          | 1000 µl            | 20 ng/ml      |
| #1    | 250 μl of stock | 250 µl             | 10 ng/ml      |
| # 2   | 250 μl of 1     | 250 µl             | 5 ng/ml       |
| #3    | 250 μl of 2     | 250 µl             | 2.5 ng/ml     |
| #4    | 250 μl of 3     | 250 µl             | 1.25 ng/ml    |
| #5    | 250 μl of 4     | 250 µl             | 0.625 ng/ml   |
| #6    | 250 μl of 5     | 250 µl             | 0.313 ng/ml   |



**Detection Antibody -** Reconstitute the Detection Antibody Concentrate with 1.05 mL of **Antibody Diluent Solution (DB06)** to produce a 10-fold concentrated stock solution. Pipette 9.45 mL of **Antibody Diluent Solution (DB06)** 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 (DB01)** 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.** 

**Positive Control** - Reconstitute the **Positive Control** with 1.0 mL of **Dilution Buffer (DB09)**. **Note:** Positive Control could be reused within a few days if stored at -20° C or -70° C.

# **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  $\mu\text{L}$  per well of Dilution Buffer to Blank wells.
- 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  $\mu$ 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.
- 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 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 5-15 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.
- 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.

#### **TYPICAL DATA**

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

| FGF-21<br>STANDARD<br>(NG/ML) | AVERAGE OD450<br>(CORRECTED)* |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Blank                         | 0 (0.170)                     |
| 0.156 (optional)              | 0.052                         |
| 0.313                         | 0.077                         |
| 0.625                         | 0.131                         |
| 1.25                          | 0.219                         |
| 2.5                           | 0.319                         |
| 5                             | 0.496                         |
| 10                            | 0.714                         |
| 20                            | 1.043                         |
|                               |                               |

- Lot No.:
  - Positive Control:

## **SPECIFICITY**

| Proteins     | Cross-reactivity |
|--------------|------------------|
| Mouse FGF-21 | 100%             |
| Human FGF-21 | 8%               |
| Mouse FGF-23 | 0                |
| Human FGF-19 | 0                |
| Human FGF-17 | 0                |

# REFERENCES

1: Mai K,et al. Relation between fibroblast growth factor-21, adiposity, metabolism, and weight reduction. Metabolism. 2010 Mar 31. [Epub ahead of print]

2: Sarruf DA, et al. FGF21 Action in the Brain Increases Energy Expenditure and Insulin Sensitivity in Obese Rats. Diabetes. 2010 Mar 31. [Epub ahead of print]

3: Wang Y, Solt LA, Burris TP. Regulation of FGF21 expression and secretion by the retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor{alpha}. J Biol Chem. 2010 Mar 23. [Epub ahead of print]

4: Estall JL, et al. PGC-1alpha negatively regulates hepatic FGF21 expression by modulating the heme/Rev-Erb(alpha) axis. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2009 Dec 29;106(52):22510-5. Epub 2009 Dec 14.

# SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

