

Human Neutrophil Elastase/ELA2 Immunoassay

Catalog Number: SEKH-0513

For the quantitative determination of human ELA2 concentrations in
cellculture supernates, serum, and plasma.

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

MANUFACTURED AND DISTRIBUTED BY:

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LINEARITY: To assess the linearity of the assay, three samples were spiked with high concentrations of ELA2 in various matrices and diluted with the appropriate Sample Diluent to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay. (The plasma samples were initially diluted

Dilution ratio	Recovery(%)	Citrate plasma	Cell culture supernatants
1:2	Average% of Expected	94	101
	Range (%)	85–106	93–115
1:4	Average% of Expected	95	106
	Range (%)	87–112	101–112
1:8	Average% of Expected	96	103
	Range (%)	88–104	91–110
1:16	Average% of Expected	97	101
	Range (%)	90–114	95–112

Performance Characteristics

SENSITIVITY: The minimum detectable dose was 23pg/mL.

SPECIFICITY: This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human ELA2. The factors listed below were prepared at 100ng/ml in Standard /sample Diluent and assayed for cross-reactivity and no significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed.

Factors assayed for cross-reactivity

Recombinant human	Recombinant mouse	Recombinant porcine
Myeloperoxidase	ELA2	ELA2
Serpin A1		
Serpin B3		
SLPI		
Trappin-2		

REPEATABILITY: The coefficient of variation of both intra-assay and inter-assay were less than 10%.

RECOVERY: The recovery of ELA2 spiked to three different levels in four samples throughout the range of the assay in various matrices was evaluated.

Recovery of ELA2 in two matrices

Sample Type	Average % of Expected Range(%)	Range(%)
Citrate plasma	94	82-102
Cell culture supernatants	93	84-103

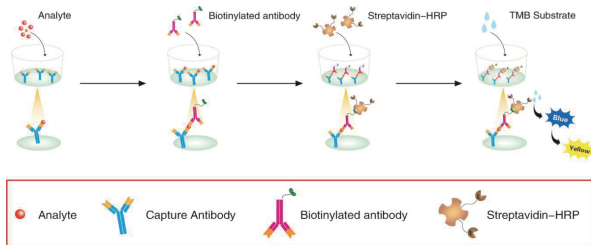
BACKGROUND

Neutrophil Elastase (ELA2), also known as polymorphonuclear leukocyte elastase, is a serine protease belonging to the chymotrypsin family. Located primarily in the azurophil granules of polymorphonuclear leukocytes, ELA2 function results in the degradation of many extracellular matrix macromolecules. Alpha-1 Antitrypsin (Serp A1) and secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor (SLPI) have been shown to inhibit ELA2 activity. ELA2 may be involved in lung emphysema, cystic fibrosis, the adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), rheumatoid arthritis, tumor invasion and infectious diseases.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for ELA2 as been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any ELA2 present is captured by the coated antibody after incubation. Following extensive washing, a biotin-conjugate antibody specific for ELA2 is added to detect the captured ELA2 protein in sample. For signal development, horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated Streptavidin is added, followed by tetramethyl-benzidine (TMB) reagent. Following a wash to remove any unbound combination, and enzyme conjugate is added to the wells. Solution containing sulfuric acid is used to stop color development and the color intensity which is proportional to the quantity of bound protein is measurable at 450nm.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



TECHNICAL HINTS AND LIMITATIONS

1. This Solarbio ELISA should not be used beyond the expiration data on the kit label.
2. To avoid cross-contamination, use a fresh reagent reservoir and pipette tips for each step.
3. To ensure accurate results, some details, such as technique, plasticware and water sources should be emphasized.
4. A thorough and consistent wash technique is essential for proper assay performance.
5. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.
6. It is recommended that all standards and samples be assayed in duplicate.
7. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents and buffers. Buffers containing protein should be made under aseptic conditions and be prepared fresh daily.
8. In order to ensure the accuracy of the results, the standard curve should be made every time.

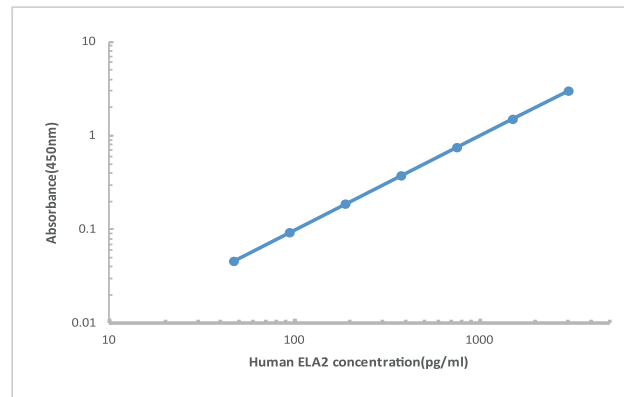
PRECAUTIONS

The Stop Solution suggested for use with this kit is an acid solution. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

Typical data using the ELA2 ELISA

Standardized (pg/ml)	OD.	OD.	Average	Corrected
0	0.119	0.125	0.122	-
46.88	0.161	0.166	0.163	0.041
93.8	0.234	0.241	0.237	0.115
188	0.347	0.359	0.353	0.231
375	0.552	0.570	0.561	0.439
750	0.896	0.926	0.911	0.789
1500	1.459	1.507	1.483	1.361
3000	2.377	2.455	2.416	2.294



Representative standard curve for ELA2 ELISA.

DESCRIPTION

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Prepare all reagents and standards as directed.
Wash the plate 3 times before assay.



Add 100µl standard or samples to each well, incubate 120 minutes, at room temperature(25±2°C).



Aspirate and wash 4 times

Add 100µl working solution of Biotin-Conjugate anti-human ELA2 antibody to each well, incubate 60 minutes, at room temperature(25±2°C).



Aspirate and wash 4 times

Add 100µl working solution of Streptavidin-HRP to each well, incubate 30 minutes, at room temperature(25±2°C).



Aspirate and wash 5 times

Add 100µl Substrate solution to each well, incubate 10-20 minutes, at room temperature(25±2°C).Protect from light.



Add 50µl Stop solution to each well. Read at 450nm within 5 minutes.

Note: oscillatory reaction at room temperature 400r

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

1. The standard curve is used to determine the amount of specimens.
2. First, average the duplicate readings for each standard, control, and sample. All O.D. values are subtracted by the mean value of blank control before result interpretation.
3. Construct a standard curve by reducing the data using computer software capable of generating a four parameter logistic (4-PL) 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.
4. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the ELA2 concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by

DESCRIPTION

KIT COMPONENTS & STORAGE CONDITIONS

PART	SIZE	STORAGE OF OPENED/ RECONSTITUTED MATERIAL
Microwell Plate-antibody coated 96-well Microplate (8 wells ×12 strips)	1 plate	Return unused wells to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack. Reseal along entire edge of the zip-seal. May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 – 8 C**
Standard - lyophilized, 3000 pg/ml upon reconstitution	2 vials	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Concentrated Biotin-Conjugated antibody (100X) -120 ul/vial	1 vial	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Concentrated Streptavidin-HRP solution (100X) -120 ul/vial	1 vial	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Standard /sample Diluent - 16ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Biotin-Conjugate antibody Diluent-16ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Streptavidin-HRP Diluent - 16ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x) - 30ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Substrate Solution - 12ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Stop Solution - 12ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C **for six months
Plate Cover Seals	4 pieces	

**Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

1. Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450nm.
2. Pipettes and pipette tips.
3. Deionized or distilled water.
4. Squirrt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer.
5. 500mL graduated cylinder.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION & STORAGE

Cell Culture Supernates - Centrifuge cell culture media at 1000×g to remove debris. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

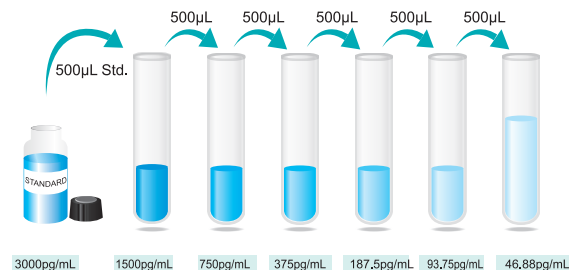
Serum - Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow samples to clot for 2 hours at room temperature or overnight at 2-8°C. Centrifuge approximately for 15 minutes at 1000×g. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Plasma - Collect plasma using EDTA, heparin, or citrate as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1000×g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

REAGENTS PREPARATION

1. **Temperature returning** - Bring all kit components and specimen to room temperature (20-25°C) before use.
2. **Wash Buffer** - Dilute 30mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate with 570mL of deionized or distilled water to prepare 600mL of Wash Buffer. If crystals have formed in the concentrate Wash Buffer, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved.

3. **Standard\Sample**- 3. Reconstitute the Standard with 1mL of Standard/Sample Diluent. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 3000pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Use the high standard (3000pg/mL) to produce a 2-fold dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly and change pipette tips between each transfer. The 3000pg/mL standard serves as the high standard. The Standard/Sample Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).



Preparation of ELA2 standard dilutions

***If you do not run out of re-melting standard, store it at -20°C. Diluted standard shall not be reused.**

4. **Working solution of Biotin-Conjugate anti-human ELA2 antibody:** Make a 1:100 dilution of the concentrated Biotin-Conjugate solution with the Biotin-Conjugate antibody Diluent in a clean plastic tube.
***The working solution should be used within one day after dilution.**
5. **Working solution of Streptavidin-HRP:** Make a 1:100 dilution of the concentrated Streptavidin-HRP solution with the Streptavidin-HRP Diluent in a clean plastic tube.
***The working solution should be used within one day after dilution.**