



Oxytocin Immunoassay Kit

User Manual

**1 Plate Kit
Catalog # K3048-1**

**5 Plate Kit
Catalog # K3048-5**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Intended Use	3
Background	3
Assay Principle	3
Kit Components	4
Materials Required	4
Precautions	4
Reagent Preparation	5
Sample Preparation	6
Assay Protocol	6
Calculations	7
Typical Standard Curve Example	7

Notice to Purchaser

This product is to be used for Research Purposes Only. It is not to be used for Drug or Diagnostic Purposes, nor is it intended for Human Use. B-Bridge products may not be resold, modified for resale, or used to manufacture commercial products without the express written consent of B-Bridge International, Inc.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS USER MANUAL, B-BRIDGE DOES NOT MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS, OR INFORMATION DISCLOSED HEREUNDER, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NONINFRINGEMENT OF THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES.

B-Bridge International, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

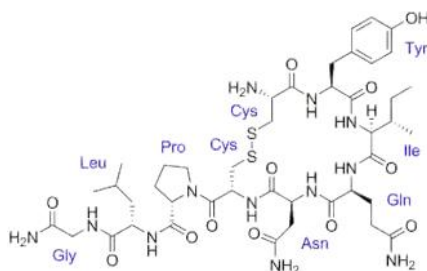
INTENDED USE

The B-Bridge Oxytocin Immunoassay kit (Cat # K3048-1 and K3048-5) is designed to quantitatively measure Oxytocin present in serum, EDTA and heparin plasma, clarified milk and tissue culture media samples. This assay is species independent.

BACKGROUND

Oxytocin is a neurohypophysial peptide which is produced in the paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus and stored in the posterior pituitary. The molecule consists of nine amino acids linked with a [1-6] disulfide bond and a semi-flexible carboxyamided tail. A hormone once thought to be limited to female smooth muscle reproductive physiology and neurotransmitter, recent studies have begun to investigate Oxytocin's role in various behaviors, including orgasm, social recognition, pair bonding, anxiety, and maternal behaviors and is important in male reproductive physiology. Oxytocin and the related neurohypophysial peptide, Arg8-Vasopressin, maintain renal water and sodium balance.

Oxytocin



Highly conserved across species boundaries, Oxytocin-like neurohypophysial peptides are substituted primarily at residues 4 and/or 8. In the Oxytocin-like peptide, mesotocin, a common peptide found in some fishes, reptiles, birds, amphibians, marsupials and non-mammalian tetrapods, the leucine at residue 8 is substituted for isoleucine. Acting in classical endocrine fashion, Oxytocin elicits regulatory effects by binding specific cell surface receptors which in turn initiate a secondary intracellular response cascade via a phosphoinositide signaling pathway.

ASSAY PRINCIPLE

The B-Bridge Oxytocin Immunoassay kit (Cat # K3048-1 and K3048-5) is designed to quantitatively measure Oxytocin present in serum, plasma, clarified milk and tissue culture media samples. This assay is species independent. Please read the complete kit insert before performing this assay.

1. Sample or standards are added to the well in a microtiter plate coated with an antibody to capture rabbit IgG.
2. Oxytocin-peroxidase conjugate is added to each well containing either standards or sample
3. The binding reaction is initiated by the addition of a polyclonal antibody to Oxytocin.
4. Incubate overnight at 4°C, wash plate, and add substrate to each well.
5. Substrate reacts with the bound Oxytocin-peroxidase conjugate. After a 30 minute incubation, the reaction is stopped and the intensity of the generated color is detected in a microtiter plate reader capable of measuring 450 nm wavelength.
6. Calculate Oxytocin concentration from standard curve.

KIT COMPONENTS

Component:	Cat #	K3048-1	K3048-5
Coated White 96 Well Plates		1 plate	5 plates
Oxytocin Standard (100,000 pg/mL) in solution		125 uL	625 uL
Oxytocin Antibody		3 mL	13 mL
Oxytocin Conjugate		3 mL	13 mL
5X Assay Buffer		28 mL	55 mL
Extraction Solution		50 mL	250 mL
20X Wash Buffer		30 mL	125 mL
TMB Substrate		11 mL	55 mL
Stop Solution		5 mL	55 mL
Plate Sealer		1 each	5 each

All components of this kit should be stored at 4°C until the expiration date of the kit.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- Distilled or deionized water
- Repeater pipet with disposable pipet tips capable of dispensing 25, 50 and 100ul
- A microplate shaker
- SpeedVac or other centrifugal evaporator to evaporate extracted samples.
- 96-well plate reader capable of reading optical density at 450 nm.

Software for converting raw relative optical density readings from the plate reader and carrying out four parameter logistic curve (4PLC) fitting. Contact your plate reader manufacturer for details.

PRECAUTIONS

As with all such products, this kit should only be used by qualified personnel who have had laboratory safety instruction. The complete insert should be read and understood before attempting to use the product.

The antibody coated plate needs to be stored desiccated. The silica gel pack included in the foil ziploc bag will keep the plate dry. The silica gel pack will turn from blue to pink if the ziploc has not been closed properly.

This kit utilizes a peroxidase-based readout system. Buffers, including other manufacturers Wash Buffers, containing sodium azide will inhibit color production from the enzyme. **Make sure all buffers used for samples are azide free.** Ensure that any plate washing system is rinsed well with deionized water prior to using the supplied Wash Buffer .

In all cases, please consult your institution's safety procedures for working with hazardous chemicals.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Allow the kit reagents to thaw and come to room temperature for 30 minutes.

We recommend that all standards and samples be run in duplicate to allow the end user to accurately determine Oxytocin concentrations.

Assay Buffer

Dilute 5X Assay Buffer 1:5 by adding one part Assay Buffer to four parts of deionized water. *Once diluted this is stable at 4°C for 3 months.*

Wash Buffer

Dilute 20X Wash Buffer 1:20 by adding one part of Wash Buffer to nineteen parts of deionized water. *Once diluted this is stable at 4°C for 3 months.*

Standard Preparation

1. Label test tubes #1 through #8.
2. Pipet 450 µL of 1X Assay Buffer into tube #1 and 300 µL of Assay Buffer into tubes #2 - #8.
3. Carefully add 50 µL of the Oxytocin stock solution to tube #1 and vortex completely.

Note: The Oxytocin stock solution contains an organic solvent. Prerinse the pipet tip several times to ensure accurate delivery.

4. Take 200 µL of the solution in tube #1 and add it to tube #2 and vortex completely.
5. Repeat the serial dilutions for tubes #3 through #8. The concentration of Oxytocin in tubes 1 through 8 will be 10,000, 4,000, 1,600, 640, 256, 102.4, 40.96, and 16.38 pg/mL, respectively.

Use all Standards within 2 hours of preparation.

Reagent	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4	Standard 5	Standard 6	Standard 7	Standard 8
1X Assay Buffer	450 µl	300 µl	300 µl	300 µl	300 µl	300 µl	300 µl	300 µl
Oxytocin Stock	50 µl							
Standard 1		200 µl						
Standard 2			200 µl					
Standard 3				200 µl				
Standard 4					200 µl			
Standard 5						200 µl		
Standard 6							200 µl	
Standard 7								200 µl
Final Oxytocin Concentration (pg/mL)	10,000	4,000	1,600	640	256	102.4	40.96	16.38

SAMPLE PREPARATION

This assay has been validated for serum, EDTA and heparin plasma, milk and tissue culture samples. Samples containing visible particulate should be centrifuged prior to use.

Oxytocin is identical across all species and we expect this kit may measure Oxytocin from sources other than human. Because of the cross reactivity to mesotocin this kit should also be able to measure mesotocin from birds, fish and amphibians. The end user should evaluate recoveries of Oxytocin in other samples being tested.

Ensure that all samples have reached room temperature and have been diluted as appropriate prior to running them in the kit.

Serum and Plasma Samples

Serum and plasma samples should be extracted with the provided Extraction Solution or with a solid phase C18 column extraction protocol prior to running in the kit.

Protocol Using Extraction Solution:

- Mix 1 part sample with 1.5 parts of Extraction Solution.
- Vortex and then nutate at room temperature for 90 minutes.
- Centrifuge for 20 minutes at 4°C at 1660 x g.
- SpeedVac supernatant to dryness at 37°C.
- Reconstitute sample with 250 µL of Assay Buffer.

Saliva Samples

The saliva samples should be extracted using the extraction reagent as described for serum and plasma samples. Saliva should be collected with Salivettes (<http://www.sarstedt.com/katalog/en-us/index.html#/50/>), extracted, dried, and reconstituted in 250 µL of Assay Buffer.

Milk Samples

Milk samples should be clarified by centrifuging at 10,000 x g for 15 minutes. Pierce the top fatty layer and collect the supernatant liquid. Repeat the centrifugation and collection two more times. The collected supernatant liquid must then be diluted 1:10 with the provided Assay Buffer before using in the assay.

The clarified milk sample, i.e., the supernatant liquid, can be stored at -20°C until needed.

Use all samples within 2 hour of preparation.

ASSAY PROTOCOL

1. The unused wells should be stored in the foil pouch with desiccant and stored at 4°C.
2. Pipet 100 µL of samples or standards into the appropriate number of wells in the plate.
3. Pipet 100 µL of 1X Assay Buffer into wells to act as maximum binding wells (B0 or 0 pg/mL).
4. Pipet 125 µL of 1X Assay Buffer into the non-specific binding (NSB) wells.
5. Add 25 µL of the Oxytocin Conjugate to each well using a repeater or multichannel pipet.
6. Add 25 µL of the Oxytocin Antibody to each well, except the NSB wells, using a repeater or multichannel pipet.

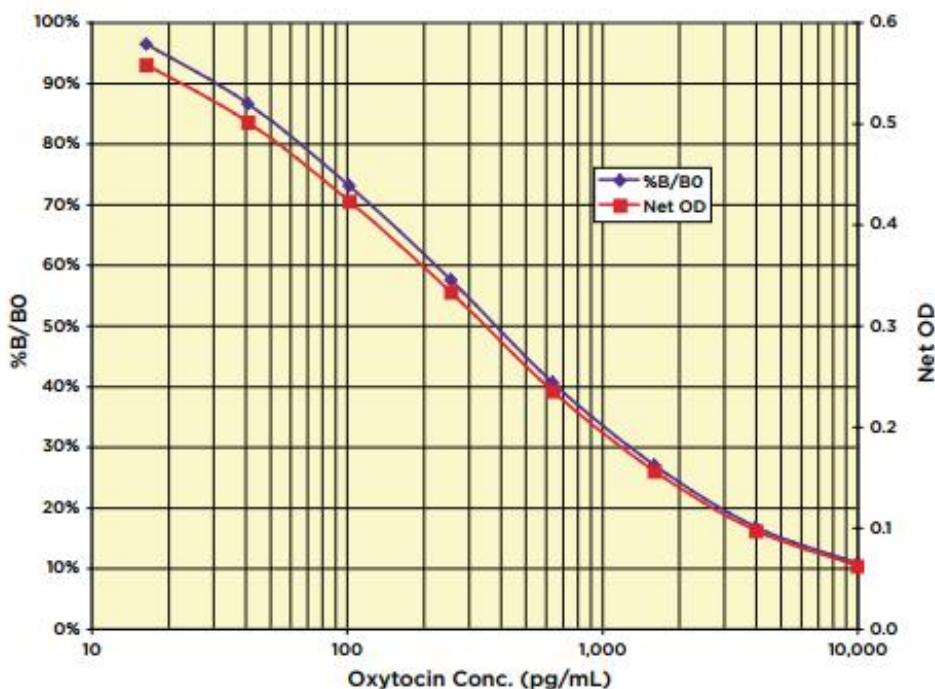
7. Shake the plate in a plate shaker at room temperature for 15 minutes to ensure adequate mixing of the reagents. Cover the plate with the plate sealer and store at 4°C for 16-18 hours.
8. Aspirate the plate and wash each well 4 times with 300 μ L 1X Wash Buffer. Tap the plate dry on clean absorbent towels.
9. Add 100 μ L of TMB Substrate to each well, using a repeater pipet.
10. Incubate the plate at room temperature for 30 minutes without shaking.
11. Add 50 μ L of Stop Solution to each well, using a repeater pipet.
12. Read the optical density generated from each well in a plate reader capable of reading at 450 nm.
13. Use the plate reader's built-in 4PLC software capabilities to calculate Oxytocin concentrations for each sample.

CALCULATIONS

Average the duplicate OD readings for each standard and sample. Create a standard curve by reducing the data using the 4PLC fitting routine on the plate reader, after subtracting the mean ODs for the NSB. The sample concentrations obtained, calculated from the %B/B0 curve, should be multiplied by the dilution factor to obtain neat sample values.

Conversion factor: 1 ng/mL of Oxytocin is equivalent to 0.993 nM.

TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE: EXAMPLE ONLY



DATA.

Always run your own standard curve for calculating results.

TYPICAL DATA: EXAMPLE ONLY

Sample	Mean OD	Net OD	% B/B0	Oxytocin Conc. (pg/mL)
NSB	0.066	0	-	-
Standard 1	0.128	0.062	10.7%	10,000
Standard 2	0.163	0.097	16.7%	4,000
Standard 3	0.222	0.156	26.9%	1,600
Standard 4	0.301	0.235	40.6%	640
Standard 5	0.399	0.333	57.5%	256
Standard 6	0.489	0.423	73.1%	102.4
Standard 7	0.567	0.501	86.5%	40.96
Standard 8	0.624	0.558	96.4%	16.38
B0	0.645	0.579	100%	0
Sample 1	0.236	0.170	29.3%	1,336
Sample 2	0.429	0.363	62.7%	187.9

Always run your own standard curve for calculating results.