**AssayMax**™

# Swine Haptoglobin ELISA Kit

Assaypro LLC
3400 Harry S Truman Blvd
St. Charles, MO 63301
T (636) 447-9175
F (636) 395-7419
www.assaypro.com

For any questions regarding troubleshooting or performing the assay, please contact our support team at support@assaypro.com.

Thank you for choosing Assaypro.

## Assay Summary

**Step 1**. Add 50 µl of Standard or Sample per well.
Incubate 2 hours.

**Step 2.** Wash, then add 50 µl of Biotinylated Antibody per well.
Incubate 1 hour.

**Step 3**. Wash, then add 50 µl of SP Conjugate per well.
Incubate 30 minutes.

**Step 4.** Wash, then add 50 µl of Chromogen Substrate per well.
Incubate 20 minutes.

**Step 5.** Add 50 µl of Stop Solution per well.
Read at 450 nm immediately.

## Symbol Key

Consult instructions for use.

# Assay Template

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | |

# Swine Haptoglobin ELISA Kit

Catalog No. EPH2003-1

***Sample insert for reference use only***

## Introduction

Haptoglobin (Hpt) is a plasma protein with hemoglobin-binding capacity and a plasma glycoprotein that forms a stable complex with hemoglobin to aid the recycling of heme iron (1).

## Principle of the Assay

The AssayMax Swine Haptoglobin ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for detection of swine haptoglobin in **plasma, serum, urine, and cell culture samples**. This assay employs a quantitative **sandwich enzyme immunoassay** technique that measures swine haptoglobin in less than 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for swine haptoglobin has been pre-coated onto a 96-well microplate with removable strips. Swine haptoglobin in standards and samples is sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and a biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for swine haptoglobin, which is recognized by a streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate. All unbound material is washed away and a peroxidase enzyme substrate is added. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

## Caution and Warning

- This product is for **Research Use Only** and is Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.
- Prepare all reagents (working diluent buffer, wash buffer, standard, biotinylated antibody, and SP conjugate) as instructed, prior to running the assay.
- Prepare all samples prior to running the assay. The dilution factors for the samples are suggested in this insert. However, the user should determine the optimal dilution factor.
- Spin down the SP conjugate vial and the biotinylated antibody vial before opening and using contents.
- The Stop Solution is an acidic solution.
- The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date.

## Reagents

- **Swine Haptoglobin Microplate:** A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against swine haptoglobin.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **Swine Haptoglobin Standard:** Swine haptoglobin in a buffered protein base (240 ng, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated Swine Haptoglobin Antibody (50x):** A 50-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against swine haptoglobin (140 µl).
- **MIX Diluent Concentrate (10x)**: A 10-fold concentrated buffered protein base (30 ml).
- **Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x)**: A 20-fold concentrated buffered surfactant (30 ml, 2 bottles).
- **Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate (SP Conjugate):** A 100-fold concentrate (80 µl).
- **Chromogen Substrate**: A ready-to-use stabilized peroxidase chromogen substrate tetramethylbenzidine (8 ml).
- **Stop Solution**: A 0.5 N hydrochloric acid to stop the chromogen substrate reaction (12 ml).

## Storage Condition

- Upon arrival, immediately store components of the kit at recommended temperatures up to the expiration date.
- Store SP Conjugate and Biotinylated Antibody at -20°C.
- Store Microplate, Diluent Concentrate (10x), Wash Buffer, Stop Solution, and Chromogen Substrate at 2-8°C.
- Unused microplate wells may be returned to the foil pouch with the desiccant packs and resealed. May be stored for up to 30 days in a vacuum desiccator.
- Diluent (1x) may be stored for up to 30 days at 2-8°C.
- Store Standard at 2-8°C before reconstituting with Diluent and at -20°C after reconstituting with Diluent.

## Other Supplies Required

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- Pipettes (1-20 µl, 20-200 µl, 200-1000 µl, and multiple channel).
- Deionized or distilled reagent grade water.

## Sample Collection, Preparation, and Storage

- **Cell Culture Supernatants:** Centrifuge cell culture media at 3000 x *g* for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants and assay. Store the remaining samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Urine:** Collect urine using sample pot. Centrifuge samples at 800 x *g* for 10 minutes. Urine dilution is suggested at 1:50 in MIX Diluent and assay. Depending on application needs, user should determine proper dilutions. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Plasma:** Collect plasma using one-tenth volume of 0.1 M sodium citrate as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge samples at 3000 x *g* for 10 minutes. Dilute samples 1:40000 with MIX Diluent and assay. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Serum:** Samples should be collected into a serum separator tube. After clot formation, centrifuge samples at 3000 x *g* for 10 minutes, and remove serum. Dilute samples 1:40000 into MIX Diluent and assay. The undiluted serum can be stored at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

***Refer to Sample Dilution Guidelines below for further instruction.***

**Guidelines for Dilutions of 1:100 or Greater**
(*for reference only; please follow the insert for specific dilution suggested)*

| **1:100** | **1:10000** |
|---|---|
| A) 4 ul sample: 396 µl buffer(100x)<br>= 100 fold dilution<br>*Assuming the needed volume is less than or equal to 400 µl.* | A) 4 µl sample : 396 µl buffer (100x)<br>B) 4 µl of A : 396 µl buffer (100x)<br>= 10000 fold dilution<br>*Assuming the needed volume is less than or equal to 400 µl.* |
| **1:1000** | **1:100000** |
| A) 4 µl sample : 396 µl buffer (100x)<br>B) 24 µl of A : 216 µl buffer (10x)<br>= 1000 fold dilution<br>*Assuming the needed volume is less than or equal to 240 µl.* | A) 4 µl sample : 396 µl buffer (100x)<br>B) 4 µl of A : 396 µl buffer (100x)<br>C) 24 µl of B : 216 µl buffer (10x)<br>= 100000 fold dilution<br>*Assuming the needed volume is less than or equal to 240 µl.* |

## Reagent Preparation

- Freshly dilute all reagents and bring all reagents to room temperature before use.
- **MIX Diluent Concentrate (10x):** If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved.

Dilute the MIX Diluent Concentrate 1:10 with reagent grade water. Store for up to 30 days at 2-8°C.

- **Standard Curve:** Reconstitute the 240 ng of Swine Haptoglobin Standard with 2 ml of MIX Diluent to generate a 120 ng/ml standard stock solution. Allow the standard to sit for 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Prepare duplicate or triplicate standard points by serially diluting the standard stock solution (120 ng/ml) 1:2 with MIX Diluent to produce 60, 30, 15, 7.5, 3.75, and 1.875 ng/ml solutions. MIX Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 ng/ml). Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C and used within 30 days.

| Standard Point | Dilution | [Swine Haptoglobin] (ng/ml) |
|---|---|---|
| P1 | 1 part Standard (120 ng/ml) | 120.0 |
| P2 | 1 part P1 + 1 part MIX Diluent | 60.00 |
| P3 | 1 part P2 + 1 part MIX Diluent | 30.00 |
| P4 | 1 part P3 + 1 part MIX Diluent | 15.00 |
| P5 | 1 part P4 + 1 part MIX Diluent | 7.500 |
| P6 | 1 part P5 + 1 part MIX Diluent | 3.750 |
| P7 | 1 part P6 + 1 part MIX Diluent | 1.875 |
| P8 | MIX Diluent | 0.000 |

- **Biotinylated Swine Haptoglobin Antibody (50x):** Spin down the antibody briefly and dilute the desired amount of the antibody 1:50 with MIX Diluent. Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C.
- **Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x):** If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute the Wash Buffer Concentrate 1:20 with reagent grade water.
- **SP Conjugate (100x):** Spin down the SP Conjugate briefly and dilute the desired amount of the conjugate 1:100 with MIX Diluent. Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C.

## Assay Procedure

- Prepare all reagents, standard solutions, and samples as instructed. Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. The assay is performed at room temperature (20-25°C).
- Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and return them immediately to the foil pouch with desiccants inside. Reseal the pouch securely to minimize exposure to water vapor and store in a vacuum desiccator.
- Add 50 µl of Swine Haptoglobin Standard or sample per well. Cover wells and incubate for 2 hours. Start the timer after the last addition.

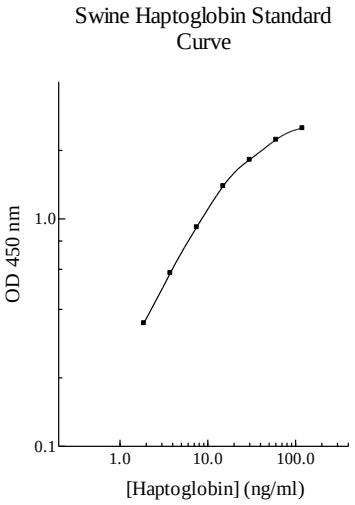
- Wash five times with 200 μl of Wash Buffer manually. Invert the plate each time and decant the contents; hit 4-5 times on absorbent material to completely remove the liquid. If using a machine, wash six times with 300 μl of Wash Buffer and then invert the plate, decanting the contents; hit 4-5 times on absorbent material to completely remove the liquid.
- Add 50 μl of Biotinylated Swine Haptoglobin Antibody to each well and incubate for 1 hour.
- Wash the microplate as described above.
- Add 50 μl of Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate per well and incubate for 30 minutes. Turn on the microplate reader and set up the program in advance.
- Wash the microplate as described above.
- Add 50 μl of Chromogen Substrate per well and incubate for 20 minutes or till the optimal blue color density develops. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing and break the bubbles in the well with pipette tip.
- Add 50 μl of Stop Solution to each well. The color will change from blue to yellow.
- Read the absorbance on a microplate reader at a wavelength of 450 nm **immediately**. If wavelength correction is available, subtract readings at 570 nm from those at 450 nm to correct optical imperfections. Otherwise, read the plate at 450 nm only. Please note that some unstable black particles may be generated at high concentration points after stopping the reaction for about 10 minutes, which will reduce the readings.

## Data Analysis

- Calculate the mean value of the duplicate or triplicate readings for each standard and sample.
- To generate a standard curve, plot the graph using the standard concentrations on the x-axis and the corresponding mean 450 nm absorbance (OD) on the y-axis. The best-fit line can be determined by regression analysis using log-log or four-parameter logistic curve-fit.
- Determine the unknown sample concentration from the Standard Curve and multiply the value by the dilution factor.

## Standard Curve

- The curve is provided for illustration only. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.




## Performance Characteristics

- The minimum detectable dose of swine haptoglobin is typically ~ 1.5 ng/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 5.0% and 7.3% respectively.

## Linearity

| **Average Percentage of Expected Value (%)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sample Dilution | Plasma | Serum |
| 1:20000 | 88% | 91% |
| 1:40000 | 98% | 100% |
| 1:80000 | 104% | 105% |

| **Average Percentage of Expected Value (%)** | |
|---|---|
| Sample Dilution | Urine |
| 1:25 | 89% |
| 1:50 | 97% |
| 1:100 | 106% |

## Recovery

| | |
|---|---|
| **Standard Added Value** | 4 – 60 ng/ml |
| **Recovery %** | 85 – 111% |
| **Average Recovery %** | 97% |

## Cross-Reactivity

| Species | Cross Reactivity (%) |
|---|---|
| Beagle | None |
| Bovine | None |
| Monkey | None |
| Mouse | None |
| Rat | None |
| Human | 1% |
| Rabbit | None |
| Swine | 100% |

- 10% FBS in culture media will not affect the assay.

## Reference

(1) Van Vlierberghe H *et al* (2004) *Clin Chim Acta.* 345(1-2): 35-42

Version 1.9R

## Related Products

- EH1003-1 AssayMax Human Haptoglobin ELISA Kit (Plasma and Serum samples)
- EH2003-1 AssayMax Human Haptoglobin ELISA Kit (Urine, Saliva, Milk, Cell Culture samples)
- ERH1003-1 AssayMax Rat Haptoglobin ELISA Kit (Plasma and Serum samples)
- ERH2003-1 AssayMax Rat Haptoglobin ELISA Kit (Urine and Cell Culture samples)
- EBH2003-1 AssayMax Bovine Haptoglobin ELISA Kit (Urine and Cell Culture samples)
- ECH2003-1 AssayMax Canine Haptoglobin ELISA Kit (Plasma and Cell Culture samples)