



Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit

Vertrieb:

L O X O GmbH Immunbiologie Biochemie, Produkte und Systeme
Postfach 11 30 69215 Dossenheim
Telefon +49 (0) 62 21 - 86 80 23 **FAX** +49 (0) 62 21 - 86 80 255
E-Mail: info@loxo.de **Internet:** www.loxo.de

Assaypro LLC
30 Triad South Drive
St. Charles, MO 63304
T (636) 447-9175
F (636) 447-9475
www.assaypro.com

Hinweis/Note:

Der Packungsbeileger dient nur als erste Information.
Der relevante Packungsbeileger liegt der Ware bei.

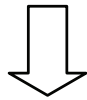
The datasheet is only a first information.
The relevant datasheet is included with the product.

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

Add 25 μ l of Standard/ Sample and
25 μ l of Biotinylated Protein per well.
Incubate 2 hours.



Wash, then add
50 μ l of SP Conjugate per well.
Incubate 30 minutes.



Wash, then add
50 μ l of Chromogen Substrate per well.
Incubate 12 minutes.



Add 50 μ l of Stop Solution per well.
Read at 450 nm immediately.

AssayMax Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit

Catalog No. EF1040-1
Sample Insert/Reference Only

Introduction

Fibrinogen (FBG) is a homodimer (340 kDa) that is made up of two sets of alpha, beta, and gamma polypeptide chains. FBG is synthesized in the parenchymal cell of the hepatocyte and in the megakaryocyte (1). FBG plays a major role in coagulation: Elevated and decreased levels have clinical significance. Upon cleavage by thrombin in the initial stages of coagulation activation, FBG self-assembles to yield a fibrin clot matrix that subsequently is crosslinked by factor XIIIa to form an insoluble network. FBG also binds to the platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor to form bridges between platelets, thus facilitating aggregation (2). Elevated plasma FBG has been identified as an independent risk factor for coronary atherosclerosis and ischemic heart disease (3, 4). Individuals with congenital absence of FBG, termed afibrinogenemia, have prolonged bleeding times.

Principle of the Assay

The AssayMax Human Fibrinogen ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for detection of human FBG in plasma samples. This assay employs a quantitative competitive enzyme immunoassay technique that measures FBG in less than 3 hours. A murine antibody specific for FBG has been pre-coated onto a 96-well microplate with removable strips. FBG in standards and samples is competed with a biotinylated FBG sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate. All unbound material is then 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

- **Prepare all reagents (working diluent buffer, wash buffer, standard, biotinylated protein, 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 protocol. However, the user should determine the optimal dilution factor.**
- **Spin down the SP conjugate vial before opening and using contents.**
- This kit is for research use only.

- The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date.
- The Stop Solution is an acidic solution.

Reagents

- **Human FBG Microplate:** A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a murine antibody against FBG.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **Human FBG Standard:** Human FBG in a buffered protein base (100 µg, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated Human FBG:** 1 vial, lyophilized.
- **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).
- **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 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 and Biotinylated Protein 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 pipettes).
- Deionized or distilled reagent grade water.

Sample Collection, Preparation and Storage

- **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 and use supernatants. Dilute samples 1:2000 into 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 (EDTA or Heparin can also be used as an anticoagulant).

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 100 µg of Human FBG Standard with 2.5 ml of MIX Diluent to generate a 40 µg/ml standard 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 solution (40 µg/ml) 1:3 with MIX Diluent to produce 13.33, 4.444, 1.481, 0.494, and 0.165 µg/ml solutions. MIX Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 µg/ml). Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C and used within 30 days.

Standard Point	Dilution	[FBG] (µg/ml)
P1	Standard (40 µg/ml)	40.00
P2	1 part P1 + 2 parts MIX Diluent	13.33
P3	1 part P2 + 2 parts MIX Diluent	4.444
P4	1 part P3 + 2 parts MIX Diluent	1.481
P5	1 part P4 + 2 parts MIX Diluent	0.494
P6	1 part P5 + 2 parts MIX Diluent	0.165
P7	MIX Diluent	0.000

- **Biotinylated Human FBG (2x):** Reconstitute Biotinylated Human FBG with 4 ml MIX Diluent to produce a 2-fold stock solution. Allow the biotin to sit for 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. The stock solution should be further diluted 1:2 with MIX Diluent. Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C and used within 30 days.
- **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 25 µl of Human FBG Standard or sample per well and immediately add 25 µl of Biotinylated Human FBG to each well (on top of the standard or sample). Cover wells with a sealing tape 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 Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate to each 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 12 minutes or till the optimal color density develops. Gently tap 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 low concentration points after stopping the reaction for about 10 minutes, which will reduce the readings.

Data Analysis

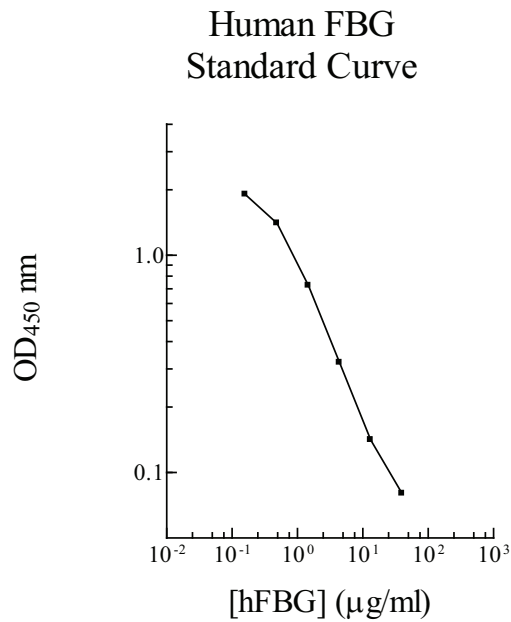
- Calculate the mean value of the duplicate or triplicate readings for each standard and sample.
- To generate a standard curve, plot 4-parameter graph using the standard concentrations on the x-axis and the corresponding mean 450 nm

absorbance 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 FBG is typically ~ 0.15 µg/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 4.9% and 7.3% respectively.
- FBG Standard in this kit has been calibrated against WHO Reference Plasma.

Linearity

Sample Dilution	Average Percentage of Expected Value
	Plasma
1:1000	92%
1:2000	101%
1:4000	105%

Recovery

Standard Added Value	0.2 – 20 µg/ml
Recovery %	86 – 115%
Average Recovery %	98%

Cross-Reactivity

Species	% Cross Reactivity
Canine	None
Bovine	None
Monkey	None
Mouse	None
Rat	None
Swine	None
Rabbit	None
Human	100%

Reference Value

- Normal human FBG plasma levels range from 2.0 to 3.5 mg/ml.

References

- (1) Doolittle, R.F. (1984) *Annu. Rev. Biochem* 53:195
- (2) Handley, D.A. and Hughes, T.E. (1997) *Thromb. Res.* 87:1
- (3) Handa, K. *et al.* (1989) *Atherosclerosis* 77:209
- (4) Mannucci, P.M. and Mari, D. (1993) *Fibrinolysis* 3:51

Version 8.2

Related Products

- EF2040-1 AssayMax Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Urine, Milk, Saliva, and Cell Culture Supernatant samples)
- ERF2040-1 AssayMax Rat Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Urine and Cell Culture Supernatant samples)
- ERF1040-1 AssayMax Rat Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Plasma samples)
- EMF2040-1 AssayMax Mouse Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Urine and Cell Culture Supernatant samples)
- EMF1040-1 AssayMax Mouse Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Plasma samples)
- ECF1040-1 AssayMax Canine Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Plasma samples)
- ECF2040-1 AssayMax Canine Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Urine and Cell Culture Supernatant samples)