



Canine Fibrinogen ELISA Kit

Vertrieb:

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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.

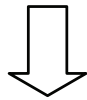
Thank you for choosing Assaypro.

Assay Summary

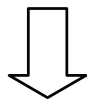
Add 50 μ l of standard/sample per well.
Incubate 2 hours.



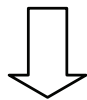
Wash, then add 50 μ l of
biotinylated antibody per well.
Incubate 1 hour.



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



Wash, then add 50 μ l of
Chromogen Substrate per well.
Incubate 20 minutes.



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

AssayMax Canine Fibrinogen (FBG) ELISA Kit

Catalog No. ECF2040-1
Sample Insert/Reference Only

Introduction

Fibrinogen (FBG) is a homodimer (340 kDa) that is made up of two sets of α , β , and γ 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 Canine Fibrinogen ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for detection of canine FBG in urine and cell culture media. This assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique that measures canine FBG in less than 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for canine FBG has been pre-coated onto a 96-well microplate with removable strips. FBG in standards and samples is sandwiched by the immobilized polyclonal antibody and biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for canine FBG, which is recognized by a 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, standards, 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 protocol. 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.**
- 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

- **Canine FBG Microplate:** A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against canine FBG.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **Canine FBG Standard:** Canine FBG in a buffered protein base (800 ng, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated Canine FBG Antibody (100x):** A 100-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against canine FBG (80 μ l).
- **EIA 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 μ l).
- **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

- Store components of the kit at 2-8°C or -20°C upon arrival 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 μ l, 20-200 μ l, 200-1000 μ l and multiple channel).
- Deionized or distilled reagent grade water.

Sample Collection, Preparation, and Storage

- **Urine:** Collect urine using sample tube. Centrifuge samples at 800 x *g* for 10 minutes. Dilute samples 1:4 with EIA Diluent and assay. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Cell Culture Media:** Centrifuge cell culture media at 3000 x *g* for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants and assay. Store samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reagent Preparation

- Freshly dilute all reagents and bring all reagents to room temperature before use.
- **EIA Diluent Concentrate (10x):** If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute the EIA Diluent Concentrate 1:10 with reagent grade water. Store for up to 30 days at 2-8°C.
- **Standard Curve:** Reconstitute the 800 ng of Canine FBG Standard with 1 ml of EIA Diluent to generate a standard solution of 800 ng/ml. Prepare duplicate or triplicate standard points by serially diluting the standard solution (800 ng/ml) 1:2 with EIA Diluent to produce 400, 200, 100, 50, 25, and 12.5 ng/ml solutions. EIA 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	[Canine FBG] (ng/ml)
P1	Standard (800 ng/ml)	800.0
P2	1 part P1 + 1 part EIA Diluent	400.0
P3	1 part P2 + 1 part EIA Diluent	200.0
P4	1 part P3 + 1 part EIA Diluent	100.0
P5	1 part P4 + 1 part EIA Diluent	50.00
P6	1 part P5 + 1 part EIA Diluent	25.00
P7	1 part P6 + 1 part EIA Diluent	12.50
P8	EIA Diluent	0.000

- **Biotinylated Canine FBG Antibody (100x):** Spin down the antibody briefly and dilute the desired amount of the antibody 1:100 with EIA 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 EIA Diluent. Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C.

Assay Procedure

- Prepare all reagents, working standards, 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 Canine FBG Standard or sample per well. Cover wells with a sealing tape and incubate for 2 hours. Start the timer after the last sample 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 Canine FBG Antibody to each well and incubate for 1 hour.
- Wash the microplate as described above.
- 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 about 20 minutes or till the optimal blue 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 high concentration points after stopping the reaction for about 10 minutes, which will reduce the readings.

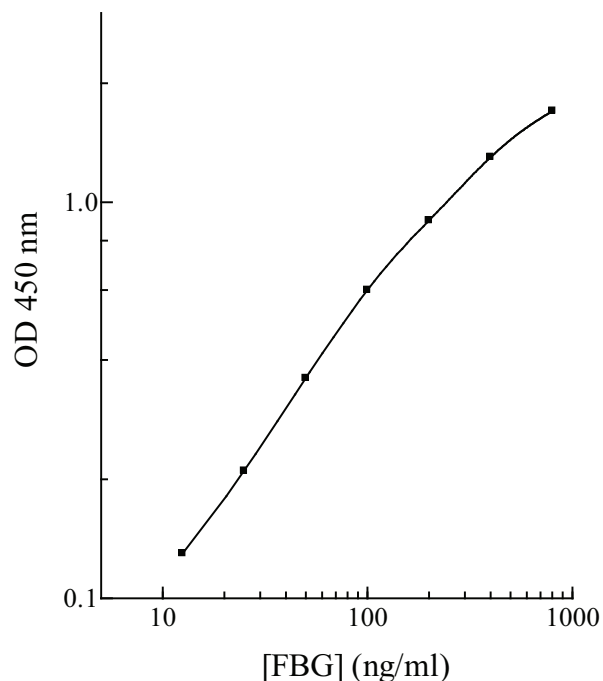
Data Analysis

- 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 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.

Canine FBG Standard Curve



Performance Characteristics

- The minimum detectable dose of canine FBG is ~ 12 ng/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 4.9 % and 7.1% respectively.

Linearity

	Average percentage of expected value
Sample Dilution	Urine
1:2	97%
1:4	96%
1:8	89%

Recovery

Standard Added Value	20 - 200 ng/ml
Recovery %	86 - 110%
Average Recovery %	97%

Cross-Reactivity

Species	% Cross Reactivity
Canine	100%
Bovine	None
Monkey	<20%
Mouse	<20%
Rat	<40%
Swine	<40%
Rabbit	None
Human	<40%

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.* (18989) *Atherosclerosis* 77:209
- (4) Mannucci, P.M. and Mari, D. (1993) *Fibrinolysis* 3:51
- (5) Amiral J. (1995) *Clin. Appl. Thrombosis Hemostasis* 1:243

Version 1.2R2

Related Products

- EF1040-1 AssayMax Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Plasma samples)
- EF2040-1 AssayMax Human Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Urine, Milk, Saliva, and Cell Culture samples)
- ECF1040-1 AssayMax Canine Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Plasma samples)
- ERF2040-1 AssayMax Rat Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Urine and Cell Culture samples)
- ERF1040-1 AssayMax Rat Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Plasma samples)
- EMF2040-1 AssayMax Mouse Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Urine and Cell Culture samples)
- EMF1040-1 AssayMax Mouse Fibrinogen ELISA Kit (Plasma samples)