Human Factor VII
ELISA Kit

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Hinweis/Note:
Der Packungsbeileger dient nur als erste Information.
Der relevante Packungsbeileger liegt der Ware bei.

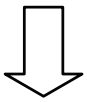
The datasheet is only a first information.
The relevant datasheet is included with the product.

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

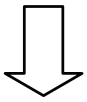
Thank you for choosing Assaypro.

Assay Summary

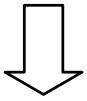
Add 50 µl of standard/sample per well.
Incubate 2 hours.



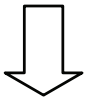
Wash, then add 50 µl of
biotinylated antibody per well.
Incubate 1 hour.



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



Wash, then add 50 µl of
Chromogen Substrate per well.
Incubate 15 minutes.



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

Assay Template

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

AssayMax Human Factor VII ELISA Kit

Catalog No. EF2007-7
Positive and Low Controls included in the kit
Sample Insert/Reference Only

Introduction

Factor VII (FVII) is a vitamin K-dependent plasma glycoprotein that is synthesized in the liver and circulates in blood as a single-chain inactive zymogen with a molecular mass of 50 kDa (1). Upon tissue damage and vascular injury, the cell surface receptor and cofactor tissue factor binds and allosterically activates FVII to its active form, FVIIa. The tissue factor/FVIIa complex catalyzes the conversion of both factor IX to factor IXa and factor X to factor Xa to initiate coagulation via the extrinsic pathway (2, 3). Very low levels of FVII are associated with severe coagulation disorders (4). Elevated plasma levels of FVII coagulant activity constitute an independent risk factor for fatal outcomes of coronary heart disease in middle-aged men (5).

Principle of the Assay

The AssayMax Human Factor VII (FVII) ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for detection of human factor VII and factor VIIa in plasma, serum, and cell culture supernatants. This assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique that measures total FVII in less than 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for FVII has been pre-coated onto a 96-well microplate with removable strips. FVII in standards and samples is sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and the biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for FVII, 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

- **Human FVII Microplate:** A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against human FVII.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **Human FVII Standard:** Human FVII in a buffered protein base (90 ng, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated Human FVII Antibody (50x):** A 50-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against FVII (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).
- **Positive Control**: 1 vial, See Protocol CEF20071
- **Low Control**: 1 vial, See Protocol CEF20072

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 µl, 20-200 µl, 200-1000 µl and multiple channel).
- 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. Dilute samples 1:40 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 can also be used as an anticoagulant).
- **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 1:40 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.
- **Cell Culture Supernatants:** Collect cell culture media and centrifuge at 3000 x *g* for 10 minutes at 4°C to remove debris and assay. The samples can be stored 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.
- **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 90 ng of Human FVII Standard with 1 ml of MIX Diluent to generate a 90 ng/ml 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 solution (90 ng/ml) 1:4 with MIX Diluent to produce 22.5, 5.625, 1.406, and 0.352 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	[FVII] (ng/ml)
P1	Standard (90 ng/ml)	90.00
P2	1 part P1 + 3 parts MIX Diluent	22.50
P3	1 part P2 + 3 parts MIX Diluent	5.625
P4	1 part P3 + 3 parts MIX Diluent	1.406
P5	1 part P4 + 3 parts MIX Diluent	0.352
P6	MIX Diluent	0.000

- **Biotinylated Human FVII 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, 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 Human FVII 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 Human FVII 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 approximately 15 minutes or till the optimal blue color density develop. 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

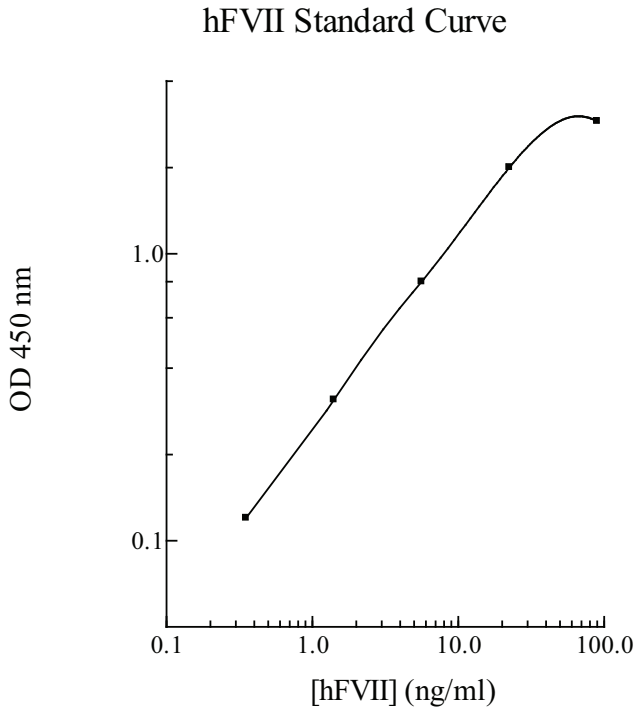
unstable black particles may be generated at high concentration points after stopping the reaction for about 10 minutes, which will reduce the readings.

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



Performance Characteristics

- The minimum detectable dose of human FVII is typically ~ 0.3 ng/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 4.9 % and 7.1 % respectively.
- This assay recognizes FVII and FVIIa.

Linearity

	Average Percentage of Expected Value	
Sample Dilution	**Plasma**	**Serum**
1:20	91%	92%
1:40	98%	98%
1:80	99%	102%

Recovery

Standard Added Value	0.4 – 40 ng/ml
Recovery %	86 - 112%
Average Recovery %	97%

Cross-Reactivity

Species	**% Cross Reactivity**
Canine	None
Bovine	None
Monkey	20%
Mouse	None
Rat	None
Swine	None
Rabbit	None
Human	100%
Name	**% Cross Reactivity**
Human VIIa	100%

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

References

(1) Davie, E.W. *et al*. (1979) *Adv. Enzyme*. 48:277
(2) Bajaj, S.P. *et al*. (1981) *J. Biol. Chem*. 256:253
(3) Kisiel, W. *et al*. (1975) *Biochemistry* 14:4928
(4) Arbini, A.A. *et al*. (1997) *Blood* 89:176
(5) Junker, R. *et al.* (1997) *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol* 17:1539

Version 2.8-7

Related Products

- EF1007-1 AssayMax Human Factor VII ELISA Kit (Plasma, Serum, and Cell Culture samples)