



**ELISA PRODUCT INFORMATION &  
MANUAL**

**Rat Hemopexin**

**NBP2-60640**

**Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay for quantitative detection of  
Mouse Transferrin. For research use only. Not for diagnostic or  
therapeutic procedures.**

## Assay Summary

**Step 1.** Add 50  $\mu$ l of Standard or Sample per well.  
Incubate 2 hours.

**Step 2.** Wash, then add 50  $\mu$ l of Biotinylated Antibody per well.  
Incubate 1 hour.

**Step 3.** Wash, then add 50  $\mu$ l of SP Conjugate per well.  
Incubate 30 minutes.

**Step 4.** Wash, then add 50  $\mu$ l of Chromogen Substrate per well.  
Incubate 12 minutes.

**Step 5.** Add 50  $\mu$ l of Stop Solution per well.  
Read at 450 nm immediately.

## Symbol Key



Consult instructions for use.



# Rat Hemopexin ELISA Kit

Catalog No. NBP2-60640

*Sample insert for reference use only*

## Introduction

Hemopexin is a heme-binding plasma glycoprotein which, after haptoglobin, forms the second line of defense against hemoglobin-mediated oxidative damage during intravascular hemolysis. A decrease in plasma hemopexin concentration reflects a recent release of heme compounds in the extracellular compartment. Heme-hemopexin complexes are delivered to hepatocytes by receptor-mediated endocytosis after which hemopexin is recycled to the circulation (1).

## Principle of the Assay

The Rat Hemopexin ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for detection of rat hemopexin in **plasma, serum, urine, and cell culture samples**. This assay employs a quantitative **sandwich enzyme immunoassay** technique that measures rat hemopexin in less than 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for rat hemopexin has been pre-coated onto a 96-well microplate with removable strips. Rat hemopexin in standards and samples is sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for rat hemopexin, 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

- **Rat Hemopexin Microplate:** A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against rat hemopexin.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes, which can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **Rat Hemopexin Standard:** Rat hemopexin in a buffered protein base (48 ng, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated Rat Hemopexin Antibody (50x):** A 50-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against rat hemopexin (140  $\mu$ l).
- **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  $\mu$ 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

- 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  $\mu$ l, 20-200  $\mu$ l, 200-1000  $\mu$ l, 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. Samples can be stored at -20°C or below. 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 1:100000 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).
- **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 1:100000 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.
- **Urine:** Collect urine using sample pot. Centrifuge samples at 800 x *g* for 10 minutes. Dilute samples 1:50 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.

## 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.
- **Rat Hemopexin Standard:** Reconstitute the 48 ng of Rat Hemopexin Standard with 1 ml of MIX Diluent to generate a 48 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 (48 ng/ml) 1:2 with MIX Diluent to produce 24, 12, 6, 3, 1.5, 0.75, and 0.375 ng/ml solutions. MIX Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 ng/ml). Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C and use within 30 days.

Standard Point	Dilution	[Rat Hemopexin] (ng/ml)
P1	1 part Standard (48 ng/ml) + 1 part MIX Diluent	24.00
P2	1 part P1 + 1 part MIX Diluent	12.00
P3	1 part P2 + 1 part MIX Diluent	6.000
P4	1 part P3 + 1 part MIX Diluent	3.000
P5	1 part P4 + 1 part MIX Diluent	1.500
P6	1 part P5 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.750
P7	1 part P6 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.375
P8	MIX Diluent	0.000

- **Biotinylated Rat Hemopexin 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 Rat Hemopexin Standard or sample per well. 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 Biotinylated Rat Hemopexin Antibody to each well and incubate for 1 hour.
- Wash the microplate as described above.

- Add 50  $\mu$ l 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  $\mu$ l of Chromogen Substrate per well and incubate for 12 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  $\mu$ l 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

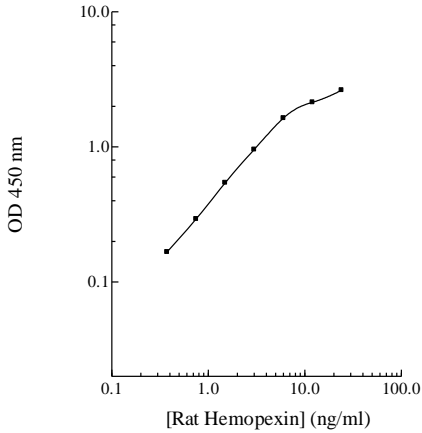
- Calculate the mean value of the duplicate or triplicate readings for each standard and sample.
- To generate a standard curve, plot the graph using the standard concentrations on the x-axis and the corresponding mean 450 nm absorbance (OD) on the y-axis. The best-fit line can be determined by regression 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.



Rat Hemopexin Standard Curve



### Performance Characteristics

- The minimum detectable dose of rat hemopexin is typically ~ 0.3 ng/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 4.9% and 7.2% respectively.

### Linearity

Average Percentage of Expected Value (%)		
Sample Dilution	Plasma	Serum
1:50000	89%	91%
1:100000	99%	98%
1:200000	105%	103%

Average Percentage of Expected Value (%)	
Sample Dilution	Urine
1:25	86%
1:50	98%
1:100	102%

### Recovery

Standard Added Value	0.75 – 12 ng/ml
Recovery %	83 – 110%
Average Recovery %	97%

## Cross-Reactivity

Species	Cross Reactivity (%)
Canine	None
Monkey	None
Mouse	50%
Rat	100%
Rabbit	None
Swine	None
Human	None

## References

- (1) Delanghe JR *et al.* (2001) *Clin Chim Acta.* 312(1-2): 13-23.

Version 1.1R