



AssayMax Mouse Resistin ELISA Kit

Catalog No. EMR1001-1

Introduction

Resistin, a novel adipose-derived protein, has been proposed to cause insulin-resistant states in obesity (1). Resistin is produced by white and brown adipose tissues but has also been identified in several other tissues, including the hypothalamus, pituitary and adrenal glands, pancreas, gastrointestinal tract, myocytes, spleen, white blood cells and plasma. Resistin antagonizes insulin action, and is down regulated by rosiglitazone and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma agonists (2). Resistin is elevated in patients with type 2 diabetes and may play a role in the vascular complications of this disorder (3). Recently, Resistin has been discussed controversially as a missing link between obesity and insulin resistance (4)

Principal of the Assay

The AssayMax Mouse Resistin ELISA kit is designed for detection of Mouse resistin in plasma, serum, and cell culture supernatants. This assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique which measures resistin in less than 5 hours. A murine monoclonal antibody specific for resistin has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Resistin standards and samples is sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and a biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for resistin, 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 acid solution.

Reagents

- **Resistin Microplate:** A 96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a monoclonal antibody against resistin.

- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 pre-cut, pressure-sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **Resistin Standard:** Mouse resistin in a buffered protein base (8 ng, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated resistin Antibody (50x):** A 50-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against Mouse resistin (140 μ 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).
- **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 2-8⁰C or -20⁰C upon arrival up to the expiration date.
- Store SP Conjugate and Biotinylated Antibody at -20⁰C
- Store Microplate, Diluent Concentrate (10x), Wash Buffer, Stop Solution, and Chromogen Substrate at 2-8⁰C
- Opened unused microplate wells may be returned to the foil pouch with the desiccant packs. Reseal along zip-seal. May be stored for up to 1 month in a vacuum desiccator.
- Diluent (1x) may be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8⁰C.
- Store Standard at 2-8⁰C before reconstituting with Diluent and at -20⁰C 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

- **Plasma:** Collect plasma using one-tenth volume of 0.1 M sodium citrate as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge samples at 2000 x g for 10 minutes and assay. Dilute samples 1:50 with MIX Diluent. Store the remaining samples at -20⁰C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. (EDTA or Heparin can also be used as anticoagulant.)
- **Serum:** Samples should be collected into a serum separator tube. After clot formation, centrifuge samples at 2000 x g for 10 minutes. Remove serum and assay. Dilute samples 1:50 into MIX Diluent. Store serum at -20⁰C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Cell Culture Supernatants:** Centrifuge cell culture media at 2000 x g for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants and assay. Store samples at -20⁰C 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 MIX Diluent Conc. 1:10 with reagent grade water. Store for up to 1 month at 2-8⁰C.

- **Standard Curve:** Reconstitute the 8 ng of Mouse Resistin Standard with 2 ml of MIX Diluent to generate a standard solution of 4 ng/ml. 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 Resistin standard solution (4 ng/ml) twofold with equal volume of MIX Diluent to produce 2, 1, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, and 0.0625 ng/ml solutions. MIX Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 ng/ml). Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20°C.

Standard Point	Dilution	[M. Resistin] (ng/ml)
P1	1 part Standard (4 ng/ml)	4.000
P2	1 part P1 + 1 part MIX Diluent	2.000
P3	1 part P2 + 1 part MIX Diluent	1.000
P4	1 part P3 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.500
P5	1 part P4 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.250
P6	1 part P5 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.125
P7	1 part P6 + 1 part MIX Diluent	0.063
P8	MIX Diluent	0.000

- **Biotinylated Resistin Antibody (50x):** Spin down the 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 Wash Buffer 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 (20-30°C).
- Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and return them immediately to the foil pouch with desiccant inside. Reseal the pouch securely to minimize exposure to water vapor and store in a vacuum desiccator.
- Add 50 µl of Standard or sample per well. Cover wells with a sealing tape and incubate for two 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 it 4-5 times on absorbent paper towel to completely remove the liquid. If using a machine wash six times with 300 µl of Wash Buffer and then invert the plate, decant the contents; hit it 4-5 times on absorbent paper towel to completely remove the liquid.
- Add 50 µl of Biotinylated Resistin Antibody to each well and incubate for two hours.
- 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 about 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.

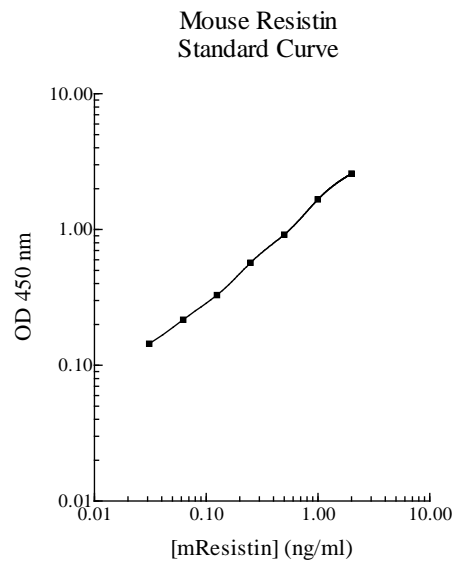
Read the absorbance on a microplate reader at a wavelength of 450 nm **immediately**. If wavelength correction is available, subtract readings at 570 nm from those at 450 nm to correct optical imperfections. Otherwise, read the plate at 450 nm only. Please note that some unstable black particles may 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 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 level of Resistin is typically ~ 0.06 ng/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 4.1 % and 7.5% respectively.

Linearity

Sample Dilution	Average Percentage of Expected Value	
	Plasma	Serum
1:25	98%	95%
1:50	100%	103%
1:100	101%	101%

Recovery

Standard Added Value	0.1- 1 ng/ml
Recovery %	86 – 101 %
Average Recovery %	93%

Cross-Reactivity

- No significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed.

References

- (1) Fujita H *et. al.* (2002) *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 298(3):345-9
- (2) Adeghate E. (2004) *Cell Mol Life Sci.* 61(19-20):2485-96
- (3) Calabro P *et. al.* (2004) *Circulation* 23;110(21):3335-40
- (4) Schaffler A *et. al.* (2004) *Horm Metab Res.* 36(10):702-7

Version 2.3R2

Related Products

- ER1001-1 AssayMax Human Resistin ELISA Kit (Plasma, Serum and Cell Culture Supernatants samples)