



AssayMax Human Prothrombin ELISA Kit

Catalog No. EP3022-1

Introduction

Prothrombin is also known as Factor II. The conversion of Factor X to Xa changes prothrombin into its active form, thrombin, which then accelerates the formation of fibrin. The level of the plasma prothrombin in the circulating blood decreases during its passage through the pulmonary capillaries (1). The bleeding tendency in acute chloroform intoxication is due to deficiency in both plasma fibrinogen and plasma prothrombin (2). On the other hand, in severe Alzheimer's disease, prothrombin was localized within the wall and neuropil surrounding microvessels (3). It has been reported that plasma prothrombin level increases in sepsis patients (4), and in chronic gastrointestinal disorders (5).

Principal of the Assay

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

- 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

- **Human Prothrombin Microplate:** A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a monoclonal antibody against human Prothrombin.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 pre-cut, pressure-sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **Human Prothrombin Standard:** Human Prothrombin in a buffered protein base (32 µg, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated H. Prothrombin Antibody (100x):** A 100-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against Prothrombin (80 µl).

- **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).
- **Streptavidin-Peroxidase Conjugate (SP Conjugate):** A 100-fold concentrate (90 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

- Store kit at 2-8⁰C or -20⁰C upon arrival up to the expiration date.
- Opened EIA Diluent may be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8⁰C. Store reconstituted reagents at -20⁰C or below.
- Opened unused strip wells may return to the foil pouch with the desiccant pack, reseal along zip-seal. May be stored for up to 1 month in a vacuum desiccator.

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 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 1:250 into EIA Diluent. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20⁰C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. (Heparin can also be used as anticoagulant.)
- **Cell Culture Supernatants:** Centrifuge cell culture media at 3000 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. If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved.
- **EIA Diluent Concentrate (10x):** Dilute the EIA Diluent 1:10 with reagent grade water. Store for up to 1 month at 2-8⁰C.
- **Standard Curve:** Reconstitute the 32 µg of Prothrombin Standard with 1 ml of EIA Diluent to generate a stock solution of 32 µg/ml. Allow the standard to sit for 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Prepare triplicate standard points by serially diluting the standard solution (32 µg/ml) 1:4 with EIA Diluent to produce 8, 2, 0.5 and 0.125 µg/ml solutions. Sample Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 µg/ml). Any remaining solution should be frozen at -20⁰C.

Standard Point	Dilution	[Prothrombin] ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)
P1	Stock solution (32 $\mu\text{g/ml}$)	32.00
P2	1 part P1 + 3 parts EIA Diluent	8.00
P3	1 part P2 + 3 parts EIA Diluent	2.00
P4	1 part P3 + 3 parts EIA Diluent	0.50
P5	1 part P4 + 3 parts EIA Diluent	0.13
P6	EIA Diluent	0.00

- **Biotinylated H. Prothrombin 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):** 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

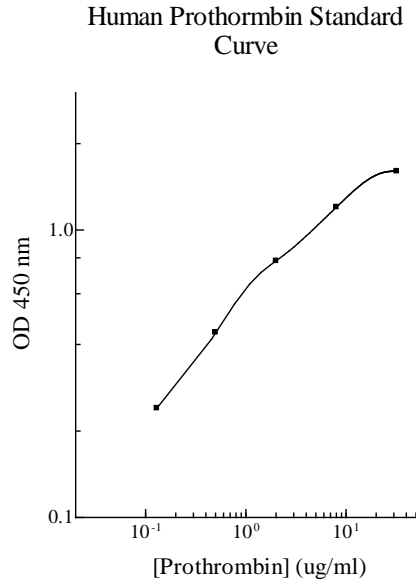
- Prepare all reagents, working standards and samples as instructed. Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. The assay is performed at room temperature ($20-30^{\circ}\text{C}$).
- Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and return them immediately to the foil pouch with desiccant 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, and cover wells and incubate for two hours. Start the timer after the last sample addition.
- Wash five times with 200 μl of Wash Buffer. Invert the plate and decant the contents, and blot it on absorbent paper towel to completely remove liquid at each step.
- Add 50 μl of Biotinylated Prothrombin Antibody to each well and incubate for one hour.
- Wash five times with 200 μl of Wash Buffer.
- 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 five times with 200 μl of Wash Buffer.
- Add 50 μl of Chromogen Substrate per well and incubate for about 10 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.

Data Analysis

- Calculate the mean value of the 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 dose of Prothrombin is typically 130 ng/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 4.5% and 7.1% respectively.
- This kit has 70% cross-reactivity with human thrombin.

Linearity

	Average Percentage of Expected Value
Sample Dilution	Plasma
1:500	95%
1:1000	100%
1:2000	110%

	Average Percentage of Expected Value
Sample Dilution	Cell Culture Supernatant
1:10	98%
1:20	105%
1:40	102%

Recovery

Standard Added Value	0.5 – 5 µg/ml
Recovery %	89-110 %
Average Recovery %	99.5 %

Cross-Reactivity

Species	% Cross Reactivity
Beagle	< 2
Bovine	None
Monkey	< 20
Mouse	< 2
Rat	< 2
Rabbit	None
Swine	< 2

References

- (1) William DE W. Andrus *et al.* (1940) *Science* 91, 2350, 48 – 50
- (2) H. P. Smith *et al.* (1937) *The Journal of Experimental Medicine* 66, 801-811,
- (3) Zipsper BD *et al.* (2006) *Neurobiol Aging*. June 15
- (4) Hesselvik JF. (1987) *Crit Care Med*. Dec; 15(12): 1092-7
- (5) Krasinski SD *et al.* (1985) *Am J Clin Nutr.* Mar; 41(3): 639-43

Version 3.4

Related Products

- ET4010-1 AssayMax Human Thrombin ELISA Kit (Cell Culture Supernatants samples)