



AssayMax Rat Fibrinogen (FBG) ELISA Kit (Urine and Cell Culture Supernatant Samples)

Catalog No. ERF2040-1

Introduction

Fibrinogen (FBG) is a homodimer of molecular mass 340 kDa, made up of two sets of α , β , γ polypeptide chains, and synthesized in the parenchymal cell of the hepatocyte and in the megakaryocyte (1). FBG plays a major role in coagulation, and both 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 so as 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.

Principal of the Assay

The AssayMax Rat Fibrinogen ELISA kit is designed for detection of rat FBG in cell culture media, and urine samples. This assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique that measures rat FBG in less than 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for rat 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 rat 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

- **FBG Microplate:** A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against FBG.
- **Sealing Tapes:** Each kit contains 3 pre-cut, pressure-sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay.
- **FBG Standard:** Rat FBG in a buffered protein base (200 ng, lyophilized).
- **Biotinylated Rat FBG Antibody (50x):** A 50-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against rat FBG (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, 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 2-8⁰C 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

- **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.
- **Urine:** Collect urine using sample pot. Centrifuge samples at 800 x g for 10 minutes and assay. Dilute samples 1:2 into MIX Diluent. Store samples at -20⁰C 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 1:10 with reagent grade water. Store for up to 1 month at 2-8⁰C.

- **Standard Curve:** Reconstitute the 200 ng of FBG Standard with 1 ml of MIX Diluent to generate a standard solution of 200 ng/ml. Prepare duplicate or triplicate standard points by serially diluting the standard solution (200 ng/ml) 1:2 with MIX Diluent to produce 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25 and 3.13 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	[FBG] (ng/ml)
P1	1 part Standard (200 ng/ml)	200.00
P2	1 part P1 + 1 part MIX Diluent	100.00
P3	1 part P2 + 1 part MIX Diluent	50.00
P4	1 part P3 + 1 part MIX Diluent	25.00
P5	1 part P4 + 1 part MIX Diluent	12.50
P6	1 part P5 + 1 part MIX Diluent	6.250
P7	1 part P6 + 1 part MIX Diluent	3.125
P8	MIX Diluent	0.000

- **Biotinylated Rat FBG 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 (20-30°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 Rat FBG Antibody to each well and incubate for one 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 15 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

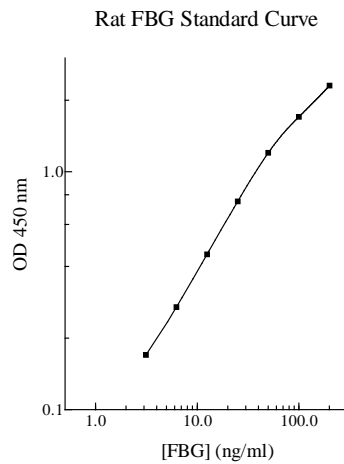
unstable black particles may be generated at high concentration points after stopping the reaction for about 10 minutes, which will reduce the readings.

Data Analysis

- Calculate the mean value of the duplicate or triplicate readings for each standard and sample.
- To generate a Standard Curve, plot 4-parameter 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 FBG is typically 3 ng/ml.
- Intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation were 5.1 % and 7.9% respectively.

Linearity

	Average Percentage of Expected Value
Sample Dilution	Urine
No Dilution	89%
1:2	95%
1:4	91%

Recovery

Standard Added Value	4 - 40 ng/ml
Recovery %	81-112 %
Average Recovery %	96 %

Cross-Reactivity

Species	% Cross Reactivity
Canine	1%
Bovine	None
Monkey	5%
Rat	100%
Human	1%
Swine	None
Rabbit	None
Mouse	50%

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.* (1989) *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 1.2R1

Related Products

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