

# DHA ELISA Kit (OKCD02266) Lot# KD5181

## **Instructions for Use**

For the quantitative measurement of DHA in serum, plasma and other biological fluids.

Variation between lots can occur. Refer to the manual provided with the kit.

his product is intended for research use only.



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## 1. Background

#### **Principle**

Aviva Systems Biology DHA ELISA Kit (OKCD02266) is based on a competitive enzyme immunoassay technique. The microtiter well-plate in this kit has been pre-coated with an anti-DHA antibody. Sample or standards are added to the wells along with a fixed quantity of biotinylated DHA and incubated. The DHA found in the sample or standards competes with the biotinylated DHA for limited binding sites on the immobilized anti-DHA antibody. Wells are washed and Avidin-HRP conjugate is added, incubated then washed. An enzymatic reaction is then produced through the addition of TMB substrate which is catalyzed by the immobilized HRP to generate a blue color product that changes yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow coloration is measured by reading the absorbance at 450 nm which is quantitatively proportional to the amount of biotinylated DHA captured in the well and inversely proportional to the amount of DHA which was contained in the sample or standard.

#### **Target Background**

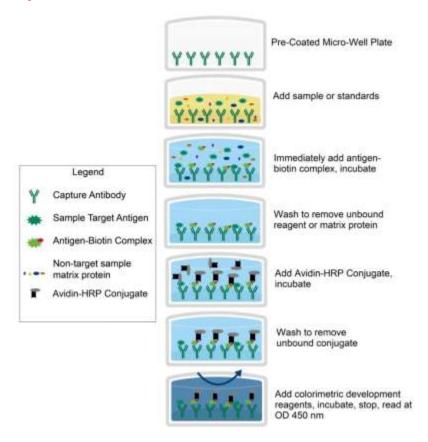
Docosahexaenoic Acid n-3 is a polyunsaturated very long-chain fatty acid with a 22-carbon backbone and 6 double bonds, originating from the 3rd, 6th, 9th, 12th, 15th and 18th positions from the methyl end.

#### **General Specifications**

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Range	12.35 - 1,000 pg/mL				
LOD < 5.51 pg/mL (Derived by linear regression of OD <sub>450</sub> of the Mean Blank + 2xSE					
	Docosahexaenoic Acid				
	<u>PubChem</u> : 445580				
Specificity	Molecular Formula: C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>2</sub>				
	<u>Target Alias</u> : Docosahexaenoic acid; Doconexent; Cervonic acid; 6217-54-5; All-cis-DHA; Doconexento				
Cross-Reactivity	No detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins				



## 2. Assay Summary



## 3. Storage and Stability

• Open kit immediately upon receipt. Store components at -20°C (NOTE: exceptions below) for 6 months or until expiration date. Avoid any freeze/thaw cycles.

## 4. Kit Components

• The following reagents are the provided contents of the kit.

Description	Quantity	Storage Conditions
Anti-DHA Microplate	96 Wells (12 x 8 Well strips)	
DHA Lyophilized Standard	2 x 1 ng	-20°C for 6 months
100X DHA-Biotin Complex (lyophilized)	1 vial	-20 C for 6 months
100X Avidin-HRP Conjugate	1 x 120 µL	
Reconstitution Buffer	1 x 300 mL	
Standard Diluent	1 x 20 mL	
Biotin Complex Diluent	1 x 12 mL	
Conjugate Diluent	1 x 12 mL	4°C for 6 months
30X Wash Buffer	1 x 20 mL	4 C 101 6 1110111115
TMB Substrate	1 x 9 mL	
Stop Solution	1 x 6 mL	



#### 5. Precautions

- Read instructions fully prior to beginning use of the assay kit.
- Any deviations or modifications from the described method or use of other reagents could result in a reduction of performance.
- Reduce exposure to potentially harmful substances by wearing personal protective lab equipment including lab coats, gloves and glasses.
- For information on hazardous substances included in the kit please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
- Kit cannot be used beyond the expiration date on the label.

### 6. Required Materials Not Supplied

- Microplate reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm.
- Automated plate washer (optional).
- Pipettes capable of precisely dispensing 0.5 µL through 1 mL volumes of aqueous solutions.
- Pipettes or volumetric glassware capable of precisely measuring 1 mL through 100 mL of aqueous solutions.
- New, clean tubes and/or micro-centrifuge tubes for the preparation of standards or samples.
- Absorbent paper or paper toweling.
- Distilled or deionized ultrapure water.
- 37°C Incubator (optional)

## 7. Technical Application Tips

- Do not mix or substitute components from other kits.
- To ensure the validity of experimental operation, it is recommended that pilot experiments using standards and a small selection of sample dilutions to ensure optimal dilution range for quantitation.
- Samples exhibiting OD measurements higher than the highest standard should be diluted further in the appropriate sample dilution buffers.
- Prior to using the kit, briefly spin component tubes to collect all reagents at the bottom.
- Replicate wells are recommended for standards and samples.
- Cover microplate while incubating to prevent evaporation.
- Do not allow the microplate wells dry at any point during the assay procedure.
- Do not reuse tips or tube to prevent cross contamination.
- Avoid causing bubbles or foaming when pipetting, mixing or reconstituting.
- Completely remove of all liquids when washing to prevent cross contamination.
- Prepare reagents immediately prior to use and do not store, with the exception of the top standard.
- Equilibrate all materials to ambient room temperature prior to use (standards exception).
- For optimal results in inter- intra- assay consistency, equilibrate all materials to room temperature prior to performing assay (standards exception) and perform all incubations at 37°C.
- Pipetting less than 1 µL is not recommended for optimal assay accuracy.
- Once the procedure has been started, all steps should be completed without interruption. Ensure that all reagents, materials and devices are ready at the appropriate time.
- Incubation times will affect results. All wells should be handled in the same sequential order and time intervals for optimal results.
- Samples containing precipitates or fibrin strands or which are hemolytic of lipemic might cause inaccurate results due to interfering factors.
- TMB Substrate is easily contaminated and should be colorless or light blue until added to plate. Handle carefully and protect from light.



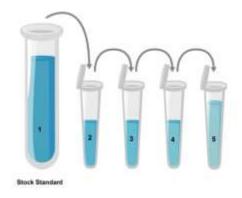
## 8. Reagent Preparation

Equilibrate all materials to room temperature prior to use and use immediately.

#### 8.1 DHA Assay Standards

- 8.1.1 Prepare the DHA standards no greater than 2 hours prior to performing experiment. Standards should be held on ice until use in the experiment.
- 8.1.2 Reconstitute one vial of the provided 1 ng **Lyophilized DHA Standard** for each experiment. Prepare a stock 1,000 pg/mL Standard by reconstituting one tube of **Lyophilized DHA Standard** as follows:
  - 8.1.2.1 Gently spin or tap the vial at 6,000 10,000 rpm for 30 seconds to collect all material at the bottom.
  - 8.1.2.2 Add 1 mL of Standard Diluent to the vial.
  - 8.1.2.3 Seal the vial then mix gently and thoroughly.
  - 8.1.2.4 Leave the vial at ambient temperature for 15 minutes.
- 8.1.3 Prepare a set of seven serially diluted standards as follows:
  - 8.1.3.1 Label tubes with numbers 2 8.
  - 8.1.3.2 Use the undiluted 1,000 ng/mL DHA Standard as the high standard point (Tube #1).
  - 8.1.3.3 Add 600  $\mu$ L of **Standard Diluent** to Tube #'s 2 8.
  - 8.1.3.4 Prepare **Standard #2** by adding 300  $\mu$ L of 1,000 pg/mL **DHA** (Tube #1) to Tube #2. Mix gently and thoroughly.
  - 8.1.3.5 Prepare **Standard #3** by adding 300 μL of **Standard #2** from Tube #2 to Tube #3. Mix gently and thoroughly.
  - 8.1.3.6 Prepare further serial dilutions through Tube #7. Reference the table below as a guide for serial dilution scheme.
  - 8.1.3.7 Tube #8 is a blank standard (only **Standard Diluent**), which should be included with every experiment.

Standard Number (Tube)		Volume Standard to Dilute (µL)	Volume Standard Diluent (μL)	Total Volume (μL)	Final Concentration
1	1,000 pg/mL Reconstituted DHA Standard	NA	1,000	1,000	1,000 pg/mL
2	1,000 pg/mL	300	600	900	333.33 pg/mL
3	333.33 pg/mL	300	600	900	111.11 pg/mL
4	111.11 pg/mL	300	600	900	37.04 pg/mL
5	37.04 pg/mL	300	600	900	12.35 pg/mL
6	NA	0	600	600	0.0 (Blank)





#### 8.2 1X DHA-Biotin Complex

- 8.2.1 First, prepare the **1X DHA-Biotin Complex** by adding 150 μL of **Reconstitution Buffer** to the vial **DHA-Biotin Complex**. Mix gently and thoroughly. Use immediately.
- 8.2.2 Dilute the **100X DHA-Biotin Complex** 1:100 with **Complex Diluent** to prepare a **1X DHA-Biotin Complex** as follows:
  - 8.2.2.1 For each well strip to be used in the experiment (8-wells) prepare 500 μL by adding 5 μL of **100X DHA-Biotin Complex** to 495 μL **Complex Diluent**.
- 8.2.3 Mix thoroughly and gently. Hold no longer than 2 hours prior to using in procedure. Do not store at 1X concentration for future use.

#### 8.3 1X Avidin-HRP Conjugate

- 8.3.1 Prepare the **1X Avidin-HRP Conjugate** immediately prior to use by diluting the **100X Avidin-HRP Conjugate** 1:100 with **Conjugate Diluent** as follows.
- 8.3.2 Briefly and gently mix the **100X Avidin-HRP Conjugate** prior to pipetting.
- 8.3.3 For each well strip to be used in the experiment (8-wells) prepare 1,000 μL **1X Avidin-HRP**Conjugate by adding 10 μL of **100X Avidin-HRP Conjugate** to 990 μL Conjugate Diluent.
- 8.3.4 Mix thoroughly and gently. Hold no longer than 2 hours prior to using in procedure.

#### 8.4 Microplate Preparation

- Micro-plates are provided ready to use and do not require rinsing or blocking.
- Unused well strips should be returned to the original packaging, sealed and stored at 4°C.
- Equilibrate microplates to ambient temperatures prior to opening to reduce potential condensation.

#### 8.5 1X Wash Buffer

- 8.5.1 If crystals have formed in the **30X Wash Buffer** concentrate, equilibrate to room temperature and mix gently until crystals have completely dissolved.
- 8.5.2 Add the entire 20 mL contents of the **30X Wash Buffer** bottle to 580 mL of ultra-pure water to a clean > 1,000 mL bottle or other vessel.
- 8.5.3 Seal and mix gently by inversion. Avoid foaming or bubbles.
- 8.5.4 Store the **1X Wash Buffer** at room temperature until ready to use in the procedure. Store the prepared **1X Wash Buffer** at 4°C for no longer than 1 week. Do not freeze.



## 9. Sample Preparation

#### 9.1 Sample Preparation and Storage

- Store samples to be assayed at 2-8°C for 24 hours prior being assayed.
- For long term storage, aliquot and freeze samples at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- Samples not indicated in the manual must be tested to determine if the kit is valid.
- Prepare samples as follows:
  - **Serum** Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow samples to clot for two hours at room temperature or overnight at 4°C before centrifugation for 20 minutes at 1,000 x g. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
  - **Plasma** Collect plasma using EDTA, or heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1,000 x g at 2-8°C within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
  - Other biological fluids Centrifuge samples for 20 minutes at 1000 x g. Remove particulates and assay immediately or store samples in aliquot at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

#### 9.2 Sample Dilution

Target protein concentration must be estimated and appropriate sample dilution selected such that the final target protein concentration falls near the middle of the assay linear dynamic range.

- Dilute samples using Standard Diluent.
- · Mix diluted samples gently and thoroughly.
- Pipetting less than 2 µL is not recommended for optimal assay accuracy.
- Optimal dilution must be determined by the user according to their specific samples.



### 10. Assay Procedure

- Equilibrate all reagents and materials to ambient room temperature prior to use in the procedure.
- For optimal control of small potential variations in micro well-plate and day to day ambient temperature fluctuations, equilibrate all reagents prior to use and perform all incubation steps at 37°C.
- **10.1** Determine the required number of wells and return any remaining unused wells and desiccant to the pouch.
- **10.2** Retain at least one well as an absolute Blank without any samples or reagents.
- 10.3 Add 50 μL of serially titrated standards, diluted samples or blank into wells of the Anti-DHA Microplate. At least two replicates of each standard, sample or blank is recommended.
- 10.4 Immediately add 50 µL of 1X DHA-Biotin Complex to each well (excluding absolute Blank).
- **10.5** Cover the plate with the plate sealer and incubate at 37°C for 60 minutes.
- **10.6** Discard the liquid in the wells by rigorously flicking into an acceptable waste receptacle or aspiration.
- 10.7 Gently blot any remaining liquid from the wells by tapping inverted on the benchtop onto paper toweling. Do not allow the wells to completely dry at any time
- **10.8** Wash plate three times with **1X Wash Buffer** as follows:
  - 10.8.1 Add 350 µL of **1X Wash Buffer** to each assay well.
  - 10.8.2 Incubate for 2 minutes.
  - 10.8.3 Discard the liquid in the wells by rigorously flicking into an acceptable waste receptacle or aspiration.
  - 10.8.4 Gently blot any remaining liquid from the wells by tapping inverted on the benchtop onto paper toweling. Do not allow the wells to completely dry at any time.
  - 10.8.5 Repeat steps 10.8.1 through 10.8.4 **two** more times.
- 10.9 Add 100 µL of 1X Avidin-HRP Conjugate to each well.
- **10.10** Cover the plate with the plate sealer and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.
- 10.11 Discard the liquid in the wells by rigorously flicking into an acceptable waste receptacle or aspiration.
- **10.12** Gently blot any remaining liquid from the wells by tapping inverted on the benchtop onto paper toweling. Do not allow the wells to completely dry at any time.
- 10.13 Repeat wash as in step 10.8.
- **10.14** Add 90 μL of **TMB Substrate** to each well, cover with plate sealer and incubate at 37°C **in the dark** for 10-20 minutes. Wells should change to gradations of blue. If the color is too deep based on the standard, adjust incubation times.
  - (NOTE: optimal incubation time must be determined by the user. Optimal development can be visualized by blue shading in the bottom four standard wells, while the remaining standards still appear clearer.)
- **10.15** Add 50 μL of **Stop Solution** to each well. Well color should change to gradations of yellow immediately. Add the **Stop Solution** in the same well order as done for the **TMB Substrate**.
- **10.16** Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm with a standard microplate reader within 5 minutes of stopping the reaction in step 10.15. If wavelength correction is available, set to 540 nm or 570 nm.



#### 11. Calculation of Results

For analysis of the assay results, calculate the **Relative OD**<sub>450</sub> for each test or standard well as follows:

(Relative 
$$OD_{450}$$
) = (Well  $OD_{450}$ ) – (Mean Blank Well  $OD_{450}$ )

The standard curve is generated by plotting the mean replicate **Relative OD**<sub>450</sub> of each standard serial dilution point vs. the respective standard concentration. The **DHA** concentration contained in the samples can be interpolated by using linear regression of each mean sample **Relative OD**<sub>450</sub> against the standard curve. This is best achieved using curve fitting software.

**Note:** if wavelength correction readings are available, subtract the readings at 540 nm or 570 nm from the readings at 450 nm. This may provide greater reading accuracy.

**Note:** if the samples measured were diluted, multiply the derived mean sample concentration by the dilution factor for a final sample concentration.

## 12. Typical Expected Data

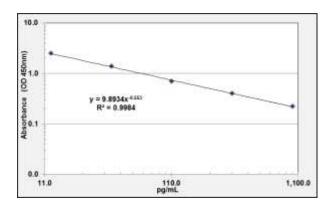
#### 12.1 Reproducibility

Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): 3 samples with low, middle and high levels of DHA were tested 20 times on one plate, respectively. Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): 3 samples with low, middle and high levels of DHA were tested on 3 different plates, 8 replicates in each plate.

Sample	Intra-Assay			Inter-Assay		
Sample	1	2	3	1	2	3
Sample	1	2	3	1	2	3
n	20	20	20	24	24	24
Mean (pg/ml)	37.42	173.21	430.24	38.55	174.56	441.23
SD	2.395	9.007	20.652	2.737	10.124	20.738
CV (%)	6.4	5.2	4.8	7.1	5.8	4.7

#### 12.2 Typical standard curve

This standard curve is for demonstration purposes only. An assay specific standard curve should be performed with each assay.



ng/ml	Absorbance		Mean	Log of Concentration	
pg/mL	Rep 1	Rep 2	Absorbance	Log of Concentration	
1000	0.223	0.221	0.222	3.000	
333.33	0.396	0.388	0.392	2.523	
111.11	0.685	0.689	0.687	2.046	
37.04	1.384	1.386	1.385	1.569	
12.35	2.489	2.491	2.490	1.092	



#### 12.3 Recovery

Matrices were spiked with DHA and recovery rates were calculated by comparing the measured values to the expected concentrations.

Matrix	Recovery Range (%)	Average (%)
Serum (n=5)	78-95	87
EDTA plasma (n=5)	80-101	94
Heparin Plasma (n=5)	81-93	86

## 12.4 Linearity

Linearity of the kit was evaluated by spiking DHA into matrices, serially diluted and measured. Observed values were compared to the expected measurements.

Sample	1:2	1:4	1:8	1:16
Serum (n=5)	90-104%	96-108%	92-101%	81-95%
EDTA Plasma (n=5)	82-93%	87-105%	81-98%	86-102%
heparin Plasma (n=5)	94-106%	78-89%	79-92%	82-97%



## 13. Technical Resources

#### **Technical Support:**

For optimal service please be prepared to supply the lot number of the kit used.

#### **USA**

Aviva Systems Biology, Corp. 7700 Ronson Rd, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92111

Phone: 858-552-6979 Toll Free: 888-880-0001 Fax: 858-552-6975

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