

# C4BPA ELISA Kit (Human) (OKCD07527) Lot# KD6006

# Instructions for use

For the quantitative measurement of C4BPA in serum, plasma and other biological fluids

Lot to lot variations can occur. Refer to the manual provided with the kit.

This product is intended for research use only.



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# 1. Background

## **Principle**

Aviva Systems Biology C4BPA ELISA Kit (Human) (OKCD07527) is based on standard sandwich enzymelinked immuno-sorbent assay technology. An antibody specific for C4BPA has been pre-coated onto a 96-wellplate (12 x 8 Well Strips). Standards or test samples are added to the wells, incubated and removed. A biotinylated detector antibody specific for C4BPA is added, incubated and followed by washing. Avidin-Peroxidase Conjugate is then added, incubated and unbound conjugate is washed away. An enzymatic reaction is produced through the addition of TMB substrate which is catalyzed by HRP generating a blue color product that changes to yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow coloration is read by absorbance at 450 nm and is quantitatively proportional to the amount of sample C4BPA captured in well.

## **Background**

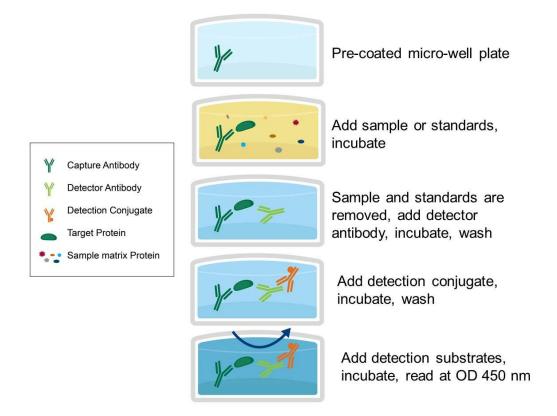
C4BPA is a member of a superfamily of proteins composed predominantly of tandemly arrayed short consensus repeats of approximately 60 amino acids. Along with a single, unique beta-chain, seven identical alpha-chains encoded by this gene assemble into the predominant isoform of C4b-binding protein, a multimeric protein that controls activation of the complement cascade through the classical pathway. The genes encoding both alpha and beta chains are located adjacent to each other on human chromosome 1 in the regulator of complement activation gene cluster. This gene encodes a member of a superfamily of proteins composed predominantly of tandemly arrayed short consensus repeats of approximately 60 amino acids. Along with a single, unique beta-chain, seven identical alpha-chains encoded by this gene assemble into the predominant isoform of C4b-binding protein, a multimeric protein that controls activation of the complement cascade through the classical pathway. The genes encoding both alpha and beta chains are located adjacent to each other on human chromosome 1 in the regulator of complement activation gene cluster. Two pseudogenes of this gene are also found in the cluster. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

#### **General Specifications**

General Specifications				
Range	1.56 – 100 ng/mL			
LOD	< 0.75 ng/mL (Derived by linear regression of OD <sub>450</sub> of the Mean Blank + 2xSD)			
Specificity	C4BPA (Human) <u>UniProt ID</u> : P04003 <u>GeneID</u> : 722 <u>Target Alias</u> : C4BP-a; PRP; C4BP; Complement Component 4 Binding Protein,Alpha; Proline-rich protein			
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-C4BPA Microplate	96 Wells (12 x 8 Well strips)	
C4BPA Lyophilized Standard	2 x 100 ng	-20°C for 6 months
100X Biotinylated C4BPA Detector Antibody	1 x 120 μL	-20 C for 6 months
100X Avidin-HRP Conjugate	1 x 120 μL	
Standard Diluent	1 x 20 mL	
Detector Antibody 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
Stop Solution	1 x 6 mL	
TMB Substrate	1 x 9 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 for inter- and 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, fibrin strands or bilirubin, or are hemolytic or 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.



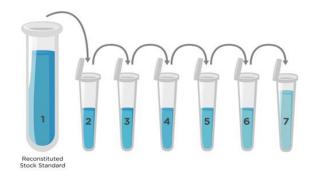
# 8. Reagent Preparation

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

## 8.1 C4BPA Assay Standards

- 8.1.1 Prepare the 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 100 ng **Lyophilized C4BPA Standard** for each experiment. Prepare a stock 100 ng/mL Standard by reconstituting one tube of **Lyophilized C4BPA 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 serially diluted standards as follows:
  - 8.1.3.1 Label tubes with numbers 2 8.
  - 8.1.3.2 Use the undiluted 100 pg/mL **C4BPA Standard** from step 8.1.2 as the high standard point (Tube #1).
  - 8.1.3.3 Add 300  $\mu$ L of **Standard Diluent** to Tube #'s 2 8.
  - 8.1.3.4 Prepare **Standard #2** by adding 300  $\mu$ L of 100 ng/mL **C4BPA** (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)	Standard To Dilute	Volume Standard to Dilute (μL)	Volume Standard Diluent (μL)	Total Volume (μL)	Final Concentration
1	100 ng Lyophilized C4BPA Standard	NA	1,000	1,000	100 ng/mL
2	100 ng/mL	300	300	600	50 ng/mL
3	50 ng/mL	300	300	600	25 ng/mL
4	25 ng/mL	300	300	600	12.5 ng/mL
5	12.5 ng/mL	300	300	600	6.25 ng/mL
6	6.25 ng/mL	300	300	600	3.12 ng/mL
7	3.12 ng/mL	300	300	600	1.56 ng/mL
8	NA	0	300	300	0.0 (Blank)





## 8.2 1X Biotinylated C4BPA Detector Antibody

- 8.2.1 Prepare the **1X Biotinylated C4BPA Detector Antibody** immediately prior to use by diluting the **100X Biotinylated C4BPA Detector Antibody** 1:100 with **Detector Antibody Diluent**.
- 8.2.2 For each well strip to be used in the experiment (8-wells) prepare 1,000 μL by adding 10 μL of **100X Biotinylated C4BPA Detector Antibody** to 990 μL **Detector Antibody 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**.
- 8.3.2 For each well strip to be used in the experiment (8-wells) prepare 1,000 μL by adding 10 μL of **100X Avidin-HRP Conjugate** to 990 μL **Conjugate Diluent**.
- 8.3.3 Mix thoroughly and gently. Hold no longer than 2 hours prior to using in procedure. Do not store at 1X concentration for future use.

## 8.4 1X Wash Buffer

- 8.4.1 If crystals have formed in the **30X Wash Buffer** concentrate, equilibrate to room temperature and mix gently until crystals have completely dissolved.
- 8.4.2 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.
- 8.4.3 Seal and mix gently by inversion. Avoid foaming or bubbles.
- 8.4.4 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.

## 8.5 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.



# 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.
- Serum/plasma samples require about a 10,000 fold dilution. For example, to prepare a 1:10,000 dilution of sample, transfer 10  $\mu$ L of sample to 990  $\mu$ L PBS. There is now a 1:10,000 dilution of the sample. Mix thoroughly at each stage. Sample should be diluted by 0.01 mol/L PBS (pH 7.0 7.2).
- 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 15 minutes at 1,000 x g. Remove serum and 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.
  - Cell culture supernatants and other biological fluids Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples 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. Samples exhibiting saturation should be further diluted.

- · Dilute samples using Standard Diluent.
- · Mix diluted samples gently and thoroughly.
- Pipetting less than 2 μL is not recommended for optimal assay accuracy.



## 10. Assay Procedure

- Equilibrate all reagents and materials to ambient room temperature prior to use in the procedure.
- Optimal results for intra- and inter-assay reproducibility will be obtained when performing incubation steps at 37°C as indicated below.
- **10.1** Determine the required number of wells and return any remaining unused wells and desiccant to the pouch.
- **10.2** Add 100 μL of serially titrated standards, diluted samples or blank into wells of the **C4BPA microplate**. At least two replicates of each standard, sample or blank is recommended.
- **10.3** Cover the plate with the plate sealer and incubate at 37°C for 60 minutes.
- **10.4** Remove the plate lid and discard the liquid in the wells by rigorously flicking into an acceptable waste receptacle or aspiration.
- **10.5** 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.
- **10.6** Add 100 μL of prepared **1X Biotinylated C4BPA Detector Antibody** to each well.
- **10.7** Cover with the plate sealer and incubate at 37°C for 60 minutes.
- **10.8** Discard the liquid in the wells by rigorously flicking into an acceptable waste receptacle or aspiration.
- **10.9** 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.
- 10.10 Wash plate 3 times with 1X Wash Buffer as follows:
  - 10.10.1 Add 300 µL of 1X Wash Buffer to each assay well.
  - 10.10.2 Incubate for 1 minute.
  - 10.10.3 Discard the liquid in the wells by rigorously flicking into an acceptable waste receptacle.
  - 10.10.4 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.
  - 10.10.5 Repeat steps 10.10.1 through 10.10.4 **two** more times.
- **10.11** Add 100 μL of prepared **1X Avidin-HRP Conjugate** into each well, cover with plate sealer and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.
- **10.12** Discard the liquid in the wells by rigorously flicking into an acceptable waste receptacle or aspiration.
- **10.13** 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.
- 10.14 Wash plate 5 times with 1X Wash Buffer as in Step 10.10.
- 10.15 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, reduce the incubation time.
  - (NOTE: optimal incubation time must be determined by the user. Optimal development can be visualized by blue shading in the top four standard wells, while the remaining standards are still clear.)
- 10.16 Add 50  $\mu$ L of **Stop Solution** to each well. Well color should change to yellow immediately. Add the **Stop Solution** in the same well order as done for the **TMB Substrate**.
- **10.17** Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm with a standard microplate reader within 5 minutes of stopping the reaction in step 10.16. 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 **C4BPA** 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 were 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

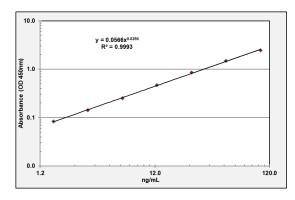
## 12.1 Reproducibility

Intra-assay Precision: 3 samples with known low, middle and high levels C4BPA were tested with 20 replicates on one plate, respectively. Inter-assay Precision: 3 samples with known low, middle and high level C4BPA were tested on 3 different plates, 8 replicates in each plate.

Sample	Intra-Assay			Inter-Assay		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Sample	1	2	3	1	2	3
n	20	20	20	24	24	24
Mean (ng/ml)	3.72	15.87	47.95	3.69	16.21	48.17
SD	0.246	0.905	2.541	0.251	0.956	2.649
CV (%)	6.6	5.7	5.3	6.8	5.9	5.5

#### 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	Absor	bance	Mean	Blank
Hg/HIL	Rep 1	Rep 2	Absorbance	Subtracted
100	2.497	2.501	2.499	2.469
50	1.504	1.506	1.505	1.475
25	0.883	0.885	0.884	0.854
12.5	0.495	0.501	0.498	0.468
6.25	0.282	0.278	0.280	0.250
3.12	0.171	0.173	0.172	0.142
1.56	0.112	0.114	0.113	0.083
Blank	0.028	0.032	0.030	NA



## 12.3 Linearity

Kit linearity evaluated by testing serially diluted samples containing known concentrations of C4BPA. Results are expressed as the percentage of the expected concentration measurement.

Sample Type	Dilution Level				
Sample Type		1:4	1:8	1:16	
Serum (n=5)	79-90%	97-106%	90-104%	85-101%	
EDTA Plasma (n=5)	83-98%	87-102%	89-97%	80-94%	
Heparin Plasma (n=5)	81-95%	86-99%	85-96%	78-92%	

## 12.4 Recovery

The following matrices were spiked with known concentration of C4BPA. Recovery is expressed as the percentage of the expected concentration measurement.

Sample Type	Recovery Range (%)	Average (%)
Serum(n=5)	78 – 94	87
EDTA Plasma(n=5)	80 – 101	95
Heparin Plasma(n=5)	83 – 95	89



# 13. Technical Resources

#### **Technical Support:**

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

#### <u>USA</u>

Aviva Systems Biology, Corp. 10211 Pacific Mesa Blvd, Ste 401 San Diego, CA 92121

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

Technical support: techsupport@avivasysbio.com

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