

# **Mouse PODXL ELISA Kit**

Enzyme Immunoassay for the quantification of Mouse PODXL in Mouse Serum, plasma (EDTA, heparin) and cell culture supernatants.

Catalog number: ARG82529

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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#### **MANUFACTURED BY:**

Arigo Biolaboratories Corporation

Address: No. 22, Ln. 227, Gongyuan Rd., Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan

Phone: +886 (3) 562 1738

Fax: +886 (3) 561 3008

Email: info@arigobio.com

www.arigobio.com

### INTRODUCTION

This gene encodes a member of the sialomucin protein family. The encoded protein was originally identified as an important component of glomerular podocytes. Podocytes are highly differentiated epithelial cells with interdigitating foot processes covering the outer aspect of the glomerular basement membrane. Other biological activities of the encoded protein include: binding in a membrane protein complex with Na+/H+ exchanger regulatory factor to intracellular cytoskeletal elements, playing a role in hematopoetic cell differentiation, and being expressed in vascular endothelium cells and binding to L-selectin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] Involved in the regulation of both adhesion and cell morphology and cancer progression. Function as an anti-adhesive molecule that maintains an open filtration pathway between neighboring foot processes in the podocyte by charge repulsion. Acts as a pro-adhesive molecule, enhancing the adherence of cells to immobilized ligands, increasing the rate of migration and cell-cell contacts in an integrin-dependent manner. Induces the formation of apical actin-dependent microvilli. Involved in the formation of a preapical plasma membrane subdomain to set up inital epithelial polarization and the apical lumen formation during renal tubulogenesis. Plays a role in cancer development and aggressiveness by inducing cell migration and invasion through its interaction with the actin-binding protein EZR. Affects EZRdependent signaling events, leading to increased activities of the MAPK and PI3K pathways in cancer cells. [UniProt]

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. An antibody specific for PODXL has been pre-coated onto a microtiter plate. Standards or samples are pipetted into the wells and any PODXL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PODXL is added to each well and incubate. Following a washing to remove unbound substances, streptavidin conjugated to Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to each microplate well and incubated. After washing away any unbound antibody-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution (TMB) is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of PODXL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped by the addition of acid and the intensity of the color is measured at a wavelength of 450nm ±2nm. The concentration of PODXL in the sample is then determined by comparing the O.D of samples to the standard curve.

### **MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE INFORMATION**

Store the unopened kit at 2-8°C. Use the kit before expiration date.

Store the kit at 4°C or at-20°C for long-term storage.

Component	Quantity	Storage information
Antibody-coated microplate	8 X 12 strips	4°C. Unused strips should be sealed tightly in the airtight pouch.
Standard (Lyophilized)	2 X 10 ng/vial	4°C
Standard/Sample diluent	30 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
Antibody conjugate concentrate (100X)	1 vial (130 μl)	4°C
Antibody diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
HRP-Streptavidin concentrate (100X)	1 vial (130 μl)	4°C
HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
Wash Buffer (Powder)	1 package	4°C
TMB substrate	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C (Protect from light)
STOP solution	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
Plate sealer	4 strips	Room temperature

# MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450nm
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Deionized or distilled water
- 37°C oven or incubator
- Automated microplate washer (optional)

#### **TECHNICAL HINTS AND PRECAUTIONS**

- Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection especially while handling blood or body fluid samples.
- Store the kit at 4°C at all times. The kit can also be stored at-20°C for long-term storage.
- To inspect the validity of experiment operation and the appropriateness of sample dilution proportion, a pilot experiment using standards and a small number of samples is recommended.
- The TMB Color developing agent should be colorless and transparent before using.
- Ensure complete reconstitution and dilution of reagents prior to use.
- All reagents should be mixed by gentle inversion or swirling prior to use.
  Do not induce foaming.
- If crystals are observed in the 10X Wash buffer, warm to RT or 37°C until the crystals are completely dissolved.
- Before using the kit, spin tubes and bring down all components to the bottom of tubes.
- Do not let strips dry, as this will inactivate active components in wells.
- It is highly recommended that the standards, samples and controls be assayed in duplicates.
- Change pipette tips between the addition of different reagent or samples.
- Avoid using reagents from different batches.
- In order to avoid marginal effect of plate incubation due to temperature difference (reaction may be stronger in the marginal wells), it is suggested that the 1X HRP-Streptavidin Solution and TMB substrate be pre-warmed in 37°C for few minutes before use.

Samples contain azide cannot be assayed.

#### SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE INFORMATION

The sample collection and storage conditions listed below are intended as general guidelines. Sample stability has not been evaluated.

<u>Cell Culture Supernatants</u> - Remove particulates by centrifugation for 10 min at  $1500 \times g$  at 4°C. Collect the supernatants and assay immediately or aliquot & store samples at -20°C up to 1 month or-80°C up to 6 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

<u>Serum</u>- Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow samples to clot for 30 minutes before centrifugation for 15 minutes at 1000 x g. Collect serum and assay immediately or aliquot & store samples at -20°C up to 1 month or -80°C up to 6 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

<u>Plasma</u> - Collect plasma using EDTA or heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at  $1000 \times g$ . within 30 minutes of collection. Collect the supernatants and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $-20^{\circ}$ C up to 1 month or  $-80^{\circ}$ C up to 6 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Note:

- a) Do not use haemolytic, icteric or lipaemic specimens.
- b) Samples containing sodium azide should not be used in the assay.

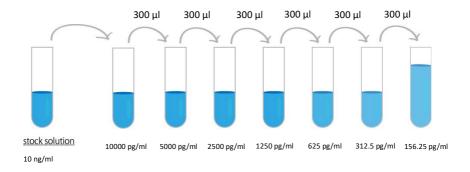
#### REAGENT PREPARATION

- **1X Wash Buffer:** Dissolve the wash buffer powder in 100 ml of sterile deionized water to yield a 10X wash buffer stock. Dilute 10X wash buffer with deionized water to yield 1X wash buffer. The pH value of dissolved 1X wash buffer should between pH7.2 to pH7.6. The 10X wash buffer stock is stable for 1-3 months at 2°C to 8°C and the dissolved 1X wash buffer is stable for a week at 2°C to 8°C.
- **1X Antibody conjugate**: It is recommended to prepare this reagent immediately prior to use and use it within 2 hours after preparation. Dilute 100X antibody conjugate concentrate into Antibody diluent buffer to yield 1X detection antibody solution. (e.g. 10 µl of 100X antibody conjugate concentrate + 990 µl of Antibody diluent buffer)
- 1X HRP-Streptavidin Solution: It is recommended to prepare this reagent immediately prior to use and use it within 1 hours after preparation. Dilute 100X HRP-Streptavidin concentrate solution into HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer to yield 1X HRP-Streptavidin Solution buffer. (e.g. 10 μl of 100X HRP-Streptavidin concentrate solution + 990 μl of HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer)
- Sample: If the initial assay found samples contain PODXL higher than the highest standard, the samples can be diluted with Standard/Sample diluent and then re-assay the samples. For the calculation of the concentrations this dilution factor has to be taken into account. The sample must be well mixed with the diluents buffer before assay.

(It is recommended to do pre-test to determine the suitable dilution factor).

• Standards: Standard solution should be prepared within 2 hours prior to the experiment. Reconstitute the standard with 1 ml Standard/Sample diluent to yield a stock concentration of 10 ng/ml. Allow the stock standard to sit for at least 10 minutes with gentle agitation to make sure the standard is dissolved completely before making serial dilutions. The Standard/ Sample diluent serves as zero standard (0 pg/ml), and the rest of the standard serial dilution can be diluted with Standard/ Sample diluent as according to the suggested concentration below: 10000 pg/ml, 5000 pg/ml, 2500 pg/ml, 1250 pg/ml, 625 pg/ml, 312.5 pg/ml, 156.25 pg/ml.

**Note:** The reconstituted standard solutions are best used within 2 hours. The stock standard solution should be stored at 4°C for up to 12 hours, or aliquot & store at -20°C for up to 48 hours. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



Dilute PODXL st	standard a	as accordin	g to th	e table	below:
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Standard	PODXL Conc. (pg/ml)	μl of Standard/Sample diluent	μl of standard
S7	10000 pg/ml	0	1000 (10 ng/ml Stock)
S6	5000 pg/ml	300	300 (S7)
S5	2500 pg/ml	300	300 (S6)
S4	1250 pg/ml	300	300 (S5)
S3	625 pg/ml	300	300 (S4)
S2	312.5 pg/ml	300	300 (S3)
S1	156.25 pg/ml	300	300 (S2)
S0	0	300	0

#### **ASSAY PROCEDURE**

All materials should be equilibrated to room temperature (RT) or 37°C before use. The 1X HRP-Streptavidin Solution and TMB substrate should be prewarm at 37°C few minutes before use. When diluting samples and reagents, they must be mixed completely and evenly. Standard PODXL detection curve should be prepared for each experiment. The user will decide sample dilution fold by crude estimation of PODXL amount in samples. Standards, samples and controls should be assayed in duplicates.

- 1. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, and reseal it.
- 2. Add **100 μl** of **standards, samples and zero controls** (S0, Standard/Sample diluent) into wells. Cover the plate and incubate for **90 minutes at 37°C.**
- 3. **Aspirate each well**. Complete removal of liquid by aspirating, decanting or blotting against clean paper towels. DO NOT let the wells completely dry at any time. Wash step is not necessary in this step.

- 4. Add 100 μl of 1X Antibody conjugate into each well, gently tap the plate to mix well. Cover wells and incubate for 60 minutes at 37°C.
- 5. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process two times for a total three washes. Wash by filling each well with 1X Wash Buffer (or 0.01M PBS or TBS) (300 μl) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or autowasher, keep the wash buffer in the wells for 1 min before remove. Complete removal of liquid at each is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating, decanting or blotting against clean paper towels. DO NOT let the wells completely dry at any time.
- 6. Add 100  $\mu$ l of 1X HRP-Streptavidin solution to each well, gently tap the plate to mix well. Cover wells and incubate for 30 minutes at 37°C.
- 7. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process four times for a total **five washes**. Wash by filling each well with **1X Wash Buffer** (or 0.01M PBS or TBS) **(300 μl)** using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or autowasher, keep the wash buffer in the wells for 1 min before remove. Complete removal of liquid at each is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating, decanting or blotting against clean paper towels. DO NOT let the wells completely dry at any time.
- 8. Add **90**  $\mu$ l of **TMB** substrate to each well. Incubate for **15-30** minutes at 37°C in dark. (Note: The incubation time is for reference only, the optimal incubation time should be determined by end user. And the shades of blue color can be seen in the wells with the four most concentrated PODXL standard solutions; the other wells show no obvious color).

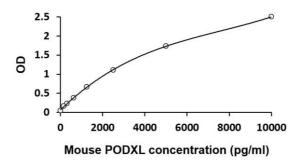
- 9. Add  $100\,\mu l$  of Stop Solution to each well. The color of the solution should change from blue to yellow. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 10. Read the OD with a microplate reader at **450 nm** immediately. It is recommended read the absorbance within 30 minutes after adding the stop solution.

#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

- 1. Calculate the average absorbance values for each set of standards, controls and patient samples.
- 2. Using log-log, semi-log or linear graph paper, construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance obtained from each standard against its concentration with absorbance value on the vertical (Y) axis and concentration on the horizontal (X) axis.
- 3. Using the mean absorbance value for each sample determine the corresponding concentration from the standard curve.
- 4. Automated method: The results in the IFU have been calculated automatically using a 4 PL (4 Parameter Logistics) curve fit. 4 Parameter Logistics is the preferred method. Other data reduction functions may give slightly different results.
- 5. If the samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be further converted by the appropriate dilution factor according to the sample preparation procedure as described above.

#### **EXAMPLE OF TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE**

The following data is for demonstration only and cannot be used in place of data generations at the time of assay.



### **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

### Sensitivity

The minimum detectable dose (MDD) of Mouse PODXL ranged from 156-10000 pg/ml. The mean MDD was 78 pg/ml.

# **Specificity**

This assay recognizes natural and recombinant Mouse PODXL. No significant cross-reactivity or interference with the factors below was observed:

There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.

## Intra-assay and Inter-assay precision

The CV values of intra-assay was 6.1% and inter-assay was 6.9%.