



Cathepsin D (human) ELISA Kit

rev.

6/14

(Catalog # K7409-100, 100 assays; Store at -20°C)

I. Introduction:

BioVision's human Cathepsin D ELISA Kit is based on the standard sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay technology. This assay employs a monoclonal antibody from mouse specific for Cathepsin D coated on a 96-well plate. Standards (NSO, L21-L412) and test samples are added to the wells and Cathepsin D present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. A biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for Cathepsin D is added subsequently. After washing away the unbound biotinylated antibody with PBS or TBS buffer, Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex is added to the wells. The wells are again washed with PBS or TBS buffer to remove the unbound conjugates. HRP substrate TMB is used to visualize the HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB is catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changes into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow color is proportional to the human Cathepsin D captured onto the plate. This ELISA kit shows no cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins. Detection Range: 156 pg/ml – 10,000 pg/ml. Sensitivity: < 10 pg/ml.

II. Application:

Quantitative protein detection, establishing normal range etc.

III. Specificity:

Natural and recombinant human Cathepsin D.

IV. Sample Type:

- Serum & plasma (heparin, EDTA)
- Cell culture supernatants

V. Kit Contents:

Components	K7409-100	Part No.
Plate coated with Cathepsin D MAbs	12 stripsx8 wells	K7409-100-1
Human Cathepsin D Standard	10 ng x 2	K7409-100-2
Biotinylated anti-human Cathepsin D Ab	130 µl	K7409-100-3
Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex	130 µl	K7409-100-4
Sample diluent buffer	30 ml	K7409-100-5
Antibody diluent buffer	12 ml	K7409-100-6
ABC diluent buffer	12 ml	K7409-100-7
TMB	10 ml	K7409-100-8
TMB stop solution	10 ml	K7409-100-9

VI. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- Absorbent paper.
- Adjustable pipettes and pipette tips. Multichannel pipettes are recommended in the condition of large amount of samples in the detection.
- Washing buffer (neutral PBS or TBS).
 - Preparation of 0.01M TBS: Add 1.2 g Tris, 8.5 g NaCl; 450 µl of purified acetic acid or 700 µl of concentrated hydrochloric acid to 1000 ml H₂O and adjust pH to 7.2-7.6. Finally, adjust the total volume to 1L.
 - Preparation of 0.01 M PBS: Add 8.5 g sodium chloride, 1.4 g Na₂HPO₄ and 0.2 g NaH₂PO₄ to 1000 ml distilled water and adjust pH to 7.2-7.6. Finally, adjust the total volume to 1L.

VII. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:

Store kit at 4°C for 6 months or at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Spin tubes briefly to bring down all components to the bottom of tubes.

- **Reconstitution of the human Cathepsin D standard:** Two vials of Cathepsin D standard (10 ng per vial) are included in each kit. Use one vial for each experiment. Prepare 10,000 pg/ml of human Cathepsin D standard solution by adding 1ml of sample diluent buffer into one of the vials. Keep the tube at room temperature for 10 min. and mix thoroughly. Label 6 Eppendorf tubes with 5000 pg/ml, 2500 pg/ml, 1250 pg/ml, 625 pg/ml, 312 pg/ml & 156 pg/ml respectively. Aliquot 0.3 ml of the sample diluent buffer into each tube. Add 0.3 ml of the 10,000 pg/ml Cathepsin D standard solution into 1st tube and mix. Transfer 0.3 ml from 1st tube to 2nd tube and mix. Transfer 0.3 ml from 2nd tube to 3rd tube and mix, and so on.

Note: The standard solutions are best used within 2 hrs. The 10 ng/ml standard solution should be stored at 4°C for up to 12 hrs, or at -20°C for up to 48 hrs. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- **Preparation of biotinylated anti-human Cathepsin D antibody working solution:** Dilute 1:100 with the antibody diluent buffer and mix thoroughly. Prepare 0.1 ml of Cathepsin D antibody working solution for each well. Solution should be prepared no more than 2 hrs prior to the experiment.
- **Preparation of Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC) working solution:** Dilute 1:100 with the ABC dilution buffer and mix thoroughly. Prepare 0.1 ml of ABC working solution for each well. Solution should be prepared no more than 1 hr prior to the experiment.

VIII. Sample Preparation and Storage:

Centrifuge cell culture supernates to remove particulates, assay immediately or aliquot and store at -20°C. Allow the serum to clot in a serum separator tube (about 4 hrs) at room temperature. Centrifuge at approximately 1000 X g for 15 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C. Collect plasma using heparin or EDTA as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 min. at 1500 x g within 30 min. of collection. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.



Notes:

- a. Store samples to be assayed within 24 hrs. at 2-8°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze samples at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- b. Sample dilution guidelines: The user needs to estimate the concentration of the target protein in the sample and select a proper dilution factor so that the diluted target protein concentration falls near the middle of the linear regime in the standard curve. Dilute the sample using the provided diluent buffer. The sample must be well mixed with the diluents buffer. The following is a guideline for sample dilution. Several trials may be necessary in practice. For high target protein concentration (100-1000 ng/ml): dilute 1:100. For medium target protein concentration (10-100 ng/ml): dilute 1:10. For low target protein concentration (156-10,000 pg/ml): dilute 1:2. For very low target protein concentration (≤ 156 pg/ml). No dilution necessary or dilute 1:2.

IX. Assay Protocol:

The ABC working solution and TMB color developing agent must be kept warm at 37°C for 30 min. before use. When diluting samples and reagents, they must be mixed completely and evenly. Don't let 96-well plate dry, as it will inactivate active components on plate.

1. Aliquot 0.1ml per well of the 10,000 pg/ml, 5000 pg/ml, 2500 pg/ml, 1250 pg/ml, 625 pg/ml, 312 pg/ml and 156 pg/ml human Cathepsin D standard solutions into the precoated 96-well plate. Add 0.1ml of the sample diluent buffer into the control well (Zero well). Add 0.1ml of each properly diluted sample of human cell culture supernates, serum or plasma to each empty well. See "Sample Dilution Guideline" for details.

Notes:

- a. We recommend that each human Cathepsin D standard solution and each sample is measured in duplicate.
- b. We recommend doing a pilot experiment using standards and a small number of samples to inspect the validity of experiment operation and the appropriateness of sample dilution proportion.
2. Seal the plate with the cover and incubate at 37°C for 90 min. Remove the cover, discard plate content, and blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material. Do not let the wells completely dry at any time.
3. Add 0.1ml of biotinylated anti-human Cathepsin D antibody working solution into each well and incubate the plate at 37°C for 60 min. Wash plate 3 times with 0.01M TBS or 0.01M PBS, and each time let washing buffer stay in the wells for 1 min. Discard the washing buffer and blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material. (Plate Washing Method: Discard the solution in the plate without touching the side walls. Blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material. Soak each well with at least 0.3 ml PBS or TBS buffer for 1~2 min. Repeat this process two additional times for a total of three washes. Note: For automated washing, aspirate all wells and wash three times with PBS or TBS buffer, overfilling wells with PBS or TBS buffer. Blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material.)
4. Add 0.1ml of prepared ABC working solution into each well and incubate the plate at 37°C for 30 min. Wash plate 5 times with 0.01M TBS or 0.01 M PBS, and each time let washing buffer stay in the wells for 1-2 min. Discard the washing buffer and blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material. (See Step 3 for plate washing method).
5. Add 90µl of prepared TMB color developing agent into each well and incubate plate at 37°C in dark for 20-25 min.
Note: For reference only, the optimal incubation time should be determined by end user. The shades of blue can be seen in the wells with the four most concentrated human Cathepsin D standard solutions; the other wells show no obvious color.
6. Add 0.1ml of prepared TMB stop solution into each well. The color changes into yellow immediately.
7. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader within 30 min. after adding the stop solution.
8. Calculation: $Relative\ O.D._{450} = O.D._{450}\ of\ each\ well - O.D._{450}\ of\ Zero\ well$. The standard curve can be plotted as the relative O.D.₄₅₀ of each standard solution (Y) vs. the respective concentration of the standard solution (X). The human Cathepsin D concentration of the samples can be interpolated from the standard curve. **Note:** if the samples were diluted, multiply the dilution factor to the concentrations from interpolation to obtain the concentration before dilution.

Typical Data Obtained from Human Cathepsin D
(TMB reaction incubated at 37°C for 20 min.)

Concentration(pg/ml)	0	156	312	625	1250	2500	5000	10,000
O.D.	0.067	0.125	0.175	0.250	0.450	0.848	1.489	2.153

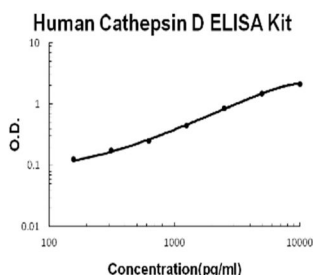


Figure: Standard Curve: This standard curves is for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.

X. RELATED PRODUCTS:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Cathepsin D (mouse) ELISA Kit (K7410) | Cathepsin D Activity Fluorometric Assay Kit (K143) |
| Cathepsin D Inhibitor Screening Kit (Fluorometric) (K148) | Cathepsin D (active, human) (1022) |
| Human CellExp™ Cathepsin D, human recombinant (7409) | Cathepsin D Antibody (3191R) |
| Cathepsin D Blocking Peptide (3191RBP) | |