

Ferritin ELISA Kit Instructions

For the quantitative determination of Ferritin in human serum

> Catalog #80964 96 Assays

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

Crystal Chem, Inc. 1536 Brook Drive, Suite A Downers Grove, IL 60515, USA Tel: (630) 889-9003 Fax: (630) 889-9021

E-mail: sales@crystalchem.com

Order online: www.crystalchem.com

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A. Intended Use

The Ferritin ELISA kit is for the quantitative determination of ferritin in human serum. Please read the complete kit insert before performing this assay. The kit is for RESEARCH USE ONLY. It is not intended for use in diagnostic procedures.

B. Introduction

Ferritin is an iron-storage protein found in most living organisms and is concentrated in the liver, speen, and bone marrow of humans. Given its function, ferritin levels are directly related to amount of iron in the body, and levels can be used as a guide to the amount of iron in the body. In addition to being studied to monitor iron levels, ferritin levels also increase with hepatocyte damage and as a result can be used as a marker for liver disease or certain inflammatory disorders.

C. Principle of the Assav

The Ferritin ELISA kit is a sandwich ELISA for ferritin. It utilizes a specific antibody immobilized onto microplate wells and a second specific antibody conjugated with HRP. The ferritin present in the sample, standard, or control is incubated in the microplate well with the HRP labeled antibody. The microplate is then washed to remove unbound HRP-conjugate. Subsequently, a substrate solution and stop solution are added, and ferritin levels of the samples can be measured by color intensity.

D. Kit Storage

- 1. Upon receipt of the Ferritin ELISA kit, store it at 2-8°C and avoid light exposure (do not freeze the kit or hold it at temperatures above 25°C).
- The kit should not be used after the expiration date.

E. Assay Materials

E.1. Materials provided

TABLE 1 Contents of the kit

LE 1 Contents of the Kit				
Mark	Description	Amount		
MIC	Antibody-coated Microplate (12 x 8)	1 pack		
STD1-6	Standards	6 vials		
CON1-2	Controls	2 vials		
HRP	HRP-Antibody Conjugate Concentrate	1 x 600 μL		
WASH	Wash Buffer (10X Concentrate)	1 x 50 mL		
ASSAY	Assay Buffer	1 x 25 mL		
SUB	Substrate Solution	1 x 16 mL		
STOP	Stop Solution	1 x 6 mL		
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E.2. Materials required but not provided

Micropipettes and disposable tips Deionized or distilled water Microplate reader (capable of reading at 450 nm) Orbital shaker

F. Assay Precautions

Only appropriately-trained personnel should use the kit. Laboratory personnel should wear suitable protective clothing. All chemicals and reagents should be

considered potentially hazardous. Avoid ingestion and contact with skin and eves.

- Some assay components may contain human sourced materials. Accordingly, all assay components should be handled as if potentially infectious using safe laboratory procedures.
- 3. Do not use the reagents after the expiration date.
- Reagents are light sensitive and should be protected from sunlight.
- Do not let the substrate or stop solution come in contact with metal parts including aluminum foil.

G. Maximizing Kit Performance

- 1. Given the small sample volumes required (20 μL), pipetting should be done as carefully as possible. A high quality 50 μL or better precision pipette should be used for such volumes. Drops of liquid adhering to the outside of the pipette tips should be removed by wiping to ensure the highest degree of accuracy.
- In order to prevent the microplate wells from drying out and to get the best results, samples and reagents should be dispensed quickly into the wells.
- 3. Each standard, control, and sample should be assayed in duplicate.
- 4. The same sequence of pipetting and other operations should be maintained in all procedures.
- 5. Do not mix reagents that have different lot numbers.

H. Sample Collection

Blood should be collected by venipuncture. The serum should be separated from the cells after clot formation by centrifugation. Serum samples can be capped and stored at 2-8°C for up to 24 hours prior to assaying. For longer term storage, samples should be stored at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles of samples. Thawed samples should be inverted several times prior to testing. Do not use grossly hemolyzed, grossly lipemic, icteric or improperly stored serum. Samples containing azide or thimerosal are not compatible with this kit.

I. Assav Procedure

All reagents, unless otherwise noted, are stable until the expiration date at 2-8°C once opened.

I.1. Preparation of reagents

- 1. Antibody-coated microplate
 - Provided as ready to use. Protect from moisture.
- 2. Standards 1-6

Standards are provided in liquid form with concentrations ranging from 0 ng/mL to 800 ng/mL. Standards, once opened, are stable for two weeks at 2-8°C. For longer term storage, opened standards should be frozen. Standards should be not be repeatedly thawed, so standards should be appropriately aliquoted in appropriate volumes prior to being frozen. Standards are provided in the following approximate concentrations: 0, 10, 50, 150, 400, and 800 ng/mL, and exact values are listed on each bottle.

3. Controls 1-2

Controls are provided in liquid form (0.5mL) with target value and ranges included on their labels. Controls, once opened, are stable for two weeks at 2-8°C. For longer term storage, controls should be frozen. Controls should not be repeatedly thawed, so controls should be aliquoted in appropriate volumes prior to being frozen.

HRP-Antibody Conjugate Concentrate (50X Concentrated)

The conjugate has to be diluted 1:50 in assay buffer prior to use. For example, 40 µL of HRP conjugate must be diluted in 2 mL of assay buffer. Dilute only as needed and discard any unused working conjugate.

Wash Buffer (10X Concentrated)

The wash buffer has to be diluted 1:10 with distilled or deionized water prior to use. For example, 50 mL of wash buffer must be diluted with 450 mL of distilled or deionized water. Dilute only as needed.

Assay Buffer

Provided as ready to use.

Substrate Solution

Provided as ready to use.

8. Stop Solution

Provided as ready to use.

I.2. Assay procedure

All reagents should be brought to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use. Remove the desired number of well strips and store the remainder in sealed pouch. Reagents should be stored at 2-8°C immediately after use. Before use, mix the reagents thoroughly by gentle agitation or swirling.

1. In the desired well, add 20 μL of sample, standard, or control.

In each well, add 200 µL of working HRP conjugate.

3. Incubate on a plate shaker (200 rpm) for 30 minutes at ambient temperature.

 Aspirate well contents and wash five times using 300 µL of prepared Wash Buffer per well. After each wash, remove any remaining solution by inverting and tapping the plate firmly on a clean paper towel.

Add 150 µL of Substrate Solution in each well.

Incubate the plate for 10 mins at ambient temperature in a dark room.

7. Stop the reaction by adding 50 µL of Stop Solution per well.

8. Measure the optical density within 20 minutes using a plate reader at 450 nm.

I.3. Determining the Ferritin concentration

 Using computer software, construct the ferritin calibration curve by plotting the mean optical density for each standard on the Y axis versus the corresponding ferritin concentration on the X axis. A four or five parameter curve fit is suitable for the evaluation.

Note: A calibration curve should be plotted every time the assay is performed.

Ferritin concentrations in the samples or controls are interpolated using the calibration curve and mean optical density for each sample. The ferritin concentration is expressed in ng/mL.

Note: Samples with a reading higher than 800 ng/mL should be diluted with the 0 ng/mL standard and rerun. Extrapolated values need to be multiplied by the dilution factor to calculate the ferritin concentration. Do not use a dilution factor higher than 1:8.

J. Performance characteristics

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J.1. Assay range

The Ferritin ELISA Kit has an assay range from 10 - 800 ng/mL.

J.2. Precision

The assay has an average within-run and total precision of CV ≤ 10%.

8 x 36

W

-3-

18 X

10%

36

36

Warranty

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