

# **Human ECF ELISA Instructions**

**CAT: AEH0023** 

# **CONTENT**

No.	Content	CAT. No	Volume
1	CP (Coated Plate)	EH0023CP	96 wells
2	S (Standard)	EH0023S,S1~S7,S0	9 vials
3	DA (Detect Antibody)	EH0023DA	6 ml/bottle
4	SH (Streptavidin-HRP)	ESH01	12 ml/bottle
5	AB (Assay Buffer 1×)	EAB01	12 ml/bottle
6	SD (Sample Doluent)	ESD01	15 ml/bottle
7	TS (TMB Substrate)	ETS01	12 ml/bottle
8	SS (Stop Solution)	ESS01	12 ml/bottle
9	WB (Wash Buffer 10×)	EWB01	50 ml//bottle
10	SF (Sealer Film)	ESF01	6 pieces

**NOTE:** After the kit is opened, the stabilization period of each content is 30 days, so please use the kit within 30 days after opening.

#### **SAMPLE DILUTION**

Samples such as serum  $_{\nu}$  plasma require at least a 10-fold dilution into Sample Diluent. A suggested 10-fold dilution is 20  $\mu$  l of sample + 180  $\mu$  l of Sample Diluent.

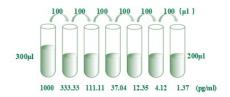
### **REAGENT PREPARATION**

Washing Buffer (1 $\times$ ) Preparation: Pour entire contents (50 ml) of the Washing Buffer Concentrate (10 $\times$ ) into a clean 500 ml graduated cylinder. Bring to final volume of 500 ml with glass-distilled or deionized water. Transfer to a clean wash bottle and store at 2 to 25 $^{\circ}$ C.

Standard Curve Preparation: S1 to S7 and S0 is ready to use for serum and plasma.

Other sample type, prepare the standard curve with whatever buffer (SPB, Sample Prepared Buffer) is used to prepare the sample, such as cell culture supernatant, tissue grinding liquid, cell lysate, etc. Urine sample use AB (Assay Buffer) prepare standard curve.

The human EGF Standard EH0023S 10000 pg/ml 30  $\mu$ l + 270  $\mu$ l SPB serves as the high standard (1000 pg/ml). Pipette 200  $\mu$ l of SPB into each tube. Use the high standard to produce a 1:2 dilution series. Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. SPB serves as the zero standard (0 pg/ml).

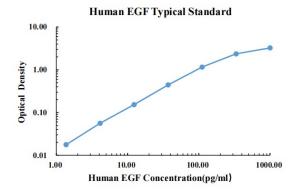


#### **ASSAY PROCEDURE**

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before use.

- Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed in the previous sections.
- 2. Remove excess CP (Coated Plate) strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch and reseal.
- 3. Add 50 µl of AB (Assay Buffer) to each well.
- 4. Add 50 µl or 10 µl of **Standard or sample** per well. Ensure reagent addition is uninterrupted and completed within 15 minutes
- 5. Add 50 μl of **DA** (Detect Antibody) to each well.
- Cover with an SF (Sealer Film). Incubate at room temperature (18 to 25°C) for 1 hours on a microplate shaker set at 500 rpm.
- 7. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process four times. Wash by filling each well with WB (Washing Buffer 300 µl ). Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining WB (Washing Buffer) by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
- 8. Add 100  $\mu$ l of SH (Streptavidin-HRP) to each well.
- 9. Cover with a new SF (Sealer Film). Incubate at room temperature (18 to 25°C) for 30 min on a microplate shaker set at 500 rpm.
- 10. Repeat aspiration/wash as in step 7.
- Add 100 μl of TS (TMB Substrate) to each well. Incubate for 5-30 minutes at room temperature.
- 12. Add 100 μl of SS (Stop Solution) to each well.
- Determine the optical density within 30 minutes, using microplate reader set to 450 nm corrected with 570 nm or 630 nm.





pg/ml	O.D.		O.D. Average		Average	Corrected
0.00	0.0115	0.0121	0.0118			
1.37	0.0293	0.0297	0.0295	0.0177		
4.12	0.0676	0.0683	0.0680	0.0562		
12.35	0.1633	0.1675	0.1654	0.1536		
37.04	0.4536	0.4552	0.4544	0.4426		
111.11	1.1453	1.1946	1.1700	1.1582		
333.33	2.3065	2.4491	2.3778	2.3660		
1000.00	3.2412	3.2825	3.2619	3.2501		

# **SENSITIVITY**

The minimum detectable dose (MDD) of human EGF is typically less than 0.12 pg/ml (50  $\mu$  l of sample volume) or 0.59 pg/ml (10  $\mu$  l of sample volume).

The MDD was determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean optical density value of ten zero standard replicates and calculating the corresponding concentration.

# **PRECISION**

- Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay) Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.
- Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays).

	Intra-assay Precision		Inter-assay Precision		recision	
Sample Number	S1	S2	S3	S1	S2	S3
	22	22	22	6	6	6
Average (pg/ml)	13.2	61.3	217.8	20.4	105.0	347.9
Standard deviation	0.5	4.1	6.6	1.0	5.3	19.3
Coefficient of variation (%)	3.5	6.7	3.0	4.9	5.1	5.6

#### RECOVERY

The spike recovery was evaluated by spiking 3 levels of human EGF into health human serum sample. The un-spiked serum was used as blank in this experiment.

The recovery ranged from 78% to 106% with an overall mean recovery of 93%.

# **LINEARITY**

To assess the linearity of the assay, five samples were spiked with high concentration of EGF in human serum and diluted with Sample Diluent to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay.

The linearity ranged from 87% to 101% with an overall mean recovery of 95%.

#### **SAMPLE VALUES**

Serum/Plasma - Thirty samples from apparently healthy volunteers were evaluated for the presence of EGF in this assay. No medical histories were available for the donors.

Sample Matrix	Sample Evaluated	Range (pg/ml)	Detectable %	Mean of Detectable (pg/ml)
Serum	30	200.7-417.0	100	304.2

n.d. = non-detectable. Samples measured below the sensitivity are considered to be non-detectable.

#### **DISCLAIMER AND VERSION**

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

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