# ab190814 Human CD31 SimpleStep ELISA® Kit

For the quantitative measurement of CD31 in human serum, plasma, urine, saliva, cell culture supernatant, and cell and extract samples.

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## **Table of Contents**

1.	Overview	1
2.	Protocol Summary	2
3.	Precautions	3
4.	Storage and Stability	3
5.	Limitations	4
6.	Materials Supplied	4
7.	Materials Required, Not Supplied	5
8.	Technical Hints	5
9.	Reagent Preparation	7
10.	Standard Preparation	9
11.	Sample Preparation	10
12.	Plate Preparation	14
13.	Assay Procedure	15
14.	Calculations	17
15.	Typical Data	18
16.	Typical Sample Values	20
17.	Assay Specificity	27
18.	Species Reactivity	27
19.	Troubleshooting	28
20.	Notes	29
Toc	hnical Support	30

#### 1. Overview

CD31 *in vitro* SimpleStep ELISA® (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is designed for the quantitative measurement of CD31 protein in human serum, plasma, urine, saliva, cell culture supernatant, and cell and extract samples.

The SimpleStep ELISA® employs an affinity tag labeled capture antibody and a reporter conjugated detector antibody which immunocapture the sample analyte in solution. This entire complex (capture antibody/analyte/detector antibody) is in turn immobilized via immunoaffinity of an anti-tag antibody coating the well. To perform the assay, samples or standards are added to the wells, followed by the antibody mix. After incubation, the wells are washed to remove unbound material. TMB Development Solution is added and during incubation is catalyzed by HRP, generating blue coloration. This reaction is then stopped by addition of Stop Solution completing any color change from blue to yellow. Signal is generated proportionally to the amount of bound analyte and the intensity is measured at 450 nm. Optionally, instead of the endpoint reading, development of TMB can be recorded kinetically at 600 nm.

CD31, also known as PECAM-1, is a cell adhesion molecule which is required for leukocyte trans-endothelial migration (TEM) under most inflammatory conditions. CD31 is a 130-kDa glycoprotein constitutively expressed on endothelial cells, platelets, neutrophils, monocytes, lymphocytes and basophils. CD31 molecules is expressed in large amounts in the intracellular junctions of endothelial cells. Experiments using antibody results in blocking CD31 homophilic interaction and inhibition of leukocytes transmigration. Expression of CD31 on the cell surface is regulated by receptor shedding resulting in generation of a soluble 100-kDa extracellular domain form and a truncated 28-kDa fragment containing the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain of CD31.

## 2. Protocol Summary

Prepare all reagents, samples, and standards as instructed



Add 50 µL standard or sample to appropriate wells



Add 50 µL Antibody Cocktail to all wells



Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour



Aspirate and wash each well three times with 350  $\mu$ L 1X Wash Buffer PT



Add 100  $\mu$ L TMB Development Solution to each well and incubate for 10 minutes.



Add 100  $\mu$ L Stop Solution and read OD at 450 nm

#### 3. Precautions

Please read these instructions carefully prior to beginning the assay.

- All kit components have been formulated and quality control tested to function successfully as a kit.
- We understand that, occasionally, experimental protocols might need to be modified to meet unique experimental circumstances. However, we cannot guarantee the performance of the product outside the conditions detailed in this protocol booklet.
- Reagents should be treated as possible mutagens and should be handle with care and disposed of properly. Please review the Safety Datasheet (SDS) provided with the product for information on the specific components.
- Observe good laboratory practices. Gloves, lab coat, and protective eyewear should always be worn. Never pipet by mouth. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory areas.
- All biological materials should be treated as potentially hazardous and handled as such. They should be disposed of in accordance with established safety procedures.

## 4. Storage and Stability

Store kit at +4°C immediately upon receipt. Kit has a storage time of 1 year from receipt, providing components have not been reconstituted.

Refer to list of materials supplied for storage conditions of individual components.

### 5. Limitations

- Assay kit intended for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.
- Do not mix or substitute reagents or materials from other kit lots or vendors. Kits are QC tested as a set of components and performance cannot be guaranteed if utilized separately or substituted.

## 6. Materials Supplied

Item	Quantity	Storage Condition
Human CD31 Capture Antibody 10X	600 µL	+4°C
Human CD31 Detector Antibody 10X	600 µL	+4°C
Human CD31 Lyophilized Recombinant Protein	2 Vials	+4°C
Antibody Diluent 4BI	6 mL	+4°C
Wash Buffer PT 10X	20 mL	+4°C
Cell Extraction Buffer PTR 5X	10 mL	+4°C
Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution 50X	2 X 1 mL	+4°C
Denaturant	500 μL	+4°C
TMB Development Solution	12 mL	+4°C
Stop Solution	12 mL	+4°C
Sample Diluent NS	50 mL	+4°C
SimpleStep Pre-Coated 96-Well Microplate	96 Wells	+4°C
Plate Seal	1	+4°C

## 7. Materials Required, Not Supplied

These materials are not included in the kit, but will be required to successfully perform this assay:

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 or 600 nm
- Method for determining protein concentration (BCA assay recommended).
- Deionized water.
- Multi- and single-channel pipettes.
- Tubes for standard dilution.
- Plate shaker for all incubation steps.
- Optional: Phenylmethylsulfonyl Fluoride (PMSF) (or other protease inhibitors).

#### 8. Technical Hints

- Samples generating values higher than the highest standard should be further diluted in the appropriate sample dilution buffers.
- Avoid foaming or bubbles when mixing or reconstituting components.
- Avoid cross contamination of samples or reagents by changing tips between sample, standard and reagent additions.
- Ensure plates are properly sealed or covered during incubation steps.
- Complete removal of all solutions and buffers during wash steps is necessary to minimize background.
- As a guide, typical ranges of sample concentration for commonly used sample types are shown below in Sample Preparation (section 11).
- All samples should be mixed thoroughly and gently.
- Avoid multiple freeze/thaw of samples.
- Incubate ELISA plates on a plate shaker during all incubation steps.
- When generating positive control samples, it is advisable to change pipette tips after each step.

- The provided Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution 50X and Denaturant may precipitate when stored at + 4°C. To dissolve, warm briefly at + 37°C and mix gently. The Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution 50X and Denaturant can be stored at room temperature to avoid precipitation.
- To avoid high background always add samples or standards to the well before the addition of the antibody cocktail.
- This kit is sold based on number of tests. A 'test' simply refers to a single assay well. The number of wells that contain sample, control or standard will vary by product. Review the protocol completely to confirm this kit meets your requirements. Please contact our Technical Support staff with any questions.

## 9. Reagent Preparation

- Equilibrate all reagents to room temperature (18-25°C) prior to use. The kit contains enough reagents for 96 wells. The sample volumes below are sufficient for 48 wells (6 x 8-well strips); adjust volumes as needed for the number of strips in your experiment.
- Prepare only as much reagent as is needed on the day of the experiment. Capture and Detector Antibodies have only been tested for stability in the provided 10X formulations.
- 9.1 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTRE (For cell and tissue extracts only):
  Prepare 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTRE by diluting Cell
  Extraction Buffer PTR 5X and 50X Cell Extraction Enhancer
  Solution to 1X with deionized water. To make 10 mL 1X Cell
  Extraction Buffer PTRE combine 7.8 mL deionized water, 2 mL
  Cell Extraction Buffer PTR 5X and 200 µL Cell Extraction
  Enhancer Solution 50X. Mix thoroughly and gently. If required
  protease inhibitors can be added.
- 9.2 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR + Enhancer (For cell and tissue extracts only):

Prepare 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR + Enhancer by diluting Cell Extraction Buffer PTR 5X and 50X Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution to with deionized water. To make 10 mL 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR combine 7.2 mL deionized water, 2.0 mL Cell Extraction Buffer PTR 5X and 800 µL Cell Extraction Enhancer Solution 50X. Mix thoroughly and gently. If required protease inhibitors can be added.

- 9.3 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR (For cell and tissue extracts only): Prepare 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR by diluting Cell Extraction Buffer PTR 5X to 1X with deionized water. To make 10 mL 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR combine 8 mL deionized water with 2 mL Cell Extraction Buffer PTR 5X. Mix thoroughly and gently. If required protease inhibitors can be added.
- 9.4 Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer (For serum, plasma, urine, saliva, and cell supernatants only)

Prepare Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer by diluting 50X Cell Extraction Enhancer with Sample Diluent NS. To make 10 mL Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer, combine 9.2 mL Sample Diluent NS and 800  $\mu$ L 50X Cell Extraction Enhancer. Mix thoroughly and gently.

#### 9.5 1X Wash Buffer PT:

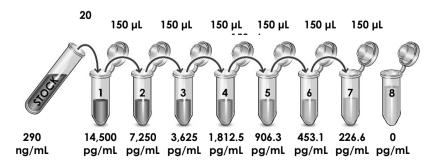
Prepare 1X Wash Buffer PT by diluting Wash Buffer PT 10X with deionized water. To make 50 mL 1X Wash Buffer PT combine 5 mL Wash Buffer PT 10X with 45 mL deionized water. Mix thoroughly and gently.

#### 9.6 Antibody Cocktail:

Prepare Antibody Cocktail by diluting the capture and detector antibodies in Antibody Diluent 4BI. To make 3 mL of the Antibody Cocktail combine 300  $\mu$ L 10X Capture Antibody and 300  $\mu$ L 10X Detector Antibody with 2.4 mL Antibody Diluent 4BI. Mix thoroughly and gently.

## 10.Standard Preparation

- Always prepare a fresh set of standards for every use.
- Discard working standard dilutions after use as they do not store well.
- The following section describes the preparation of a standard curve for duplicate measurements (recommended).
- 10.1 IMPORTANT: If the protein standard vial has a volume identified on the label, reconstitute the CD23 standard by adding that volume of Diluent indicated on the label. Alternatively, if the vial has a mass identified, reconstitute the CD23 standard by adding 500 µL Diluent. Hold at room temperature for 10 minutes and mix gently. This is the 290 ng/mL Stock Standard Solution.
- 10.2 For serum, plasma, urine, saliva, and cell culture supernatant samples measurements, reconstitute the CD31 standard by adding Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer.
  For cell and tissue extract samples measurements, reconstitute the CD31 standard by adding 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR + Enhancer.
- 10.2.1 Label eight tubes, Standards 1–8.
- 10.2.2 Add 380  $\mu$ L of appropriate diluent (see step 10.1) into tube number 1 and 150  $\mu$ L of appropriate diluent into numbers 2-8.
- 10.2.3 Use the Stock Standard to prepare the following dilution series. Standard #8 contains no protein and is the Blank control:



## 11. Sample Preparation

Typical Sample Dynamic Range			
Sample Type	Range		
Serum	2.3 – 39%		
Plasma - Heparin	2.3 – 10%		
Plasma - EDTA	2.3 – 10%		
Plasma - Citrate	2.3 – 10%		
Urine	≤39%		
Saliva	2.3 – 39%		
THP-1 Cell Culture Supernatant	4.5 – 19%		
THP-1 Cell Extract	4 – 125 μg/mL		

*Note:* Sample denaturation and 2.5-fold dilution of the denatured sample is required before the use in assay. The required steps are exemplified below.

Tube #	Sample to Dilute	Sample (µL)	Denaturan † (µL)	Sample Diluent NS (µL)	Starting Concentratio n (%)	Ending Concentratio n (%)
1	Neat sample	350	10	0	100	97.2
2	Tube #1	100	0	150	97.2	38.9

#### 11.1 Plasma:

Collect plasma using citrate, EDTA or heparin. Centrifuge samples at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes. Store un-diluted plasma samples at -20°C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 11.1.1 To 35 volume parts of plasma add 1 volume part of Denaturant. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.1.2 Incubate samples at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- 11.1.3 Dilute samples 2.5-fold in Sample Diluent NS. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.1.4 Dilute samples to a final concentration of at least 10% in Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer and assay.

#### 11.2 Serum:

Samples should be collected into a serum separator tube. After clot formation, centrifuge samples at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes and collect serum. Store un-diluted serum at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 11.2.1 To 35 volume parts of serum add 1 volume part of Denaturant. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.2.2 Incubate samples at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- 11.2.3 Dilute samples 2.5-fold in Sample Diluent NS. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.2.4 Assay or dilute samples further in Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer and assay.

#### 11.3 Cell Culture Supernatants:

Centrifuge cell culture media at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants. Store un-diluted samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 11.3.1 To 35 volume parts of serum add 1 volume part of Denaturant. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.3.2 Incubate samples at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- 11.3.3 Dilute samples 2.5-fold in Sample Diluent NS. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.3.4 Dilute samples to a final concentration of at least 19% in Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer and assay.

#### 11.4 Urine:

Centrifuge urine at 2,000 x g for 10 minutes to remove debris. Store un-diluted urine samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 11.4.1 To 35 volume parts of serum add 1 volume part of Denaturant. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.4.2 Incubate samples at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- 11.4.3 Dilute samples 2.5-fold in Sample Diluent NS. Mix thoroughly and gently.

11.4.4 Assay or dilute samples further in Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer and assay.

#### 11.5 Saliva:

Centrifuge saliva at 800 x g for 10 minutes to remove debris. Collect supernatants. Store un-diluted samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 11.5.1 To 35 volume parts of serum add 1 volume part of Denaturant. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.5.2 Incubate samples at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- 11.5.3 Dilute samples 2.5-fold in Sample Diluent NS. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.5.4 Assay or dilute samples further in Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer and assay.

#### 11.6 Preparation of extracts from cell pellets:

- 11.6.1 Collect non-adherent cells by centrifugation or scrape to collect adherent cells from the culture flask. Typical centrifugation conditions for cells are 500 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C.
- 11.6.2 Rinse cells twice with PBS.
- 11.6.3 Solubilize pellet at 2x10<sup>7</sup> cell/mL in chilled 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTRE.
- 11.6.4 Incubate on ice for 20 minutes.
- 11.6.5 Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 20 minutes at 4°C.
- 11.6.6 Transfer the supernatants into clean tubes and discard the pellets.
- 11.6.7 At this point extract samples can be aliquoted and stored at -80°C. The sample protein concentration in the extract may be quantified using a protein assay.
- 11.6.8 To 35 volume parts of extract add 1 volume part of Denaturant. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.6.9 Incubate samples at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- 11.6.10 Dilute samples 2.5-fold in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.6.11 Assay or dilute samples further to desired concentration in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR + Enhancer and assay.

## 11.7 Preparation of extracts from adherent cells by direct lysis (alternative protocol):

11.7.1 Remove growth media and rinse adherent cells 2 times in PBS.

- 11.7.2 Solubilize the cells by addition of chilled 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTRE directly to the plate (use 750 µL 1.5 mL 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTRE per confluent 15 cm diameter plate).
- 11.7.3 Scrape the cells into a microfuge tube and incubate the lysate on ice for 15 minutes.
- 11.7.4 Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 20 minutes at 4°C.
- 11.7.5 Transfer the supernatants into clean tubes and discard the pellets.
- 11.7.6 At this point extract samples can be aliquoted and stored at -80°C. The sample protein concentration in the extract may be quantified using a protein assay.
- 11.7.7 To 35 volume parts of extract add 1 volume part of Denaturant. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.7.8 Incubate samples at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- 11.7.9 Dilute samples 2.5-fold in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.7.10 Assay or dilute samples further to desired concentration in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR + Enhancer and assay.

#### 11.8 Preparation of extracts from tissue homogenates:

- 11.8.1 Tissue lysates are typically prepared by homogenization of tissue that is first minced and thoroughly rinsed in PBS to remove blood (dounce homogenizer recommended).
- 11.8.2 Homogenize 100 to 200 mg of wet tissue in 500  $\mu$ L 1 mL of chilled 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTRE . For lower amounts of tissue adjust volumes accordingly.
- 11.8.3 Incubate on ice for 20 minutes.
- 11.8.4 Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 20 minutes at 4°C.
- 11.8.5 Transfer the supernatants into clean tubes and discard the pellets.
- 11.8.6 At this point extract samples can be aliquoted and stored at -80°C. The sample protein concentration in the extract may be quantified using a protein assay.
- 11.8.7 To 35 volume parts of extract add 1 volume part of Denaturant. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.8.8 Incubate samples at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- 11.8.9 Dilute samples 2.5-fold in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 11.8.10 Assay or dilute samples further to desired concentration in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR + Enhancer and assay.

## 12. Plate Preparation

- The 96 well plate strips included with this kit are supplied ready to use. It is not necessary to rinse the plate prior to adding reagents.
- Unused plate strips should be immediately returned to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, resealed and stored at 4°C.
- For each assay performed, a minimum of two wells must be used as the zero control.
- For statistical reasons, we recommend each sample should be assayed with a minimum of two replicates (duplicates).
- Differences in well absorbance or "edge effects" have not been observed with this assay.

## 13. Assay Procedure

- Equilibrate all materials and prepared reagents to room temperature prior to use.
- We recommend that you assay all standards, controls and samples in duplicate.
- **13.1** Prepare all reagents, working standards, and samples as directed in the previous sections.
- 13.2 Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, reseal and return to 4°C storage.
- 13.3 Add 50 µL of all sample or standard to appropriate wells.
- 13.4 Add 50 µL of the Antibody Cocktail to each well.
- 13.5 Seal the plate and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature on a plate shaker set to 400 rpm.
- 13.6 Wash each well with 3 x 350 µL 1X Wash Buffer PT. Wash by aspirating or decanting from wells then dispensing 350 µL 1X Wash Buffer PT into each well. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels to remove excess liquid.
- 13.7 Add 100  $\mu$ L of TMB Development Solution to each well and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark on a plate shaker set to 400 rpm.
  - Given variability in laboratory environmental conditions, optimal incubation time may vary between 5 and 20 minutes. Note: The addition of Stop Solution will change the color from blue to yellow and enhance the signal intensity about 3X. To avoid signal saturation, proceed to the next step before the high concentration of the standard reaches a blue color of O.D.600 equal to 1.0.
- 13.8 Add 100  $\mu$ L of Stop Solution to each well. Shake plate on a plate shaker for 1 minute to mix. Record the OD at 450 nm. This is an endpoint reading.
- 13.9 Alternative to 13.7 13.8: Instead of the endpoint reading at 450 nm, record the development of TMB Substrate kinetically. Immediately after addition of TMB Development Solution begin recording the blue color development with elapsed time in the microplate reader prepared with the following settings:

Mode	Kinetic
Wavelength:	600 nm
Time:	up to 20 min
Interval:	20 sec - 1 min
Shaking:	Shake between readings

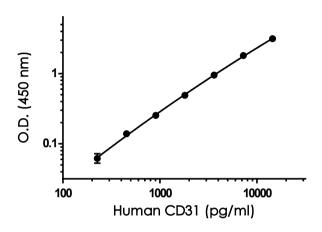
- $\Delta$  Note: that an endpoint reading can also be recorded at the completion of the kinetic read by adding 100 µL Stop Solution to each well and recording the OD at 450 nm.
- 13.10 Analyze the data as described below.

#### 14. Calculations

- 14.1 Calculate the average absorbance value for the blank control (zero) standards. Subtract the average blank control standard absorbance value from all other absorbance values.
- 14.2 Create a standard curve by plotting the average blank control subtracted absorbance value for each standard concentration (y-axis) against the target protein concentration (x-axis) of the standard. Use graphing software to draw the best smooth curve through these points to construct the standard curve.
- Δ Note: Most microplate reader software or graphing software will plot these values and fit a curve to the data. A four parameter curve fit (4PL) is often the best choice; however, other algorithms (e.g. linear, semi-log, log/log, 4 parameter logistic) can also be tested to determine if it provides a better curve fit to the standard values.
- 14.3 Determine the concentration of the target protein in the sample by interpolating the blank control subtracted absorbance values against the standard curve. Multiply the resulting value by the appropriate sample dilution factor, if used, to obtain the concentration of target protein in the sample.
- 14.4 Samples generating absorbance values greater than that of the highest standard should be further diluted and reanalyzed. Similarly, samples which measure at an absorbance values less than that of the lowest standard should be refested in a less dilute form.

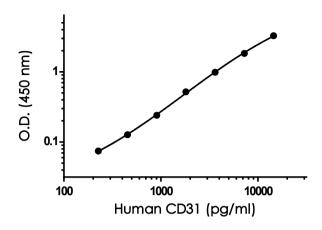
## 15. Typical Data

Typical standard curve – data provided for demonstration purposes only. A new standard curve must be generated for each assay performed.



Standard Curve Measurements				
Concentration	O.D 4	Mean		
(pg/mL)	1	2	O.D	
0	0.066	0.067	0.066	
226.6	0.136	0.122	0.129	
453.1	0.205	0.205	0.205	
906.3	0.320	0.320	0.320	
1,812.5	0.563	0.551	0.557	
3,625	1.015	1.020	1.018	
7,250	1.899	1.844	1.872	
14,500	3.294	3.117	3.206	

**Figure 1**. Example of human CD31 standard curve in Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer. The CD31 standard curve was prepared as described in Section 10. Raw data values are shown in the table. Background-subtracted data values (mean +/- SD) are graphed.



Standard Curve Measurements				
Concentration	O.D 4	Mean		
(pg/mL)	1	2	O.D	
0	0.085	0.095	0.090	
226.6	0.168	0.161	0.164	
453.1	0.215	0.219	0.217	
906.3	0.327	0.334	0.330	
1,812.5	0.636	0.584	0.610	
3,625	1.149	1.011	1.080	
7,250	1.907	1.936	1.921	
14,500	3.452	3.283	3.363	

**Figure 2**. Example of human CD31 standard curve in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR + Enhancer. The CD31 standard curve was prepared as described in Section 10. Raw data values are shown in the table. Background-subtracted data values (mean +/- SD) are graphed.

## 16. Typical Sample Values

#### SENSITIVITY -

The MDD was determined by calculating the mean of zero standard replicates and adding 2 standard deviations then extrapolating the corresponding concentration.

Sample Diluent Buffer	n=	Minimal Detectable Dose
Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer	20	48 pg/mL
1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR +		
Enhancer	16	44 pg/mL

#### RECOVERY -

Three concentrations of CD31 recombinant protein were spiked in duplicate to the indicated biological matrix to evaluate signal recovery in the working range of the assay.

Sample Type	Average % Recovery	Range (%)
36% Serum	113	109 – 119
10% Plasma – Citrate	91	88 – 95
10% Plasma – Heparin	74	71 – 80
10% Plasma – EDTA	103	102 – 106
36% Urine	80	76 – 84
36% Saliva	75	74 – 77
18% LPS + PMA Stimulated THP-1 Cell Culture Supernatant (24hr)	95	93 – 98
20 µg/mL LPS + PMA Stimulated THP-1 Cell Extract	111	108 – 115
20 µg/mL Mock -Stimulated THP-1 Cell Extract	109	103 – 119

### Linearity of Dilution

Linearity of dilution is determined based on interpolated values from the standard curve. Linearity of dilution defines a sample concentration interval in which interpolated target concentrations are directly proportional to sample dilution.

Native CD31 was measured in the following biological samples in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer for serum and saliva samples. Sample dilutions are made in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR + Enhancer for cell extract samples.

Dilution Factor	Interpolated value	36% Human Serum	36% Human Saliva	125 µg/mL LPS + PMA Stimulated THP-1 Cell Extract (24Hr)	Mock Stimulated THP-1 Cell Extract (24Hr)
Undiluted	pg/mL	2375	2,405	14,407	11,564
Unaliotea	% Expected value	100	100	100	100
2	pg/mL	1066	1,245	8,006	6,037
	% Expected value	90	103	111	104
4	pg/mL	604.1	652.7	4,239	3,148
4	% Expected value	102	109	118	109
8	pg/mL	317.6	313.2	2,035	1,631
	% Expected value	107	104	113	113
16	pg/mL	150.7	144.7	1,036	822.0
10	% Expected value	101	96	115	114

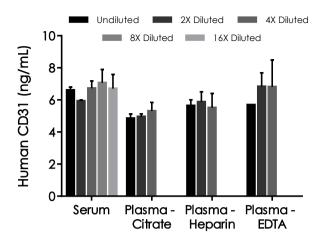
Recombinant CD31 was spiked into the following biological samples and diluted in a 2-fold dilution series in Sample Diluent NS + Enhancer.

Dilution Factor	Interpolated value	10% Human Plasma (Citrate)	10% Human Plasma (Heparin)	10% Human Plasma (EDTA)	36% Human Urine	18% Cell Culture Media
Undiluted	pg/mL	7,003	5,510	7,752	7,232	7,314
oridilored	% Expected value	100	100	100	100	100
2	pg/mL	3,454	2,832	3,454	3,395	3,487
	% Expected value	99	103	89	94	104
4	pg/mL	1,799	1,487	1,682	1,793	1,731
4	% Expected value	103	108	87	99	103
8	pg/mL	968.8	807.2	865.1	898.7	908.4
0	% Expected value	111	117	89	99	108
16	pg/mL	489.6	402.8	395.6	459.4	467.1
10	% Expected value	112	117	82	102	112

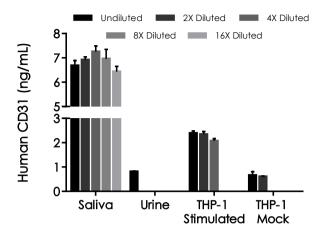
#### PRECISION -

Mean coefficient of variations of interpolated values of CD31 from two concentrations of stimulated THP-1 cell extract within the working range of the assay.

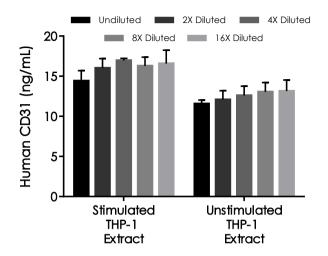
	Intra- Assay	Inter- Assay
n =	8	3
CV(%)	3.4	3.3



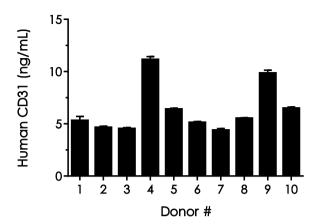
**Figure 3.** Interpolated concentrations of native CD31 in human serum and plasma samples. The concentrations of CD31 were measured in duplicates, interpolated from the CD31 standard curves and corrected for sample dilution. Undiluted samples are as follows: serum 36%, plasma (citrate) 9%, plasma (heparin) 9% and plasma (EDTA) 9%. The interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean CD31 concentration was determined to be 6.60 ng/mL in neat serum, 5.04 ng/mL in neat plasma (citrate), 5.67 ng/mL in neat plasma (heparin), and 6.44 ng/mL in neat plasma (EDTA).



**Figure 4.** Interpolated concentrations of native CD31 in human saliva, urine, and THP-1 cell culture supernatant samples. THP-1 cells were cultured in the presence (stimulated) or absence (mock) of 5 µg/mL LPS and 50nM PMA for 24 hours. The concentrations of CD31 were measured in duplicates, interpolated from the CD31 standard curves and corrected for sample dilution. Undiluted samples are as follows: saliva 36%, urine 36%, THP-1 stimulated supernatant 18%, and THP-1 mock supernatant 18%. The interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean CD31 concentration was determined to be 6.85 ng/mL in neat saliva, 0.81 ng/mL in neat urine, 2.27 ng/mL in neat stimulated THP-1 supernatant, and 0.64 ng/mL in neat mock THP-1 supernatant.



**Figure 5.** Interpolated concentrations of native CD31 in THP-1 cell extract samples based on a 125  $\mu$ g/mL extract load. THP-1 cells were cultured in the presence (stimulated) or absence (unstimulated) of 5  $\mu$ g/mL LPS and 50nM PMA for 24 hours. The concentrations of CD31 were measured in duplicate and interpolated from the CD31 standard curve and corrected for sample dilution. The interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean CD31 concentration was determined to be 16.0 ng/mL in stimulated THP-1 cell extract and 12.5 ng/mL in unstimulated THP-1 cell extract.



**Figure 6.** Serum from ten individual healthy human female donors was measured in duplicate. Interpolated dilution factor corrected values are plotted (mean +/- SD, n=2). The mean CD31 concentration was determined to be 6.34 ng/mL with a range of 4.39 – 11.1 ng/mL

## 17. Assay Specificity

This kit recognizes both native and recombinant human CD31 protein in serum, plasma, urine, saliva, cell culture supernatant, and cell and tissue extract samples only.

Milk samples have not been tested with this kit.

## 18. Species Reactivity

This kit recognizes human CD31 protein.

Other species reactivity was determined by measuring 36% serum samples of various species, interpolating the protein concentrations from the human standard curve, and expressing the interpolated concentrations as a percentage of the protein concentration in human serum assayed at the same dilution.

Species	% Reactivity
Rhesus Macaque	21

Reactivity < 3% was determined for the following species:

- Mouse
- Rat
- Cow

Please contact our Technical Support team for more information.

## 19. Troubleshooting

Problem	Reason	Solution
Difficulty pipetting lysate; viscous lysate.	Genomic DNA solubilized	Prepare 1X Cell Extraction Buffer PTR (without enhancer). Add enhancer to lysate after extraction.
Poor standard curve	Inaccurate Pipetting	Check pipettes
	Improper standard dilution	Prior to opening, briefly spin the stock standard tube and dissolve the powder thoroughly by gentle mixing
Low Signal	Incubation times too brief	Ensure sufficient incubation times; increase to 2 or 3 hour standard/sample incubation
	Inadequate reagent volumes or improper dilution	Check pipettes and ensure correct preparation
	Incubation times with TMB too brief	Ensure sufficient incubation time until blue color develops prior addition of Stop solution
Large CV	Plate is insufficiently washed	Review manual for proper wash technique. If using a plate washer, check all ports for obstructions.
	Contaminated wash buffer	Prepare fresh wash buffer
Low sensitivity	Improper storage of the ELISA kit	Store your reconstituted standards at -80°C, all other assay components 4°C. Keep TMB Development Solution protected from light.
Precipitate in Diluent	Precipitation and/or coagulation of components within the Diluent.	Precipitate can be removed by gently warming the Diluent to 37°C.

## 20. Notes

## **Technical Support**

Copyright © 2021 Abcam, All Rights Reserved. The Abcam logo is a registered trademark. All information / detail is correct at time of going to print.

For all technical or commercial enquiries please go to:

www.abcam.com/contactus www.abcam.cn/contactus (China) www.abcam.co.jp/contactus (Japan)