# ab272774 Human TAFI ELISA kit

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For the quantitative determination of total TAFI in human plasma (citrate, EDTA).

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

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#### 1. Overview

Human TAFI ELISA kit (ab272774) is intended for the quantitative determination of total TAFI antigen in human plasma and serum.

Human TAFI will bind to the affinity purified capture antibody coated on the microtiter plate. TAFI and TAFIa will react with the antibody on the plate. After appropriate washing steps, biotinylated primary antibody binds to the captured protein. Excess primary antibody is washed away and bound antibody is reacted with horseradish peroxidase-conjugated streptavidin. TMB substrate is used for color development at 450nm. A standard calibration curve is prepared along with the samples to be measured using dilutions of human TAFI. Color development is directly proportional to the concentration of total TAFI in the samples.

# 2. Protocol Summary

Prepare all reagents, samples, and standards as instructed.



Add 100  $\mu$ L standard or sample to appropriate wells and shake plate at 300 rpm for 30 mins. Wash wells three times with 300  $\mu$ L wash buffer. Remove excess wash by gently tapping plate on paper towel.



Add 100 µL of primary antibody to each well and shake plate at 300 rpm for 30 mins. Wash wells three times with 300 µL wash buffer. Remove excess wash by gently tapping plate on paper towel.



Add 100  $\mu$ L diluted Streptavidin-HRP to each well and shake plate at 300 rpm for 30 mins. Wash wells three times with 300  $\mu$ L wash buffer. Remove excess wash by gently tapping plate on paper towel.



Add 100  $\mu$ L TMB Substrate Solution to each well and shake plate for 2-10 mins.



Stop reaction with 50  $\mu$ L H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or HCl stop solution, then measure the absorbance in all wells at 450nm.

#### 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
ELISA Plate	1 x 96 tests	+4°C
10X Wash Buffer	1 x 50 mL	+4°C
Human TAFI Standard Lyophilized Vial	1 vial	+4°C
Anti-Human TAFI Primary Antibody Lyophilized Vial	1 vial	+4°C
HRP-conjugated Streptavidin	1 vial	+4°C
TMB Substrate	1 x 10 mL	+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 plate shaker capable of 300 rpm uniform horizontal circular movement
- Manifold dispenser/aspirator or automated microplate washer
- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Deionized or distilled water
- Polypropylene tubes for dilution of standard
- Paper towels or laboratory wipes
- 1N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or 1N HCl
- Bovine Serum Albumin Fraction V (BSA)
- Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (Tris)
- Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

#### 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.
- 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.

# 9. Reagent Preparation

- Equilibrate all reagents to room temperature (18-25°C) prior to use.
- Prepare only as much reagent as is needed on the day of the experiment.

#### 9.1 TBS buffer:

Prepare 0.1M Tris, 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.4.

## 9.2 Blocking buffer (BB):

Prepare 3% BSA (w/v) in TBS.

#### 9.3 1X Wash Buffer:

Dilute 50 mL of 10X wash buffer concentrate with 450 mL of deionized water.

## 10. Sample Preparation

- Use human plasma samples with this assay, collecting them with either EDTA or citrate as an anticoagulant.
- Centrifuge for 15 mins at  $1000 \times g$  within 30 mins of collection.
- Assay immediately or aliquot and store at ≤ -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# 11. Sample Dilution

- The assay measures TAFI antigen in the 1-500 ng/ml range.
- A dilution of 1/100 to 1/1000 in Blocking Buffer (BB) is suggested for normal plasma or serum, to achieve final concentrations in the measurable range.

# 12. Preparation of Standards

- Dilutions for the standard curve and zero standard must be made and then immediately applied to the plate.
- 12.1 Reconstitute standard by adding 1ml of blocking buffer directly to the vial and agitate gently to completely dissolve the contents. This will result in 500 ng/ml standard solution.
- 12.2 Then dilute using Blocking buffer (BB) according to the table below:

TAFI concentration (ng/ml)	Dilutions
500	From vial
250	500µl (BB) + 500µl (500 ng/ml)
100	600µl (BB) + 400µl (250ng/ml)
50	500µl (BB) + 500µl (100ng/ml)
20	600µl (BB) + 400µl (50ng/ml)
10	500µl (BB) + 500µl (20ng/ml)
5	500µl (BB) + 500µl (10ng/ml)
2	600µl (BB) + 400µl (5ng/ml)
1	500µl (BB) + 500µl (2ng/ml)
0	500µl (BB) Zero point to
	determine background

## 13. Assay Procedure

- Equilibrate all materials and prepared reagents to room temperature prior to use.
- Vigorously shake plate (300 rpm) at each step of the assay.

#### 13.1 Standard and Sample Addition.

- 13.1.1 Remove microtiter plate from bag and add 100 µL TAFI standards (in duplicate) and samples/unknowns to wells.
- 13.1.2 Carefully record position of standards and samples. Shake plate at 300 rpm for 30 mins.
- 13.1.3 Wash wells three times with 300 µL wash buffer. Remove excess wash by gently tapping plate on a paper towel.

#### 13.2 Primary Antibody Addition.

- 13.2.1 Reconstitute primary antibody by adding 10 mL of blocking buffer directly to the vial and agitate gently to completely dissolve contents.
- 13.2.2 Add  $100 \, \mu L$  to all wells. Shake plate at 300 rpm for 30 mins.
- 13.2.3 Wash wells three times with 300 µL wash buffer. Remove excess wash by gently tapping plate on a paper towel.

## 13.3 HRP-conjugated Streptavidin addition

- 13.3.1 Briefly centrifuge vial before opening.
- 13.3.2 Dilute 2.5  $\mu$ L of HRP-conjugated streptavidin into 2.5 mL of blocking buffer to generate a 1/1000 dilution.
- 13.3.3 Add 0.2 mL of 1/1000 dilution to 9.8 mL of blocking buffer to generate a 1/50,000 dilution.
- 13.3.4 Add 100  $\mu L$  of the 1/50,000 dilution to all wells. Shake plate at 300rpm for 30 minutes.
- 13.3.5 Wash wells three times with 300 µL wash buffer. Remove excess wash by gently tapping plate on a paper towel.

#### 13.4 Substrate Incubation.

- 13.4.1 Add 100  $\mu$ L TMB substrate to all wells and shake plate for 2 to 10 mins. Substrate will change from colorless to different strengths of blue.
- 13.4.2 Quench reaction by adding 50  $\mu$ L of 1N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or HCl stop solution to all wells when samples are visually in the same range as the standards. Add stop solution to wells in the same order as substrate. The color will change from blue to yellow. Mix thoroughly by gently shaking the plate.

#### 13.5 Measurement.

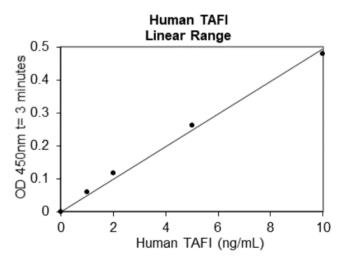
- 13.5.1 Set the absorbance at 450 nm in a microtiter plate spectrophotometer.
- 13.5.2 Measure the absorbance in all wells at 450 nm.
- 13.5.3 Subtract zero point from all standards and unknowns to determine corrected absorbance ( $A_{450}$ ).

#### 13.6 Calculation of Results.

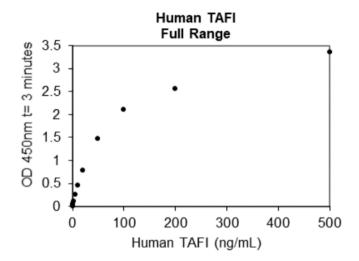
- 13.6.1 Plot  $A_{450}$  against the amount of TAFI in the standards.
- 13.6.2 Fit a straight line through the linear points of the standard curve using a linear fit procedure if unknowns appear on the linear portion of the standard curve. Alternatively, create a standard curve by analyzing the data using a software program capable of generating a four parameter logistic (4PL) curve fit.
- 13.6.3 The amount of TAFI in the unknowns can be determined from this curve. If samples have been diluted, the calculated concentration must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

# 14. Typical Results

Fig 1. A typical standard curve. Example only.







#### 15. Performance Characteristics

#### **Expected Values:**

The average normal plasma level of TAFI is in the range of 4.2  $\mu$ g/ml.

#### Sensitivity:

The minimum detectable dose (MDD) was determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean optical density value of twenty zero standard replicates (range  $OD_{450}$ : 0.086-0.09) and calculating the corresponding concentration.

The MDD was 0.06 ng/ml.

#### Intra-assay Precision:

These studies are currently in progress.

#### Linearity:

These studies are currently in progress.

#### Sample values

Samples were evaluated for the presence of the antigen at varying dilutions.

Sample Type	Dilution	Mean (µg/mL)
Citrate Plasma	1/500	4.0
Cilidie Plasma	1/1000	4.4
Serum	1/500	8.9

# 16. Specificity

This assay recognizes total human TAFI. These studies are currently in progress.

# 17. Notes

# Technical Support

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