

Enzyme Immunoassay for Prostaglandin F_{2α}

For Research Use Only

INTRODUCTION

Prostaglandin E₂ (PGE₂) is derived from PGH₂, which, in turn, is synthesized from arachidonic acid through the cyclooxygenase pathway. It is produced in various tissues. It contracts smooth muscle and has been used to induce labor. It has a luteolytic effect and has been considered a luteolytic hormone.

PRINCIPLES OF PROCEDURE

This is an ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) for the quantitative analysis of Prostaglandin F_{2α} levels in biological fluid. This test kit operates on the basis of competition between the enzyme conjugate and the PGF_{2α} in the sample for a limited number of binding sites on the antibody coated plate.

The sample or standard solution is first added to the microplate. Next, the diluted enzyme conjugate is added and the mixture is shaken and incubated at room temperature for one hour. During the incubation, competition for binding sites is taking place. The plate is then washed to remove all of the unbound material. The bound enzyme conjugate is detected by the addition of a substrate that generates an optimal color after 30 minutes. Quantitative test results may be obtained by measuring and comparing the absorbance reading of the sample wells against the standard wells with a microplate reader at 650 nm. The extent of color development is inversely proportional to the amount of PGF_{2α} in the sample or standard. For example, the absence of PGF_{2α} in the sample will result in a bright blue color, whereas the presence of PGF_{2α} will result in decreased or no color development.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Component	Description	Volume	Storage
EIA Buffer	Buffer used to dilute the Conjugate and PGF _{2α} Standards.	30 mL	4°C
10x Wash Buffer	Buffer used to wash the plate prior to color development.	20 mL	4°C
TMB Substrate	TMB substrate used for color development.	20 mL	4°C
5x Extraction Buffer	Buffer used to dilute extracted and non-extracted samples.	30 mL	4°C
PGF_{2α}-HRP Conjugate	PGF _{2α} horseradish peroxidase concentrated conjugate.	150 μL	4°C
PGF_{2α} Standard	1 μg/mL PGF _{2α} standard solution.	100 μL	4°C
Coated Plate	96-well microplate coated with a sheep anti-PGF _{2α} antibody.	1 plate	4°C

MATERIALS NEEDED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Microplate reader with a 450 nm or 650 nm filter
2. Adjustable micropipettes (10 – 1000 μL) and tips
3. Deionized water
4. Plate cover or plastic film
5. Test tubes
6. 1 N HCl (optional)

EXTRACTION MATERIALS

1. Methanol
2. Methyl Formate
3. 0.1 M Sodium Phosphate Buffer, pH 7.5
4. C₁₈ Sep-Pak® Light Column (Waters® Corporation #23501)
5. Petroleum Ether
6. Nitrogen Gas
7. Vortex
8. Centrifuge

STORAGE

1. Store the components of this kit at the temperatures specified on the labels.
2. Unopened reagents are stable until the indicated kit expiration date.
3. Desiccant bag must remain in foil pouch with unused strips. Keep pouch sealed when not in use to maintain a dry environment. Remove excess air before sealing.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Use aseptic technique when opening and dispensing reagents.
2. This kit is designed to work properly as provided and instructed. Additions, deletions or substitutions to the procedure or reagents are not recommended, as they may be detrimental to the assay.

PROCEDURAL NOTES

1. The EIA Buffer should be brought to room temperature before use.
2. The enzyme conjugate is most stable in its concentrated form. Dilute only the volume necessary for the amount of strips currently being used.
3. To minimize errors in absorbance measurements due to handling, wipe the exterior bottom of the microplate wells with a lint-free paper towel prior to inserting into the plate reader.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

1. Urine and tissue culture supernatant can be assayed after diluting them with diluted Extraction Buffer.
2. Plasma and most other mediums will need to be extracted.

EXTRACTION PROTOCOL

1. Add 0.2 mL of methanol to 1 mL of biological fluid and vortex.
2. For tissue, homogenize it in 15% methanol in 0.1 M sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5 (100 mg NaPO₄ in 1 mL 15% methanol). Centrifuge the homogenate for five minutes. Collect the supernatant in a clean tube.
3. Precondition the C₁₈ Sep-Pak® Light column by washing the column with 2 mL of methanol followed by 2 mL of water.
4. Apply the above sample into the column and adjust the flow rate to 0.5-1 mL per minute. Some samples may clog the column. These samples may be diluted 1:3 or 1:6 in phosphate buffer (10 to 100 mM, pH ~7.0) to improve the flow rate.
5. Wash the column with 2 mL of 15% methanol in water followed by 2 mL of petroleum ether.
6. The prostaglandin is eluted by 2 mL of methyl formate.
7. Evaporate the methyl formate eluate with a stream of nitrogen gas.
8. Resuspend the residue with 1 mL of diluted Extraction Buffer. The residue may be dissolved in less than 1 mL if the concentration is suspected to be low (<0.1 ng per mL).

REAGENT PREPARATION

1. **5x Extraction Buffer:** Dilute the appropriate amount to 1x with deionized water prior to use.
 2. **10x Wash Buffer:** Add 20 mL of 10x Wash Buffer to 180 mL of deionized water prior to use.
 3. **PGF_{2α}-HRP Conjugate:** Dilute 110 μL of Conjugate into 5.5 mL total volume of EIA Buffer.
-

STANDARD CURVE PREPARATION

The PGF_{2α} Standard is provided as a 1 μg/mL stock solution. Use the following tables to dilute a set of standard stock solutions and construct an eight-point standard curve.

Table 1: Standard Stock Preparation

Standard	PGF _{2α} Conc. (ng/mL)	Vol. of EIA Buffer (μL)	Transfer Vol. (μL)	Final Vol. (μL)
A	1000	-	Provided	80
B	20	980	20 μL of A	800
C	2	1800	200 μL of B	1800
D	0.2	1800	200 μL of C	2000

Table 2: Standard Curve Preparation

Standard	PGF _{2α} Conc. (ng/mL)	Vol. of EIA Buffer (μL)	Vol. of Stock C (μL)	Vol. of Stock D (μL)
S ₀	0	1000	-	-
S ₁	0.002	990	-	10
S ₂	0.008	960	-	40
S ₃	0.04	800	-	200
S ₄	0.1	500	-	500
S ₅	0.2	-	-	1000
S ₆	0.4	800	200	-
S ₇	1.0	500	500	-

ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Add 50 μL of Standards or Samples (may require diluting) to the corresponding wells on the microplate in duplicate. See **Scheme I** for a sample plate layout.
2. Add 50 μL of diluted PGF_{2α}-HRP Conjugate to each well. Incubate at room temperature for one hour.
3. Wash the plate three times with 300 μL of diluted Wash Buffer per well. Wash 5 times if using an automated plate washer.
4. Add 150 μL of TMB Substrate to each well. Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
5. Read the plate at 650 nm.

Alternately, the color reaction can be stopped after 10-15 minutes by adding 50 μL of 1 N HCl and read at 450 nm.

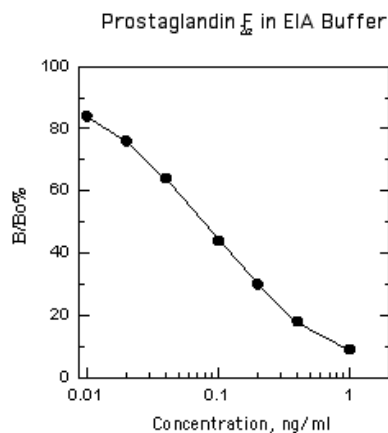
NOTE: If accounting for substrate background, use 2 wells as blanks (BLK) with only 150 μL TMB Substrate in the wells. Subtract the average of these absorbance values from the absorbance values of the wells being assayed.

Scheme I: Sample Plate Layout

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	S ₀	S ₀	U ₁	U ₁	U ₉	U ₉	U ₁₇	U ₁₇	U ₂₅	U ₂₅	U ₃₃	U ₃₃
B	S ₁	S ₁	U ₂	U ₂	U ₁₀	U ₁₀	U ₁₈	U ₁₈	U ₂₆	U ₂₆	U ₃₄	U ₃₄
C	S ₂	S ₂	U ₃	U ₃	U ₁₁	U ₁₁	U ₁₉	U ₁₉	U ₂₇	U ₂₇	U ₃₅	U ₃₅
D	S ₃	S ₃	U ₄	U ₄	U ₁₂	U ₁₂	U ₂₀	U ₂₀	U ₂₈	U ₂₈	U ₃₆	U ₃₆
E	S ₄	S ₄	U ₅	U ₅	U ₁₃	U ₁₃	U ₂₁	U ₂₁	U ₂₉	U ₂₉	U ₃₇	U ₃₇
F	S ₅	S ₅	U ₆	U ₆	U ₁₄	U ₁₄	U ₂₂	U ₂₂	U ₃₀	U ₃₀	U ₃₈	U ₃₈
G	S ₆	S ₆	U ₇	U ₇	U ₁₅	U ₁₅	U ₂₃	U ₂₃	U ₃₁	U ₃₁	U ₃₉	U ₃₉
H	S ₇	S ₇	U ₈	U ₈	U ₁₆	U ₁₆	U ₂₄	U ₂₄	U ₃₂	U ₃₂	BLK	BLK

CALCULATIONS

1. After the substrate background has been subtracted from all absorbance values, average all of your duplicate well absorbance values.
2. The average of your two S₀ values is now your B₀ value. (S₁ now becomes B₁, etc.)
3. Next, find the percent of maximal binding (%B/B₀ value). To do this, divide the averages of each standard absorbance value (now known as B₁ through B₇) by the B₀ absorbance value and multiply by 100 to achieve percentages.
4. Graph your standard curve by plotting the %B/B₀ for each standard concentration on the y-axis against concentration on the x-axis. Draw a curve by using a curve-fitting routine (i.e. 4-parameter or linear regression).
5. Divide the averages of each sample absorbance value by the B₀ value and multiply by 100 to achieve percentages.
6. Using the standard curve, the concentration of each sample can be determined by comparing the %B/B₀ of each sample to the corresponding concentration of standard.
7. If the samples were diluted, the concentration determined from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

Figure 1: Typical Standard Curve

CROSS REACTIVITY

Prostaglandin F _{2α}	100.0%	Prostaglandin E ₁	0.05%
Prostaglandin F _{1α}	90.0%	11-dehydro-Thromboxane B ₂	<0.01%
Thromboxane B ₂	3.83%	6-keto-P Prostaglandin E ₁	<0.01%
6-keto-Prostaglandin F _{1α}	3.05%	Prostaglandin A ₁	<0.01%
2,3-dinor-6-keto-Prostaglandin F _{1α}	0.82%	Prostaglandin B ₁	<0.01%
11β-Prostaglandin F _{2α}	0.39%	Prostaglandin B ₂	<0.01%
8-iso-Prostaglandin F _{2α}	0.24%	Prostaglandin E ₂	<0.01%
15-keto-Prostaglandin F _{2α}	0.20%	Prostaglandin E ₃	<0.01%
13,14-dihydro-15-keto-Prostaglandin F _{2α}	0.05%	Tetranor PGFM	<0.01%
Prostaglandin D ₂	0.05%		

DISCLAIMER

This information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Oxford Biomedical Research, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See catalog for additional terms and conditions of sale.

ORDERING INFORMATION

For additional kits or a complete catalog please call 800-692-4633.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

If you need technical information or assistance with assay procedures, call our Technical Support Department at 800-692-4633 or 248-852-8815. Our staff will be happy to answer your questions about this or any other product in the Oxford Biomedical line.

GUARANTEE AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Oxford Biomedical Research, Inc. makes no guarantee of any kind, expressed or implied, which extends beyond the description of the materials in this kit, except that these materials and this kit will meet our specifications at the time of delivery. Buyer's remedy and Oxford Biomedical Research, Inc.'s sole liability hereunder is limited to, at Oxford Biomedical Research, Inc.'s option, refund of the purchase price of, or the replacement of, material that does not meet our specification. By acceptance of our products, Buyer indemnifies and holds Oxford Biomedical Research, Inc. harmless against, assumes all liability for the consequence of its use or misuse by the Buyer, its employees, or others. Said refund or replacement is conditioned on Buyer notifying Oxford Biomedical Research, Inc. within thirty (30) days of the receipt of product. Failure of Buyer to give said notice within thirty (30) days of receipt of product shall constitute a waiver by the Buyer of all claims hereunder with respect to said material(s).

Oxford Biomedical Research, Inc.
P.O. Box 522
Oxford, MI 48371 U.S.A.

Orders: 800-692-4633
Technical Service: 248-852-8815
Fax: 248-852-4466
E-mail: info@oxfordbiomed.com

Made in the U.S.A.