

# Human soluble $\alpha$ -Klotho Assay Kit - IBL

96 Well

Please read carefully this instruction prior you use this assay kit.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

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

### KIT COMPONENT

1	<b>Precoated plate:</b> (Anti- Human Klotho (67G3) Mouse IgG MoAb) 96Well x 1	
2	<b>Labeled antibody conc.:</b> (30X) HRP conjugated Human Klotho (91F1) Mouse IgG)	0.4mL x 1
3	<b>Standard:</b> (Recombinant human soluble $\alpha$ -Klotho)	0.5mL x 2
4	<b>EIA buffer</b>	30mL x 1
5	<b>Solution for labeled antibody</b>	12mL x 1
6	<b>Chromogen:</b> TMB solution	15mL x 1
7	<b>Stop solution</b>	12mL x 1
8	<b>Wash buffer conc.</b>	50mL x 1

### MEASURING SAMPLES

Human serum, EDTA plasma, Heparin plasma, citrated plasma, urine and cell culture supernatant.

### PRINCIPLE

This kit is a solid phase sandwich ELISA (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay). As a primary antibody is coated on a plate, samples and standard are added into the wells for 1<sup>st</sup> reaction. After the reaction, HRP-conjugated secondary antibody is added into the wells for 2<sup>nd</sup> reaction. After washing away unbound the secondary antibody, Tetra Methyl Benzidine (TMB) is added to the wells and color develops.

### OPERATING PRECATION

- Test samples should be measured soon after collection. For storage of samples, store them frozen and do not repeat freeze/thaw cycles. Thaw the test samples at a low temperature and mix them completely before measurement.
- Test samples should be diluted with "4, EIA buffer" contained in this kit.
- Duplicate measurement of test samples and standards is recommended.
- Standard curve should run for each assay.
- Use test samples in neutral pH range. The contaminations of organic solvent may affect the measurement.
- All reagents should be brought to room temperature (R.T.) and mixed completely and gently before use. After mixing them, make sure of no change in quality of the reagents.
- Use only "8, Wash buffer conc." contained in this kit for washing the precoated plate. Insufficient washing may lead to the failure in measurement.
- Using a plate washer is recommended (wait time zero second). It should be washed by a plate washer immediately after each reaction. If you use a washing bottle instead of a plate washer, after filling wash buffer in each well, immediately turn the plate upside down and shake it off to completely remove the wash buffer. Repeat the number of times of wash defined in a table for measurement procedure described in section 3. It should be properly washed off as instructed in order to avoid any insufficient wash.
- Carefully tap the plate against a clean paper towel without contacting with inside of each well to completely remove the washing buffer after repeated the determined number of wash.
- "6, Chromogen - TMB solution" should be stored in the dark due to its sensitivity against light. It should be also avoided contact with metals. Required quantity should be prepared into a collecting container for each use.
- After adding TMB solution into the wells, the liquid in the wells gradually changes the color in blue. In this process the plate should be in dark. Remained TMB solution in the collecting container should not be returned into the original bottle of TMB solution to avoid contamination.
- Measurement of O.D. should be done within 30 minutes after addition of "7, Stop solution".

### OPERATION MANUAL AND DOSAGES

#### 1. Materials needed but not supplied.

Plate reader	Micropipette and tip
Test tubes for dilution	Measuring cylinder and beaker
Deionized water	Plate washer or washing bottle
Paper towel	Collecting container (i.e. clean disposable test tube)

#### 2. Preparation

- Preparation of wash buffer**  
Dilute "8, Wash buffer conc." 40 fold with deionized water. The diluted one is used for the assay as a wash buffer. Adjust the required quantities if needed.
- Preparation of labeled antibody**  
Dilute "2, Labeled antibody conc." 30 fold with "5, Solution for labeled antibody" using a prepared collecting container.

#### Example)

In case you use one strip (8 well), the required quantity of Labeled antibody is 800  $\mu$ L. (Dilute 30  $\mu$ L of "2, Labeled antibody Conc." with 870  $\mu$ L of "5, Solution for labeled antibody" and mix it. And use 100 $\mu$ L the mixed solution in each well.) This operation should be done just before applying labeled antibody.  
The remaining "2, Labeled antibody Conc." should be stored at 4°C in a firmly sealed vial.

#### (3) Preparation of standard

Add 0.5 mL of deionized water into the vial of "3, Standard" and completely dissolve it. Concentration of the standard is 12,000 pg/mL. The standards enclosed in this kit can be frozen and stored after reconstitution. However the freeze-thaw shall not be repeated.

Prepare 7 test tubes for dilution of the standard and adding 230  $\mu$ L of the EIA buffer into each tube.

Put 230  $\mu$ L of 12,000 pg/mL standard into the tube 6,000 pg/mL (Tube-1) and gently mix it. Afterword, put 230  $\mu$ L of the mixed liquid of tube-1 into the tube 3,000 pg/mL (Tube-2) and gently mix it. Dilute two fold standard solution in series to set up 7 points of diluted standard between 6,000 pg/mL and 93.75 pg/mL.

Tube-1	6,000	pg/mL
Tube-2	3,000	pg/mL
Tube-3	1,500	pg/mL
Tube-4	750	pg/mL
Tube-5	375	pg/mL
Tube-6	187.5	pg/mL
Tube-7	93.75	pg/mL

#### (4) Preparation of test samples

Dilute test samples with "4, EIA buffer" contained in this kit as follows.

Human serum, EDTA plasma, heparin plasma, citrated plasma, urine 2~4 fold.

Cell culture supernatant: more than 2 fold.

### 3. Measurement Procedure

- Add test sample blank**  
Determine wells for test sample blank. Put 100 $\mu$ L each of "4, EIA buffer" into the wells.
- Add prepared test samples and standard**  
Put 100  $\mu$ L prepared test samples and 100  $\mu$ L prepared standard into appropriate wells.
- Incubation with plate lid (1st reaction).**
- Washing (Refer to No. 8 and 9 described in OPERATING PRECATION.)**  
Wash the plate with the prepared wash buffer and remove all liquid.
- Add prepared labeled antibody**  
Put 100  $\mu$ L prepared labeled antibody into the wells.
- Incubation with plate lid (2nd reaction).**
- Washing (Refer to No. 8 and 9 described in OPERATING PRECATION.)**  
Wash the plate with the prepared wash buffer and remove all liquid completely.
- Add "6, Chromogen - TMB solution"**  
Put 100  $\mu$ L the TMB solution into the wells.
- Incubation in dark**
- Add "7, Stop solution"**  
Put 100  $\mu$ L the Stop solution into the wells.
- Determination of optical density (O.D.)**  
Remove any dirt or drop of water on the bottom of the plate and confirm there is no bubble on the surface of the liquid. Then, measure the both O.D. of standard and the test samples against a test sample blank.  
Measurement wavelength: 450 nm. In case of 2 wavelengths:  
Main wavelength is 450nm. Sub-wavelength is between 600 and 650 nm.

Table for measurement procedure

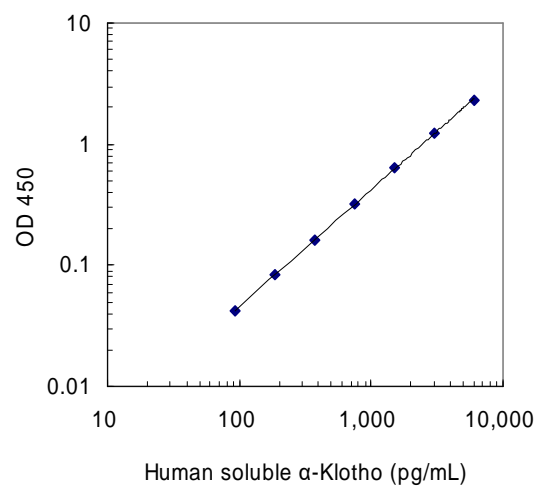
Reagents	Test Sample	Standard	Test Sample Blank	Reagent Blank
	Test sample 100 $\mu$ L	Diluted standard (Tube 1-7) 100 $\mu$ L	EIA buffer (Tube-8) 100 $\mu$ L	EIA buffer 100 $\mu$ L
Incubation for 60 minutes at room temperature with plate lid				
4 times (wash buffer more than 350 $\mu$ L) (Refer to No. 8 and 9 described in OPERATING PRECATION.)				
Labeled Antibody	100 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L	-
Incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature with plate lid				
5 times (wash buffer more than 350 $\mu$ L) (Refer to No. 8 and 9 described in OPERATING PRECATION.)				
Chromogen	100 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L
Incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature (shielded)				
Stop solution	100 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L	100 $\mu$ L
Read the plate at 450nm against a Reagent Blank within 30 minutes after addition of Stop solution.				

**CALCULATION OF TEST RESULT**

- 1 Plot the concentration of the standard on the x-axis and its O.D. on the y-axis. Draw a standard curve by applying appropriate regression curve on each plot (i.e. quadratic regression of double logarithm conversion).
- 2 Read the concentration by applying the absorbance of the test samples on a standard curve.
- 3 Calculate the concentration of the test samples by multiplying dilution ratio of test samples on the value.

Example of standard curve and measured value

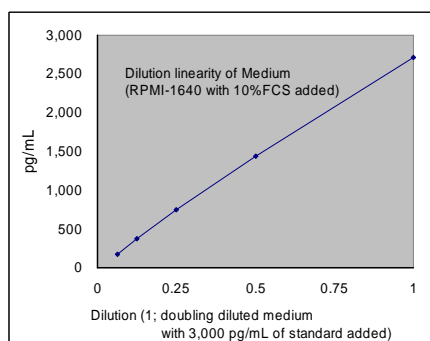
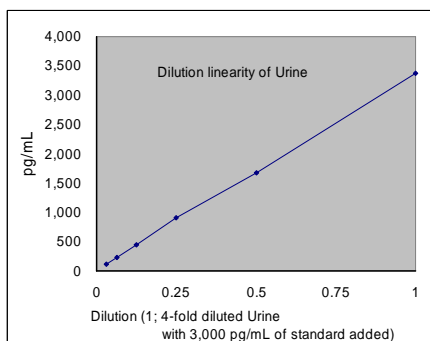
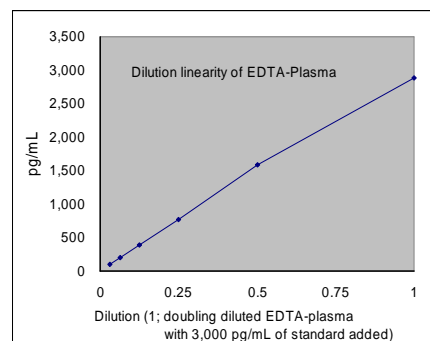
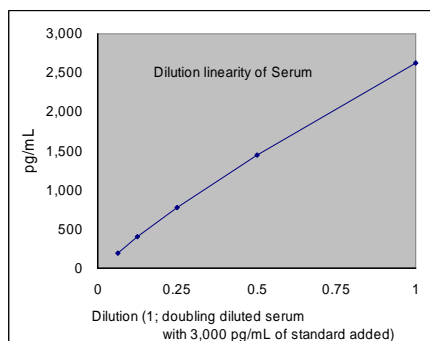
Conc. (pg/mL)	Absorbance (450nm)
6,000	2.307
3,000	1.245
1,500	0.635
750	0.324
375	0.166
187.5	0.087
93.75	0.046
0 (Test Sample Blank)	0.004


**PERFORMANCE AND CHARACTERISTICS**
**1 Sensitivity**

6.15 pg/mL (Calculated by NCCLS method using the standard.)

**2 Measurement range**

93.75 ~ 6,000 pg/mL

**3 Dilution linearity**

**4 Added recovery assay**

Specimen	Theoretical Value (pg/mL)	Measurement Value (pg/mL)	%
Human Serum (x4)	1764.53	1494.92	84.7
	1014.53	924.85	91.2
	639.53	602.29	94.2
Human Plasma (EDTA) (x4)	1770.47	1677.46	94.7
	1020.47	984.78	96.5
	645.47	629.21	97.5
Human Urine(x2)	1513.86	1490.76	98.5
	1138.86	1109.98	97.5
	951.36	929.40	97.7
10%FCS added RPMI-1640 (x2)	750.00	713.85	95.2
	375.00	355.67	94.8
	187.50	181.27	96.7

**5 Intra-assay**

Measurement Value (pg/mL)	SD value	CV value (%)	n
2968.78	92.26	3.1	24
757.34	20.65	2.7	24
186.64	6.62	3.5	24

**6 Inter-assay**

Measurement Value (pg/mL)	SD value	CV value (%)	n
2903.01	85.44	2.9	5
706.32	45.72	6.5	5
165.47	18.82	11.4	5

**7 Specificity\***

Compound	Cross Reactivity
Human $\alpha$ -Klotho	100 %
Human secreted $\alpha$ -Klotho	100 %
Human $\beta$ -Klotho	<0.1 %
Human osteopontin	<0.1 %
Human VEGF (165)	<0.1 %
Human PDGF	<0.1 %

**PRECAUTION FOR INTENDED USE AND/OR HANDLING**
**1 Precaution for handling (Hazard prevention)**

- (1) Treat the components carefully and wash hands after handling it.
- (2) "7, Stop solution" is a strong acid substance (1N Sulfuric acid). Therefore, it should be careful for the treatment and do not contact your skin and clothes with it. It also needs to pay attention to the disposal of it.

**2 Precaution for intended use**

- (1) "3, Standard" is lyophilized products. It should be careful to open this vial.
- (2) All reagents should be stored at 2 - 8°C.
- (3) Precipitation can be seen in "4, EIA buffer", "5, Solution for labeled antibody" and "8, Wash buffer conc.", however, it does not affect its performance.
- (4) Do not mix or replace the reagents with the reagents from a different lot or kit.
- (5) Do not use expired reagents.

**3 Precaution for disposal**

- (1) Dispose used materials after rinsing them with large quantity of water.

**STORAGE AND THE TERM OF VALIDITY**

Storage Condition: 2 - 8°C  
The expiry date is specified on the outer box.

**PACKAGE UNIT AND PRODUCT NUMBER**

Package unit: 96 Well  
Product number: 27998

**REFERENCE**

1.Yamazaki Y, Imura A, Urakawa I, Shimada T, Murakami J, Aono Y, Hasegawa H, Yamashita T, Nakatani K, Saito Y, Okamoto N, Kurumatani N, Namba N, Kitaoka T, Ozono K, Sakai T, Hataya H, Ichikawa S, Imel EA, Econs MJ, Nabeshima Y. Establishment of sandwich ELISA for soluble alpha-Klotho measurement: Age-dependent change of soluble alpha-Klotho levels in healthy subjects. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2010 Jul 30;398(3):513-8.

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