Code No. 27739

Human APL1β28 Assay Kit - IBL

INTRODUCTION

APLP1 and APLP2 (βAPP like protein 1, 2) are known to have similar primary structures to APP (Amyloid precursor protein). In recent years, it has been reported that three length types of APLP1-derived Aβ (Amyloidβ)-like peptides, APL1β25, APL1β27 and APL1β28 that are generated by BACE (β-secretase) and γ-secretase are present in CSF (cerebrospinal fluid). (ref. 1) The report also indicates that these APL1β peptides are secreted via similar processes to Aβ but they were not deposited in AD (Alzheimer disease) brain. Additionally, in some experiments using cultured cells, relative production of APL1β28 was regulated as well as that of Aβ42, and the usability of measuring of APL1β28 in CSF is suggested as a candidate surrogate marker for the Aβ42 in brain.
Thus, APL1β peptides are expected to be novel biomarkers of AD research.
This product can measure human APL1β28.

PRINCIPLE

This kit is a solid phase sandwich ELISA using 2 kinds of highly specific antibodies. Tetra Methyl Benzidine (TMB) is used as a coloring agent (Chromogen). The strength of coloring is proportional to the quantities of Human APL1β28.

MEASUREMENT RANGE

46.88 - 3,000 pg/mL

INTENDED USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

This IBL's assay kit is capable for the quantitative determination human APL1β28 in cerebrospinal fluid and cell culture supernatant.

KIT COMPONENT

1	Precoated plate : Anti-Human APL1β (28) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify	96Well x 1
2	Labeled antibody Conc. : (30X) HRP conjugated Anti- Human APL1β (N) Rabbit IgG Fab'	0.4mL x 1
3	Standard : Human APL1β28	0.5mL x 2
4	EIA buffer*	30mL x 1
5	Solution for Labeled antibody*	12mL x 1
6	Chromogen : TMB solution	15mL x 1
7	Stop solution*	12mL x 1
8	Wash buffer Conc.*	50mL x 1

OPERATION MANUAL

1. Materials needed but not supplied

- Plate reader (450nm)
- Micropipette and tip
- Graduated cylinder and beaker
- Deionized water
- Refrigerator (as 4°C)
- Graph paper (log/log)
- Paper towel
- Tube for dilution of Standard
- Washing bottle for precoated plate
- Disposable test tube for "2, Labeled antibody Conc." and "6, Chromogen"

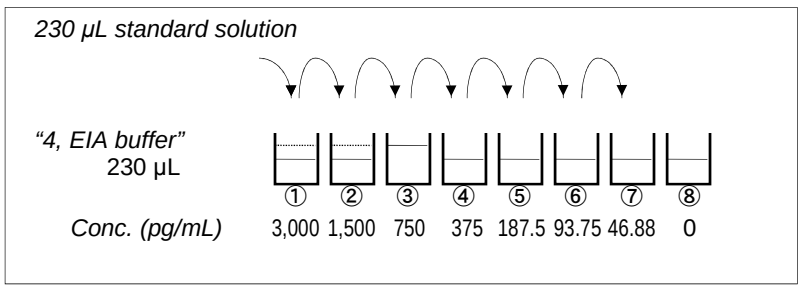
2. Preparation

1) Preparation of wash buffer
"8, Wash buffer Conc." is a concentrated (40X) buffer. Adjust the temperature of "8, Washing buffer Conc." to room temperature and then, mix it gently and completely before use. Dilute 50 mL of "8, Wash buffer Conc." with 1,950 mL of deionized water and mix it. This is the wash buffer for use. This prepared wash buffer shall be stored in refrigerator and used within 2 weeks after dilution.
2) Preparation of Labeled antibody
"2, Labeled antibody Conc." is a concentrated (30X). Dilute "2, Labeled antibody Conc." with "5, Solution for Labeled antibody" in 30 times according to required quantity into a disposable test tube. Use this resulting solution as Labeled antibody.
Example)
In case you use one strip (8 well), the required quantity of Labeled antibody is 800 µL. (Dilute 30 µL of "2, Labeled antibody Conc." with 870 µL of "5, Solution for Labeled antibody" and mix it. And use the resulting solution by 100 µL in each well.)
<u>This operation should be done just before the application of Labeled antibody.</u>
The remaining "2, Labeled antibody Conc." should be stored at 4℃ in firmly sealed vial.
3) Preparation of Standard
Put just <u>0.5 mL</u> of deionized water into the vial of "3, Standard" and mix it gently and completely. This solution is 6,000 pg/mL Human APL1β28 standard.
4) Dilution of Standard
Prepare 8 tubes for dilution of "3, Standard". Put 230 µL each of "4, EIA buffer" into the tube.
Specify the following concentration of each tube."

Tube-1	3,000 pg/mL
Tube-2	1,500 pg/mL
Tube-3	750 pg/mL
Tube-4	375 pg/mL
Tube-5	187.5 pg/mL
Tube-6	93.75 pg/mL
Tube-7	46.88 pg/mL
Tube-8	0 pg/mL (Test Sample Blank)

Put 230 µL of Standard solution into tube-1 and mix it gently. Then, put 230 µL of tube-1 mixture into tube-2. Dilute two times standard solution in series to set up 7 points of diluted standard between 3,000 pg/mL and 46.88 pg/mL. Tube-8 is the test sample blank as 0 pg/mL.

See following picture.



5) Dilution of test sample
Test samples should be diluted with "4, EIA buffer" as necessary.
If the concentration of Human APL1β28 in samples may not be estimated in advance, the pre-assay with several different dilutions will be recommended to determine the proper dilution of samples.

3. Measurement procedure

All reagents shall be brought to room temperature approximately 30 minutes before use. Then mix it gently and completely before use. Make sure of no change in quality of the reagents. Standard curve shall be prepared simultaneously with the measurement of test samples.

Reagents	Test Sample	Standard	Test Sample Blank	Reagent Blank
	Test sample 100 µL	Diluted standard (Tube 1-7) 100 µL	EIA buffer (Tube-8) 100 µL	EIA buffer 100 µL
Incubation overnight at 4°C with plate lid				
4 times (wash buffer more than 350 µL)*				
Labeled Antibody	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL	-
Incubation for 30 minutes at 4°C with plate lid				
5 times (wash buffer more than 350 µL)*				
Chromogen	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL
Incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature (shielded)				
Stop solution	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL
Read the plate at 450nm against a Reagent Blank within 30 minutes after addition of Stop solution.				

1) Determine wells for reagent blank. Put 100 µL each of "4, EIA buffer" into the wells.
2) Determine wells for test sample blank, test sample and diluted standard. Then, put 100 µL each of test sample blank (tube-8), test sample and dilutions of standard (tube-1-7) into the appropriate wells.
3) Incubate the precoated plate overnight at 4°C after covering it with plate lid.
4) Wash the plate with the prepared wash buffer and remove all liquid.*
5) Pipette 100 µL of labeled antibody solution into the wells of test samples, diluted standard and test sample blank.
6) Incubate the precoated plate for 30 minutes at 4°C after covering it with plate lid.
7) Wash the plate with the prepared wash buffer and remove all liquid.*
8) Take the required quantity of "6, Chromogen" into a disposable test tube. Then, pipette 100 µL from the test tube into the wells. Please do not return the rest of the test tube to "6, Chromogen" bottle to avoid contamination.
9) Incubate the precoated plate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark. The liquid will turn blue by addition of "6, Chromogen".
10) Pipette 100 µL of "7, Stop solution" into the wells. Mix the liquid by tapping the side of precoated plate. The liquid will turn yellow by addition of "7, Stop solution".
11) Remove any dirt or drop of water on the bottom of the precoated plate and confirm there is no bubble on the surface of the liquid. Then, run the plate reader and conduct measurement at 450 nm against a reagent blank.
The measurement shall be done within 30 minutes after addition of "7, Stop solution".

SPECIAL ATTENTION

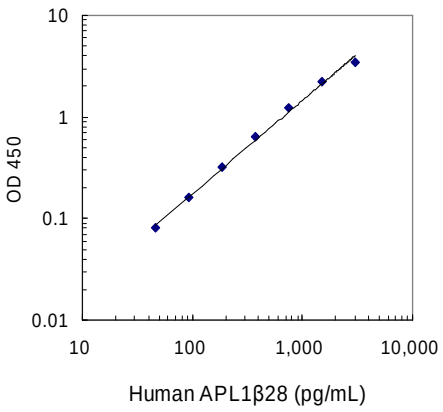
1) Test samples should be measured soon after collection. For the storage of test samples, store them frozen and do not repeat freeze/thaw cycles. Thaw the test samples at a low temperature and mix them completely before measurement.
2) Test samples should be diluted with "4, EIA buffer", as the need arises.
3) Duplicate measurement of test samples and standard is recommended.
4) Use test samples in neutral pH range. The contaminations of organic solvent may affect the measurement.
5) Use only wash buffer contained in this kit for washing the precoated plate. Insufficient washing may lead to the failure in measurement.
6) Remove the wash buffer completely by tapping the precoated plate on paper towel. Do not wipe wells with paper towel.
7) "6, Chromogen" should be stored in the dark due to its sensitivity against light. "6, Chromogen" should be avoided contact with metals.
8) Measurement should be done within 30 minutes after addition of "7, Stop solution".

CALCULATION OF TEST RESULT

Subtract the absorbance of test sample blank from all data, including standards and unknown samples before plotting. Plot the subtracted absorbance of the standards against the standard concentration on log-log graph paper. Draw the best smooth curve through these points to construct the standard curve. Read the concentration for unknown samples from the standard curve.

Example of standard curve

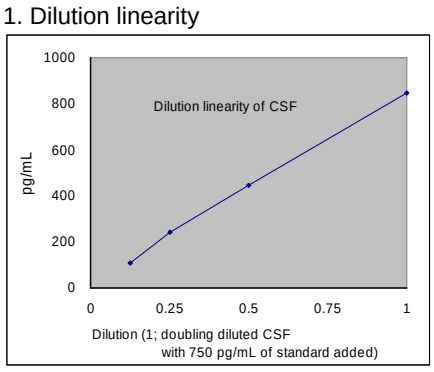
Conc. (pg/mL)	Absorbance (450nm)
3,000	3.504
1,500	2.242
750	1.256
375	0.670
187.5	0.358
93.75	0.199
46.88	0.115
0 (Test Sample Blank)	0.035

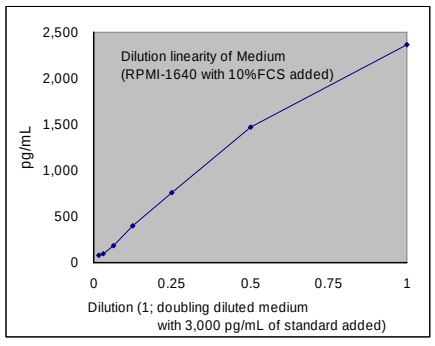


* The typical standard curve is shown above. This curve can not be used to derive test results. Please run a standard curve for each assay.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Dilution linearity





2. Added Recovery Assay

Specimen	Additive Amount (pg/mL)	Theoretical Value (pg/mL)	Measured Value (pg/mL)	%
Cerebrospinal Fluid (x2)	750	784.24	586.10	74.7
	375	409.24	341.82	83.5
	187.5	221.74	202.28	91.2
	93.75	127.99	114.60	89.5
Medium with 10% FBS (x2)	750	750.00	614.01	81.9
	375	375.00	332.79	88.7
	187.5	187.50	183.19	97.7
	93.75	93.75	84.80	90.5

3. Intra - Assay

Mean Value (pg/mL)	SD (pg/mL)	CV (%)	n
1111.55	53.89	4.8	26
421.51	29.52	7.0	26
220.94	17.50	7.9	26

4. Inter - Assay

Mean Value (pg/mL)	SD (pg/mL)	CV (%)	n
1071.93	79.03	7.4	5
440.11	35.14	8.0	5
214.07	9.56	4.5	5

5. Specificity

Substance	Cross-Reactivity
Human APL1β28	100 %
Human APL1β25	＜ 0.1
Human APL1β27	＜ 0.2

6. Sensitivity

3.18 pg/mL
The sensitivity for this kit was determined using the guidelines under the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) Evaluation Protocols. (National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards Evaluation Protocols, SC1, (1989) Villanova, PA: NCCLS.)

PRECAUTION FOR INTENDED USE AND/OR HANDLING

1. All reagents should be stored at 2 - 8°C. All reagents shall be brought to room temperature approximately 30 minutes before use.
2. “3, Standard” is lyophilized products. Be careful to open this vial.
3. “7, Stop solution” is a strong acid substance. Therefore, be careful not to have your skin and clothes contact “7, Stop solution” and pay attention to the disposal of “7, Stop solution”.
4. Dispose used materials after rinsing them with large quantity of water.
5. Precipitation may occur in “2, Labeled antibody Conc.”, “4, EIA buffer” or “8, Wash buffer Conc.”, however, there is no problem in the performance.
6. Wash hands after handling reagents.
7. Do not mix the reagents with the reagents from a different lot or kit.
8. Do not use expired reagents.
9. This kit is for research purpose only. Do not use for clinical diagnosis.

STORAGE AND THE TERM OF VALIDITY

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

REFERENCE

1. Yanagida K, Okochi M, Tagami S, Nakayama T, Kodama TS, Nishitomi K, Jiang J, Mori K, Tatsumi S, Arai T, Ikeuchi T, Kasuga K, Tokuda T, Kondo M, Ikeda M, Deguchi K, Kazui H, Tanaka T, Morihara T, Hashimoto R, Kudo T, Steiner H, Haass C, Tsuchiya K, Akiyama H, Kuwano R, Takeda M. The 28-amino acid form of an APLP1-derived Abeta-like peptide is a surrogate marker for Abeta42 production in the central nervous system. EMBO Mol Med. 2009 Jul;1(4):223-35.
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3. Okochi M, Fukumori A, Jiang J, Itoh N, Kimura R, Steiner H, Haass C, Tagami S, Takeda M. Secretion of the Notch-1 Abeta-like peptide during Notch signaling. J Biol Chem. 2006 Mar 24;281(12):7890-8.
4. Okochi M, Steiner H, Fukumori A, Tanii H, Tomita T, Tanaka T, Iwatsubo T, Kudo T, Takeda M, Haass C. Presenilins mediate a dual intramembranous gamma-secretase cleavage of Notch-1. EMBO J. 2002 Oct 15;21(20):5408-16.

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Distributed By:
IBL-America, Inc.
8201 Central Ave NE, Suite P
Minneapolis, MN 55432, USA
info@ibl-america.com
(888) 523 1246