

# PRODUCT INFORMATION & ELISA MANUAL

# MCAM/CD146 Antibody Pair [HRP]

# NBP2-79445

# Sample Insert for reference use only

Matched Antibody Pair utilized in an Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay for quantitative detection of Human MCAM/CD146. For research use only.

Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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Novus kits are guaranteed for 6 months from date of receipt

### BACKGROUND

The CD146 antigen, also known as melanoma cell adhesion molecule (MCAM) and MUC18, is an integral membrane glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD146 contains the characteristic immunoglobulin-like domains (V-V-C2-C2-C2), a transmembrane region and a short cytoplasmic tail. The CD146 expression is detected in endothelial cells in vascular tissue throughout the body, and plays a role in cell adhesion, as well as in cohesion of the endothelial monolayer at intercellular junctions in vascular tissue. As a Ca2+-independent cell adhesion molecule involved in heterophilic cell to cell interactions and a surface receptor, CD146 triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2 and subsequently induced signal transduction, proteolysis, or immune recognition. This protein is also expressed predominantly on metastatic lesions and advanced primary tumours, and thus has been suggested to play an important role in tumour progression and the development of metastasis in certain human carcinomas.

### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

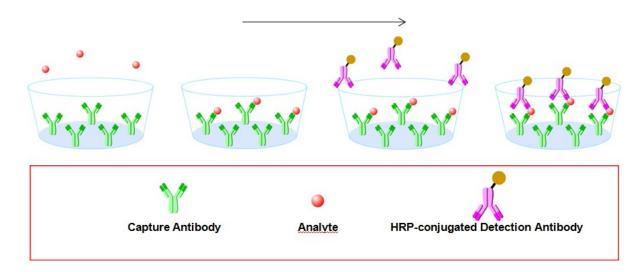
The Novus Biologicals MCAM/CD146 Antibody Pair [HRP] is a solid phase sandwich ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay). It utilizes a monoclonal antibody specific for Human MCAM/CD146 coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are added to the wells, and any Human MCAM/CD146 present binds to the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and a horseradish peroxidase conjugated rabbit anti-Human MCAM/CD146 monoclonal antibody is then added, producing an antibody-antigen-antibody "sandwich". The wells are again washed and TMB substrate solution is loaded, which produces color in proportion to the amount of Human MCAM/CD146 present in the sample. To end the enzyme reaction, the stop solution is added and absorbances of the microwell are read at 450 nm.

#### INTENDED USE

◆ The Human MCAM/CD146 Antibody Pair [HRP] is for the quantitative determination of Human MCAM/CD146.

 This MCAM/CD146 Antibody Pair [HRP] contains the basic components required for the development of sandwich ELISAs.

#### ASSAY PROCEDURE SUMMARY



This antibody pair has been configured for research use only and is not to be used in diagnostic procedures.

# MATERIALS PROVIDED

#### Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

**Capture Antibody** – 0.5 mg/mL of mouse anti-Human MCAM/CD146 monoclonal antibody (in PBS, pH 7.4). Dilute to a working concentration of 2  $\mu$ g/mL in PBS before coating.

**Detection Antibody** – 0.2 mg/mL of rabbit anti-Human MCAM/CD146 monoclonal antibody conjugated to horseradish-peroxidase (HRP) (in PBS, 50 % HRP-Protector, pH 7.4, store at 4°C). Dilute to working concentration of 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL in detection antibody dilution buffer before use.

**Standard** – Each vial contains 80 ng of recombinant Human MCAM/CD146. Reconstitute with 1 mL detection antibody dilution buffer. After reconstitution, store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $-80^{\circ}$ C in a manual defrost freezer. A seven-point standard curve using 2-fold serial dilutions in sample dilution buffer, and a high standard of 700 pg/mL is recommended.

# SOLUTIONS REQUIRED

PBS - 136.9 mM NaCl, 10.1 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 2.7 mM KCl, 1.8 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.4, 0.2 μm filtered
TBS - 20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4
Wash Buffer - 0.05% Tween20 in TBS, pH 7.2 - 7.4
Blocking Buffer - 2% BSA in Wash Buffer
Sample dilution buffer - 0.1% BSA in wash buffer, pH 7.2 - 7.4, 0.2 μm filtered
Detection antibody dilution buffer - 0.5% BSA in wash buffer, pH 7.2 - 7.4, 0.2 μm filtered
Substrate Solution : To achieve best assay results, fresh substrate solution is recommended
Substrate stock solution - 10mg / ml TMB (Tetramethylbenzidine ) in DMSO
Substrate dilution buffer - 0.05M Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and 0.025M citric acid ; adjust pH to 5.5
Substrate working solution - For each plate dilute 250 μl substrate stock solution in 25ml substrate dilution buffer and then add 80 μl 0.75% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, mix it well

# PRECAUTION

The Stop Solution suggested for use with this antibody pair is an acid solution. Wear eye, hand, face, and clothing protection when using this material.

# STORAGE

**Capture Antibody**: Aliquot and store at -20  $^{\circ}$ C to -80  $^{\circ}$ C for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Detection Antibody**: Store at  $4^{\circ}$ C and protect it from prolonged exposure to light for up to 6 months from date of receipt. **DO NOT FREEZE!** 

**Standard**: Store lyophilized standard at -20  $^{\circ}$ C to -80  $^{\circ}$ C for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Aliquot and store the reconstituted standard at -80  $^{\circ}$ C for up to 1 month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# **GENERAL ELISA PROTOCOL**

#### **Plate Preparation**

1. Dilute the capture antibody to the working concentration in CBS. Immediately coat a 96-well microplate with 100 $\mu$ L per well of the diluted capture antibody. Seal the plate and incubate overnight at 4 °C.

2. Aspirate each well and wash with at least 300µl wash buffer, repeating the process two times for a total of three washes. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining wash buffer by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels. 3.Block plates by adding 300 µL of blocking buffer to each well. Incubate at room temperature for a minimum of 1 hour.

4.Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2. The plates are now ready for sample addition.

#### Assay Procedure

1.Add 100  $\mu$ L of sample or standards in sample dilution buffer per well. Seal the plate and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.

2. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of plate preparation.

3. Add 100 µL of the detection antibody, diluted in antibody dilution buffer, to each well. Seal the plate and incubate 1 hour at room temperature.

4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of plate preparation.

5. Add 200  $\mu$ L of substrate solution to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature ( **if substrate solution is not as requested, the incubation time should be optimized**). Avoid placing the plate in direct light.

6. Add 50  $\mu$ L of stop solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing. 7. Determine the optical density of each well immediately, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm.

## CALCULATION OF RESULTS

• Calculate the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate standards, controls and samples. Subtract the mean zero standard absorbance from each.

• Construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance for each standard on the y-axis against the concentration on the x-axis and draw a best fit curve through the points on the graph.

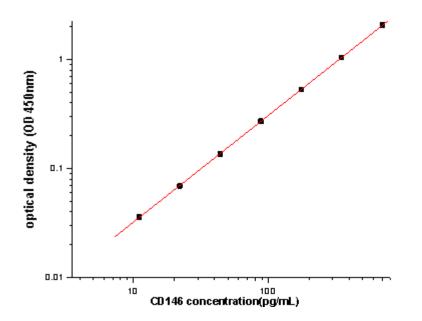
•To determine the concentration of the unknowns, find the unknowns' mean absorbance value on the yaxis and draw a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the x-axis and read the concentration. If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

•Alternatively, computer-based curve-fitting statistical software may also be employed to calculate the concentration of the sample.

### **TYPICAL DATA**

This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay.

Concentration ( pg/mL)	Zero standard subtracted OD					
0	0					
11	0.036					
22	0.069					
44	0.136					
88	0.271					
175	0.530					
350	1.038					
700	2.064					



#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC

#### SENSITIVITY

The minimum detectable dose of Human MCAM/CD146 was determined to be approximately **11 pg/ml**. This is defined as at least three times standard deviations above the mean optical density of 10 replicates of the zero standard.

# **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

Problems	Possible Sources	Solutions			
	Incorrect or no Detection Antibody was added	Add appropriate Detection Antibody and continue			
No signal	Substrate solution was not added	Add substrate solution and continue			
	Incorrect storage condition	Check if the kit is stored at recommended condition and used before expiration date			
Poor Standard Curve	Standard was incompletely reconstituted or was inappropriately stored	Aliquot reconstituted standard and store at -80 $^\circ\!\!\!\!\!^{\rm C}$			
	Imprecise / inaccurate pipetting	Check / calibrate pipettes			
	Incubations done at inappropriate temperature, timing or agitation	Follow the general ELISA protocol			
	Background wells were contaminated	Avoid cross contamination by using the sealer appropriately			
Poor detection value	The concentration of antigen in samples was too low	Enriching samples to increase the concentration of antigen			
	Samples were ineffective	Check if the samples are stored at cold environment. Detect samples in timely manner			
High Background		Use multichannel pipettes without touching the reagents on the plate			
	Insufficient washes	Increase cycles of washes and soaking time between washes			
	TMB Substrate Solution was contaminated	TMB Substrate Solution should be clear and colorless prior to addition to wells			
	Materials were contaminated.	Use clean plates, tubes and pipettes tips			
Non-specificity	Samples were contaminated	Avoid cross contamination of samples			
	The concentration of samples was too high	Try higher dilution rate of samples			

	ELISA Plate Template											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α												
В												
С												
D												
E												
F												
G												
H												

# Human MCAM/CD146 Antibody Pair [HRP] Notes