

LEGEND MAX™

ELISA Kit with Pre-coated Plates

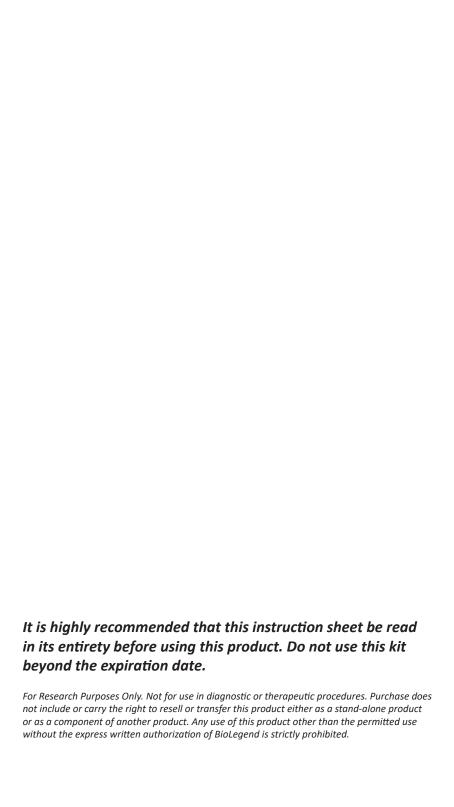


Human Active MIF

Cat. No. 438407

ELISA Kit for Accurate Quantitation of Human Active MIF from Cell Culture Supernatant, Serum, Plasma and Other Biological Fluids

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Introduction:

Human Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor (MIF) is a 12.5 kD, 115 amino acid, non-glycosylated polypeptide expressed by multiple cell types including activated T cells, macrophages, eosinophils, epithelial cells and endothelial cells.

MIF plays many roles in biological processes such as catalytic activity, immunity, endocrine regulation, signal modulation, and inflammation.

MIF is expressed in malignant cells including lung, liver, breast, colon, and prostate tumors. Recently work suggested that MIF might serve as a molecular link between chronic inflammation and cancer.

Recombinant MIF consists a mixture of monomers, dimers, and trimers. The physiologically active forms are believed to be predominantly dimeric and trimeric forms^{1, 2}.

BioLegend's LEGEND MAX™ Human Active MIF ELISA Kit is a Sandwich Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) with 96 well microtiter strip plates that are pre-coated with a monoclomal mouse anti-human MIF capture antibody, specific for dimeric, trimeric or higher levels of MIF complex. The detection antibody is a biotinylated monoclonal mouse anti-human MIF antibody.

This kit is specifically designed for the accurate quantitation of human active MIF from cell culture supernatant, serum, plasma and other biological fluids. This kit is analytically validated, with ready-to-use reagents.

Materials Provided:

| Description | Quantity | Volume (per bottle) | Part # |
|---|----------|------------------------|--------|
| Anti-Human MIF Pre-coated 96 well Strip Microplate | 1 plate | | 79603 |
| Human MIF Detection Antibody | 1 bottle | 12 mL | 79604 |
| Human MIF Standard | 1 vial | lyophilized | 79606 |
| Avidin-HRP A | 1 bottle | 12 mL | 79131 |
| Assay Buffer A | 1 bottle | 25 mL | 78232 |
| Wash Buffer (20X) | 1 bottle | 50 mL | 78233 |
| Substrate Solution F | 1 bottle | 12 mL | 79132 |
| Stop Solution | 1 bottle | 12 mL | 79133 |
| Plate Sealers | 4 sheets | | 78101 |

Potolicchio I, Strominger JL. Molecular interaction and enzymatic activity of macrophage migration inhibitory factor with immunorelevant peptides. J Bio Chem 1995. 270:24598

Meyer-Siegler K., Iczkowski K. Further evidence for increased macrophage migration inhibitory factor expression in prostate cancer. BMC cancer 2005, 5:73

Materials to be Provided by the End-User:

- Microplate reader able to measure absorbance at 450 nm
- Adjustable pipettes to measure volumes ranging from 1 μL to 1,000 μL
- · Deionized water
- Wash bottle or automated microplate washer
- Log-Log graph paper or software for data analysis
- Tubes to prepare standard dilutions
- Timer
- Plate Shaker

Storage Information:

Store unopened kit components between 2°C and 8°C. Do not use this kit beyond its expiration date.

| Opened or Reconstituted Components | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Microplate wells | If not all microplate strips are used, remove the excess strips by pressing up from underneath each strip. Place excess strips back in the foil pouch with the included desiccant pack and reseal. Store between 2°C and 8°C for up to one month. | | | |
| Standard | The remaining reconstituted standard stock solution can be aliquoted into polypropylene vials and stored at -70°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. | | | |
| Detection Antibody | | | | |
| Avidin-HRP A | | | | |
| Assay Buffer A | Store opened reagents between 2°C and 8°C and use | | | |
| Wash Buffer (20X) | within one month. | | | |
| Substrate Solution F | | | | |
| Stop Solution | | | | |

Health Hazard Warnings:

- 1. Reagents that contain preservatives may be harmful if ingested, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Refer to the MSDS online at BioLegend's website for details (www.biolegend.com/msds).
- 2. Substrate Solution F is harmful if inhaled or ingested. Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact.
- To reduce the likelihood of blood-borne transmission of infectious agents, handle all serum, plasma and other biological fluids in accordance with NCCLS regulations.
- 4. Stop Solution contains strong acid. *Wear eye, hand, and face protection*.
- 5. Before disposing the plate, rinse with an excess amount of tap water.

Specimen Collection and Handling:

Specimens should be clear and non-hemolyzed. If possible, unknown samples should be run at a number of dilutions to determine the optimal dilution factor that will ensure accurate quantitation.

<u>Cell Culture Supernatant</u>: If necessary, centrifuge all samples to remove debris prior to analysis. It is recommended that samples be stored at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

<u>Serum:</u> Use a serum separator tube and allow clotting for at least 30 minutes, then centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1,000 x g. Remove serum layer and assay immediately or store serum samples at < -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

<u>Plasma:</u> Collect blood sample in a citrate, heparin or EDTA containing tube. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1,000 x g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or store plasma samples at < -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reagent and Sample Preparation:

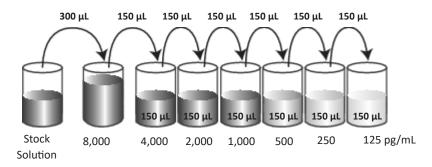
Note: All reagents should be diluted immediately prior to use.

- Dilute the 20X Wash Buffer to 1X with deionized water. For example, make 1 liter of 1X Wash Buffer by adding 50 mL of 20X Wash Buffer to 950 mL of deionized water.
- Reconstitute the lyophilized Human MIF Standard by adding the volume of Assay Buffer A to make the standard stock solution (Refer to LEGEND MAX Kit Lot-Specific Certificate of Analysis/LEGEND MAX Kit Protocol). Allow the reconstituted standard to sit at room temperature for 15 minutes, then briefly vortex to mix completely.
- 3. In general, cell culture supernatant samples are analyzed without dilutions. However, if dilutions are required, use the control culture medium or Assay Buffer A as the sample diluent.
- 4. For measuring serum or plasma samples , a 10-fold dilution of the samples are required, (e.g. 25 μ L of serum added to 225 μ L of Assay Buffer A). Samples should be diluted with Assay Buffer A.

Assay Procedure:

Note: Do not mix reagents from different kits or lots. Reagents and/or antibodies from different manufacturers should not be used with this kit.

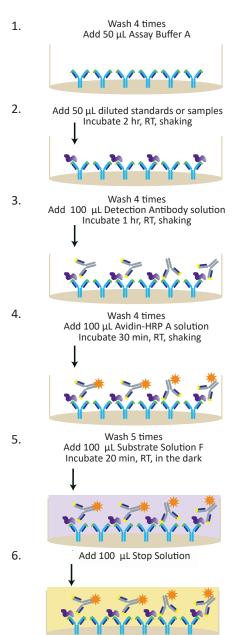
- 1. Bring all reagents to room temperature prior to use. It is strongly recommended that all standards and samples be run in duplicate or triplicate. A standard curve is required for each assay.
- 2. If not all microplate strips will be used, remove the excess strips by pressing up from underneath each strip. Place excess strips back in the foil pouch with the included desiccant pack and reseal.
- 3. Transfer 300 μL of the reconsitituted standard into the first tube; this will be the top standard concentration. Perform six two-fold serial dilutions of the 8,000 pg/mL top standard in separate tubes. Thus, the human MIF standard concentrations in the tubes are 8,000 pg/mL, 4,000 pg/mL, 2,000 pg/mL, 1,000 pg/mL, 500 pg/mL, 250 pg/mL, and 125 pg/mL, respectively. Assay Buffer A serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).



- 4. Wash plate 4 times with at least 300 μ l 1X Wash Buffer per well and blot residual buffer by firmly tapping the plate upside down on absorbent paper. All subsequent washes should be performed similarly.
- 5. Add 50 μL of Assay Buffer A to each well that will contain either standard dilutions or samples.
- 6. Add 50 μL of standard dilutions or samples to the appropriate wells
- 7. Seal the plate with a Plate Sealer included in the kit and incubate the plate at room temperature for 2 hours while shaking at 200 rpm.
- 8. Discard the plate contents into a sink, then wash the plate 4 times with 1X Wash Buffer as in step 4.
- 9. Add 100 μ L of Human MIF Detection Antibody solution to each well, seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour while shaking.

- 10. Discard the contents of the plate into a sink, then wash the plate 4 times with 1X Wash Buffer as in step 4.
- 11. Add 100 μ L of Avidin-HRP A solution to each well, seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes while shaking.
- 12. Discard the contents of the plate into a sink, then wash the plate 5 times with 1X Wash Buffer as in step 4. For this final wash, soak wells in 1X Wash Buffer for 30 seconds to 1 minute for each wash. This will help minimize background.
- 13. Add 100 μ L of Substrate Solution F to each well and incubate for 20 minutes in the dark. Wells containing human MIF should turn blue in color with intensity proportional to concentration. It is not necessary to seal the plate during this step.
- 14. Stop the reaction by adding 100 μ L of Stop Solution to each well. The well color should change from blue to yellow.
- 15. Read absorbance at 450 nm within 30 minutes. If the reader is capable of reading at 570 nm, the absorbance at 570 nm can be subtracted from the absorbance at 450 nm.

Assay Procedure Summary



7. Read absorbance at 450 nm and 570 nm

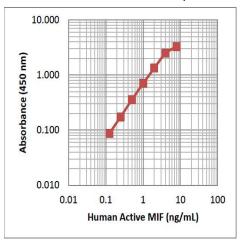
Calculation of Results:

The data can be best calculated with computer-based curve-fitting software using a 5- or 4-parameter logistics curve-fitting algorithm. If an appropriate software is not available, use a log-log graph paper to determine sample concentrations. Determine the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate or triplicate standards, controls, and samples. Plot the standard curve on log-log graph paper with cytokine concentration on the X-axis and absorbance on the Y-axis. Draw a best fit line through the standard points. To determine the unknown cytokine concentrations, find the mean absorbance value of the unknown concentration on the Y-axis 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 cytokine concentration.

If samples were diluted, multiply the concentration by the appropriate dilution factor. If a test sample's absorbance value falls outside the linear portion of the standard curve, the test sample needs to be re-analyzed at a higher (or lower) dilution as appropriate.

Typical Data:

This standard curve was generated at BioLegend for demonstration purposes only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Performance Characteristics:

<u>Specificity:</u> No cross reactivity was observed when this kit was used to analyze human MIF and the following human recombinant cytokines/ chemokines at up to 50 ng/mL.

FGF-basic, IFN- γ , IL-10, IL-11, IL-13, IL-15, IL-17A/F, IL-1 α IL-1 β , IL-2, IL-23, IL-27, IL-32 α , IL-3, IL-6, IL-8, TNF α and TSLP

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<u>Sensitivity:</u> The average minimum detectable concentration of human MIF is 17.4 + 9.2 pg/mL.

<u>Recovery:</u> Recombinant human MIF, at concentrations of 4,000, 1,000 and 250 pg/mL, was spiked into four diluted human serum samples, and four human EDTA plasma samples and then analyzed with the LEGEND MAX[™] Human Active MIF ELISA Kit. On average, 105% and 95% of the protein was recovered from the serum and EDTA plasma samples.

<u>Linearity:</u> Four human serum and four plasma samples containing high concentration of active MIF were diluted in Assay Buffer A to different concentrations of active MIF, and then analyzed with the LEGEND MAX™ Human Active MIF ELISA Kit. On average, 95% of human MIF was recovered from the diluted serum samples, and 87% of human MIF was recovered from diluted EDTA plasma samples.

<u>Intra-Assay Precision:</u> Two samples containing different concentrations of human MIF were tested with 16 replicates in one assay.

| Concentration | Sample 1 | Sample 2 |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Number of Replicates | 16 | 16 |
| Mean Concentration (pg/mL) | 4,167.1 | 1,048.8 |
| Standard Deviation | 299.9 | 68.1 |
| % CV | 7.2 | 6.5 |

<u>Inter-Assay Precision:</u> Two samples containing different concentrations of human MIF were tested in four independent assays.

| Concentration | Sample 1 | Sample 2 |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Number of Assays | 4 | 4 |
| Mean Concentration (pg/mL) | 3,294.8 | 895.1 |
| Standard Deviation | 191.6 | 9.0 |
| % CV | 5.8 | 13.7 |

Biological Samples:

Serum - Normal human serum samples (n=24) were assayed for basal levels of human active MIF. 68% of these samples resulted in detectable concentrations, ranged from 0.37-6.2 ng/mL witha median concentration at 1.3 ng/mL.

Plasma - Normal human EDTA and Heparin plasma samples (n=16, each) were assayed for basal levels of human active MIF. All samples resulted in detectable concentrations, EDTA plasma ranging from 0.9-8.8 ng/mL, median at 2.8 ng/mL; Heparin plasma ranging from 1.0-9.8 ng/mL, median at 4.0 ng/mL.

Troubleshooting Guide:

| Problem | Probable Cause | Solution | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| High Background | Background wells were contaminated | Avoid cross-well contamination by using the provided plate sealers. | | |
| | | Use multichannel pipettes and change tips between pipetting samples and reagents. | | |
| | Insufficient washes | Increase number of washes. Increase soaking time between washes prior to addition of substrate solution. | | |
| | TMB Substrate Solution was contaminated | TMB Substrate Solution should be clear and colorless prior to addition to wells. Use a clean container prior to pipetting substrate solution into wells. | | |
| No or poor signal | Detection Antibody, Avidin-HRP or Substrate solution were NOT added | Rerun the assay and follow the protocol. | | |
| | Wrong reagent or reagents were added in wrong sequential order | | | |
| | Insufficient plate agitation | The plate should be agitated during all incubation steps using a plate shaker at a speed where solutions in wells are within constant motion without splashing. | | |
| | The wash buffer contains Sodium Azide (NaN3) | Avoid Sodium Azide contamination in the wash buffer as it inhibits HRP activity. | | |
| | Incubations were done at an inappropriate temperature, timing or without agitation | Rerun the assay and follow the protocol. | | |
| Low or poor standard curve | The standard was incorrectly reconstituted or diluted | Adjust the calculations and follow the protocol. | | |
| signal | Standard was inappropriately stored | Store the reconstituted standard stock solution in polypropylene vials at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. | | |
| | Reagents added to wells with incorrect concentrations | Check for pipetting errors and the correct reagent volume. | | |

| Problem | Probable Cause | Solution | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Signal is high, standard curves have saturated | Standard reconstituted with less volume than required | Reconstitute new lyophilized standard with the correct volume of solution recommended in the protocol. | |
| signal | Standards/samples, detection antibody, Avidin-HRP or substrate solution were incubated for too long | Rerun the assay and follow the protocol. | |
| Sample readings | Samples contain no or below detectable levels of the analyte | If samples are below detectable levels, it may be possible to use a larger sample volume. Contact technical support for appropriate protocol modifications. | |
| are out of range | Samples contain analyte concentrations greater than highest standard point | Samples may require dilution and analysis. | |
| | Multichannel pipette errors | Confirm that pipette calibrations are accurate. | |
| High variation in samples and/or | Plate washing was not adequate or uniform | Ensure pipette tips are tightly secured. Ensure uniformity in all wash steps. | |
| standards | Non-homogenous samples | Thoroughly mix samples before assaying. | |
| | Samples may have high particulate matter | Remove particulate matter by centrifugation. | |
| | Cross-well contamination | Do not reuse plate sealers. | |
| | | Always change tips for reagent additions. Ensure that pipette tips do not touch the reagents on the plate. | |

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Notes



LEGEND MAX[™] Kits are manufactured by **BioLegend Inc.**

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