

## **SOP: Human tPA Total Antigen ELISA Kit**

### **Approvals**

Preparer: Jason McMillan

Date: 09APR14

Reviewer: Dr. Margaret Bryans

Date: 10APR14

### **1. Purpose**

1.1. Quantitative determination of total tPA

### **2. Scope and Applicability**

2.1. Human tPA Total Antigen ELISA may be used for quantitative determination of total tPA in cell culture and tissue lysate samples as well as human plasma and other biological fluids.

### **3. Summary of Method**

- 3.1. Preparation of standard
- 3.2. Standard and unknown addition
- 3.3. Primary antibody addition
- 3.4. Secondary antibody addition
- 3.5. Substrate incubation
- 3.6. Measurement
- 3.7. Calculation of results

### **4. References**

- 4.1. Molecular Innovations Human tPA Total Antigen ELISA Kit (Cat # HTPAKT-TOT) Manual
- 4.2. Bio Rad iMark Microplate Absorbance Reader SOP

### **5. Precautions**

- 5.1. None

### **6. Responsibilities**

- 6.1. It is the responsibility of the course instructor/lab assistant to ensure that this SOP is performed as described and to update the procedure when necessary.
- 6.2. It is the responsibility of the students/technician to follow the SOP as described and to inform the instructor about any deviations or problems that may occur while performing the procedure.

### **7. Equipment and Materials**

- 7.1. Molecular Innovations Human tPA Total Antigen ELISA Kit (Cat # HTPAKT-TOT)
- 7.2. 20 $\mu$ l, 200 $\mu$ l, and 1000 $\mu$ l pipettes and tips
- 7.3. Shaking platform capable of reaching 300rpm
- 7.4. Bio Rad iMark Microplate Absorbance Reader
- 7.5. Microtubes and rack
- 7.6. Blocking Buffer (3% BSA (w/v) in TBS buffer (0.1M Tris, 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.4))
- 7.7. 1M HCl
- 7.8. 1X washing Buffer
- 7.9. tPA Samples from Spinner Flask and Bioreactor

### **8. Procedure**

- 8.1. Preparation of Standard (Dilutions for the standard curve and zero standard must be made and applied to the plate immediately)

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- 8.1.1. Combine 50µl of 1,000ng/ml standard with 150µl blocking buffer to create a 250ng/ml intermediate. Follow dilution table located in Attachments Section for standard preparation.
- 8.2. Make 200µl of appropriate dilutions with blocking buffer for all samples
- 8.3. Remove microtiter plate from the bag and add 100µl of tPA standards and samples to their individual wells. Be sure to carefully record their position on the microtiter plate.
  - 8.3.1. Shake plate at 300rpm for 30 minutes.
  - 8.3.2. Wash wells three times with 300µl of wash buffer. Remove excess wash buffer by gently tapping microtiter plate on a paper towel or kimwipe.
- 8.4. Primary Antibody Addition
  - 8.4.1. Add 100µl of primary antibody to all wells.
  - 8.4.2. Shake plate at 300rpm for 30 minutes.
  - 8.4.3. Wash wells three times with 300µl of wash buffer. Remove excess wash buffer by gently tapping microtiter plate on a paper towel or kimwipe.
- 8.5. Secondary Antibody Addition
  - 8.5.1. Add 100µl of primary antibody to all wells.
  - 8.5.2. Shake plate at 300rpm for 30 minutes.
  - 8.5.3. Wash wells three times with 300µl of wash buffer. Remove excess wash buffer by gently tapping microtiter plate on a paper towel or kimwipe.
- 8.6. Substrate Incubation
  - 8.6.1. Add 100µl of TMB substrate to all wells and shake at 300rpm for approximately 4 minutes. Substrate will change from colorless to different shades of blue.
  - 8.6.2. Quench reaction by adding 50µl of 1M HCl in the same order as the substrate was added to stop the reaction when the sample shades of blue match the gradient of blue in the standards. The color will change from blue to yellow. Mix thoroughly by gently shaking the microtiter plate by hand for approximately one minute.
- 8.7. Measurement
  - 8.7.1. Measure the absorbance in all wells at 450nm using the Bio Rad iMark Microplate Absorbance Reader.
- 8.8. Calculation of Results
  - 8.8.1. Subtract the value of the zero point standard from all of the standards and unknowns to determine the corrected absorbance ( $A_{450}$ ).
  - 8.8.2. Plot  $A_{450}$  against the amount of tPA in the standards to create a Full Range Total Human tPA in BSA standard curve.
  - 8.8.3. Fit a straight line through the linear points of the Full Range Total Human tPA in BSA standard curve to create a Linear Range Total Human tPA in BSA standard curve.
  - 8.8.4. The amount of tPA in the unknowns can be determined from the standard curve.
  - 8.8.5. Create a graph showing concentration of tPA over time in days.

## **9. Attachments**

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tPA Concentration (ng/ml)	Dilutions
25	450µl (blocking buffer) + 50µl (250ng/ml)
10	300µl (blocking buffer) + 200µl (25ng/ml)
5	250µl (blocking buffer) + 250µl (10ng/ml)
2	300µl (blocking buffer) + 200µl (5ng/ml)
1	250µl (blocking buffer) + 250µl (2ng/ml)
0.5	250µl (blocking buffer) + 250µl (1ng/ml)
0.2	300µl (blocking buffer) + 200µl (0.5ng/ml)
0	250µl (blocking buffer) Zero point to determine background

Figure 1. Dilution table for preparation of human tPA standard

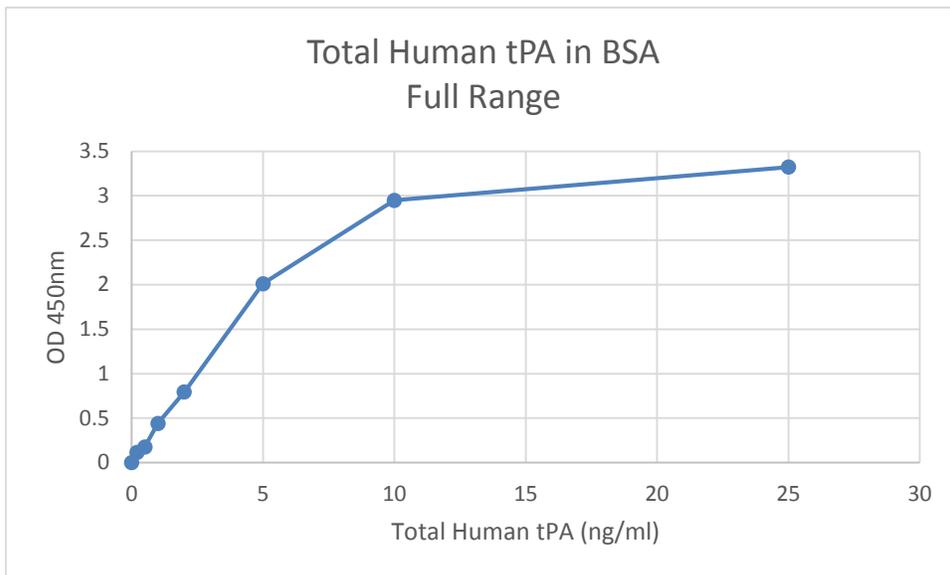
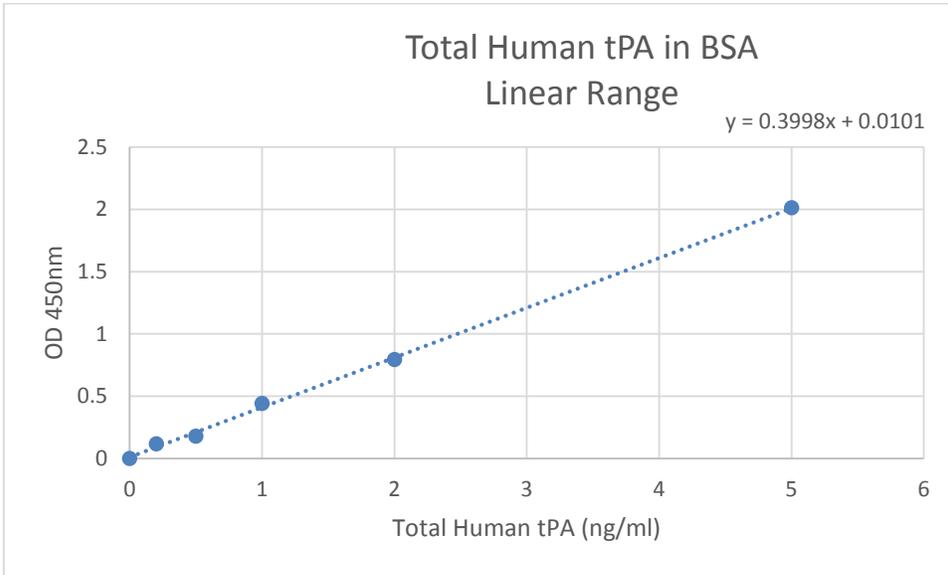
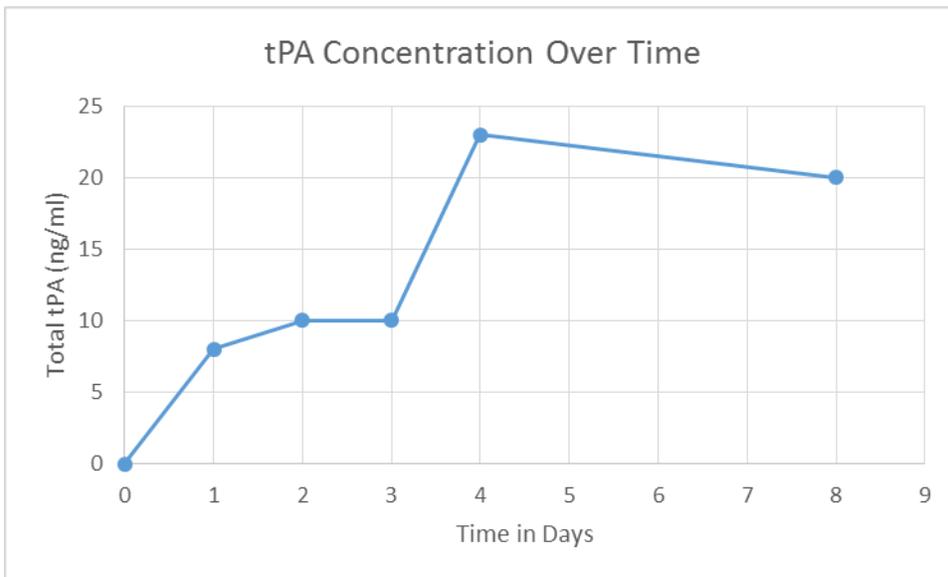


Figure 2. Total Human tPA in BSA Full Range (Example Only)

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**Figure 3. Total Human tPA in BSA Linear Range (Example Only)**



**Figure 4. tPA Concentration Over Time (Example Only)**

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A												
B												
C												
D												
E												
F												
G												
H												

**Figure 5. ELISA Plate Layout**

**10. History**

<i>Revision Number</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>	<i>Preparer</i>	<i>Description of Change</i>
0	09APR14	Jason McMillan	Initial release
1	21APR16	Jason McMillan	Added sample dilution preparation

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Document Number: QCB 1  
Revision Number: 1  
Effective Date: 10APR14  
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