
Product Manual

Human Alpha 2 Macroglobulin ELISA Kit

Catalog Number

PRB-5033

96 assays

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
Not for use in diagnostic procedures



CELL BIOLABS, INC.
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Introduction

Alpha 2-Macroglobulin (α 2M) is a 718-kDa glycoprotein composed of four identical subunits. It is located in extracellular spaces as well as plasma. While α 2M was first demonstrated to be a broad spectrum inhibitor of proteases, α 2M also contains a binding site for low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein (LRP-1). Because LRP-1 functions as an endocytic receptor, α 2M bound to protease is rapidly removed from the blood. In addition to its role as an inhibitor and clearance factor for proteases, α 2M binds and shuttles specific growth factors, including transforming growth factor (TGF), platelet-derived growth factor-BB (PDGF-BB), nerve growth factor (NGF), and neurotrophin-4. α 2M may additionally inhibit the activity of growth factors or enhance growth factor delivery to cell signaling receptors.

Cell Biolabs' Human Alpha 2-Macroglobulin ELISA Kit is an enzyme immunoassay developed for the detection and quantitation of human α 2M in plasma, serum, cell or tissue lysate samples. The kit has a detection sensitivity limit of 1 ng/mL human α 2M. Each kit provides sufficient reagents to perform up to 96 assays including standard curve and unknown samples.

Related Products

1. STA-214: Copper (Cu⁺⁺) Oxidized Human Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL)
2. STA-368: Human ApoB ELISA Kit
3. STA-369: Human Oxidized LDL ELISA Kit (MDA-LDL Quantitation)
4. STA-385: PCSK9 ELISA Kit
5. STA-386: Human LDLR ELISA Kit
6. STA-387: Human LOX-1 ELISA Kit
7. STA-388: Human Oxidized LDL ELISA Kit (CML-LDL Quantitation)
8. STA-389: Human Oxidized LDL ELISA Kit (HNE-LDL Quantitation)

Kit Components

Box 1 (shipped at room temperature)

1. Anti-Human α 2M Antibody Coated Plate (Part No. 50331B): One 96-well strip plate (8 x 12).
2. Biotinylated Anti-Human α 2M Antibody (200X) (Part No. 50332C): One 50 μ L vial.
3. Streptavidin-Enzyme Conjugate (Part No. 310803): One 20 μ L vial.
4. Assay Diluent (Part No. 310804): One 50 mL bottle.
5. 10X Wash Buffer (Part No. 310806): One 100 mL bottle.
6. Substrate Solution (Part No. 310807): One 12 mL amber bottle.
7. Stop Solution (Part. No. 310808): One 12 mL bottle.

Box 2 (shipped on blue ice packs)

1. Human α 2M Standard (Part No. 50333D): One 50 μ L vial of 4 μ g/mL Human α 2M.

Materials Not Supplied

1. Plasma, serum, cell or tissue lysate
2. PBS containing 0.1% BSA
3. 10 μ L to 1000 μ L adjustable single channel micropipettes with disposable tips
4. 50 μ L to 300 μ L adjustable multichannel micropipette with disposable tips
5. Multichannel micropipette reservoir
6. Microplate reader capable of reading at 450 nm (620 nm as optional reference wave length)

Storage

Upon receipt, aliquot and store the Human α 2M Standard at -80°C and the Biotinylated Anti-Human α 2M Antibody at -20°C to avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Store all other components at 4°C .

Preparation of Reagents

- 1X Wash Buffer: Dilute the 10X Wash Buffer to 1X with deionized water. Stir to homogeneity.
- Biotinylated Anti-Human α 2M Antibody and Streptavidin-Enzyme Conjugate: Immediately before use dilute the Biotinylated Anti-Human α 2M antibody 1:200 and the Streptavidin-Enzyme Conjugate 1:1000 with Assay Diluent. Do not store diluted solutions.

Preparation of Human α 2M Standard

Prepare a dilution series of human α 2M standards in the concentration range of 0 to 40,000 pg/mL into Assay Diluent (Table 1).

Standard Tubes	4 μg/mL Human α2M Standard (μL)	Assay Diluent (μL)	Human α2M (ng/mL)
1	8	792	40
2	400 of Tube #1	400	20
3	400 of Tube #2	400	10
4	400 of Tube #3	400	5
5	400 of Tube #4	400	2.5
6	400 of Tube #5	400	1.25
7	400 of Tube #6	400	0.625
8	0	400	0

Table 1. Preparation of Human α 2M Standards

Preparation of Samples

The following recommendations are only guidelines and may be altered to optimize or complement the user's experimental design.

- Plasma: Collect blood with an anticoagulant such as heparin, citrate or EDTA and mix by inversion. Centrifuge the blood at $1000 \times g$ at 4°C for 10 minutes. Remove the plasma and assay immediately or store samples at -80°C for up to three months. Normal plasma samples require

about 5,000-20,000 fold dilution with PBS containing 0.1% BSA immediately before running the ELISA. For example, for a 10,000 fold dilution prepare a serial dilution of each sample according to Table 2 below, mixing each dilution well before continuing to the next dilution step.

- Serum: Collect blood in a tube with no anticoagulant. Allow the blood to clot at room temperature for 30 minutes. Centrifuge at 2500 x g for 20 minutes. Remove the yellow serum supernatant without disturbing the white buffy layer. Assay immediately or store samples at -80°C for up to three months. Normal serum samples require about 5,000-20,000 fold dilution with PBS containing 0.1% BSA immediately before running the ELISA. For example, for a 10,000 fold dilution prepare a serial dilution of each sample according to Table 2 below, mixing each dilution well before continuing to the next dilution step.

Sample Tubes	Plasma or Serum Sample	PBS with 0.1% BSA	Effective Dilution
1	5 µL	500 µL	1:100
2	5 µL of Tube #1	500 µL	1:10,000

Table 2. Preparation of 1:10,000 dilution of plasma or serum samples.

- Urine: Harvest urine and centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000 g at 4°C. Assay immediately or store samples at -80°C for up to three months. Dilute samples in PBS containing 0.1% BSA as needed.
- Other Biological Fluids: Centrifuge samples for 10 minutes at 1000 g at 4°C. Assay immediately or store samples at -80°C for up to three months. Dilute samples in PBS containing 0.1% BSA as needed.
- Cell or Tissue Lysate: Sonicate or homogenize sample in cold PBS and centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Assay immediately or store samples at -80°C for up to three months. Dilute samples in PBS containing 0.1% BSA as needed.

Assay Protocol

1. Add 100 µL of human α2M unknown sample or standard to the Anti-Human α2M Antibody Coated Plate. Each human α2M unknown sample, standard and blank should be assayed in duplicate.
2. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour on an orbital shaker.
3. Wash microwell strips 3 times with 250 µL 1X Wash Buffer per well with thorough aspiration between each wash. After the last wash, empty wells and tap microwell strips on absorbent pad or paper towel to remove excess 1X Wash Buffer.
4. Add 100 µL of the diluted Biotinylated Anti-Human α2M Antibody to each well. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour on an orbital shaker.
5. Wash the strip wells 3 times according to step 3 above.

6. Add 100 μL of the diluted Streptavidin-Enzyme Conjugate to each well. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour on an orbital shaker.
7. Wash the strip wells 3 times according to step 3 above. Proceed immediately to the next step.
8. Warm Substrate Solution to room temperature. Add 100 μL of Substrate Solution to each well, including the blank wells. Incubate at room temperature on an orbital shaker. Actual incubation time may vary from 2-30 minutes.

Note: Watch plate carefully; if color changes rapidly, the reaction may need to be stopped sooner to prevent saturation.

9. Stop the enzyme reaction by adding 100 μL of Stop Solution into each well, including the blank wells. Results should be read immediately (color will fade over time).
10. Read absorbance of each microwell on a spectrophotometer using 450 nm as the primary wave length.

Example of Results

The following figures demonstrate typical results with the Human α 2M ELISA Kit. One should use the data below for reference only. This data should not be used to interpret actual results.

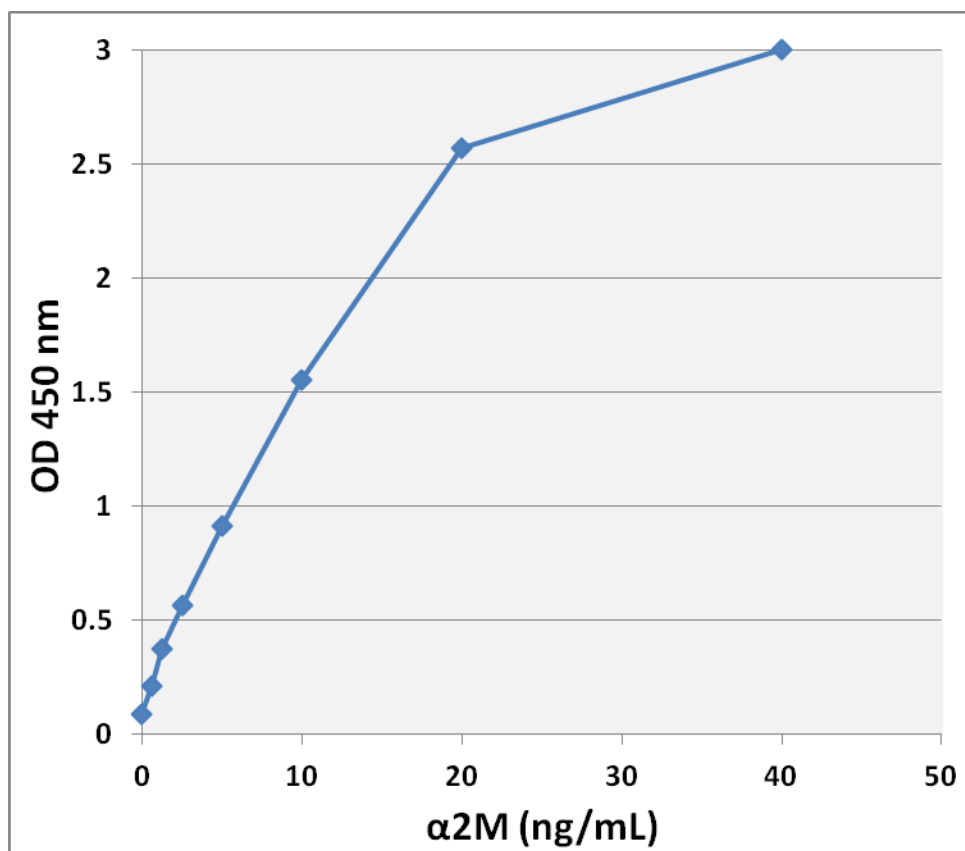


Figure 1: Human α 2M ELISA Standard Curve.

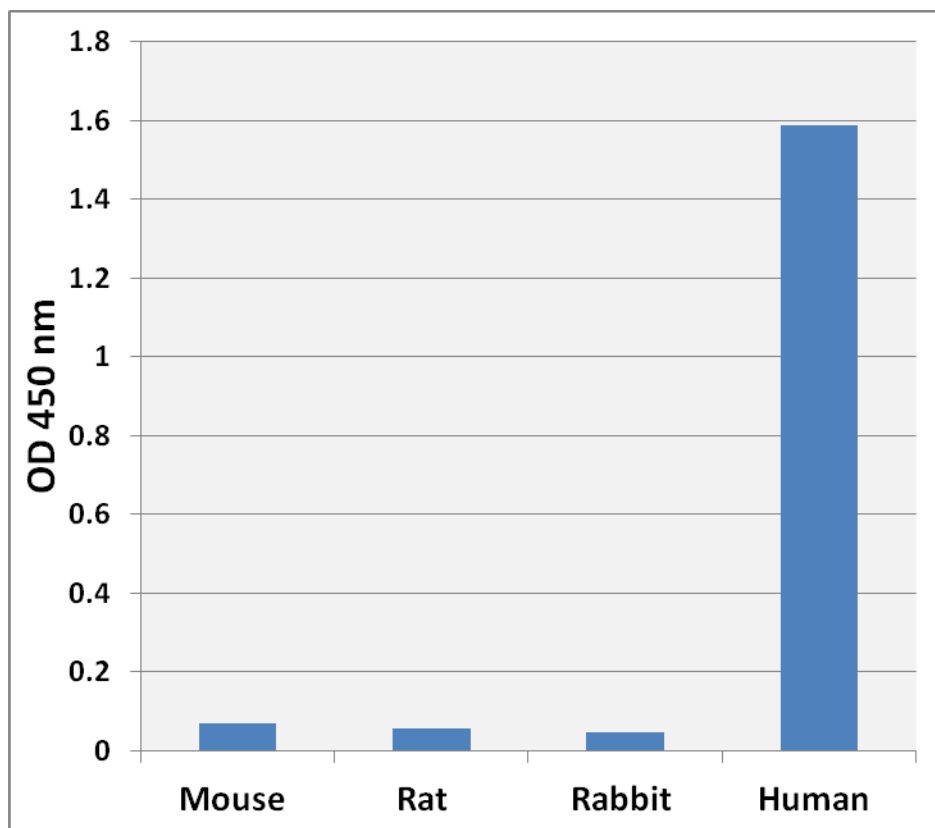


Figure 2: Detection of α 2M in serum. Each serum sample was diluted 10,000 fold according to the protocol above and then tested using the Human α 2M ELISA Kit.

References

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3. Crookston, K. P., Webb, D. J., Wolf, B. B., and Gonias, S. L. (1994) *J. Biol. Chem.* **269**: 1533–1540
4. Weaver, A. M., Owens, G. K., and Gonias, S. L. (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* **270**: 30741–30748
5. Philip, A., and O'Connor-McCourt, M. D. (1991) *J. Biol. Chem.* **266**: 22290–22296

Warranty

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