

# **Calretinin ELISA Assay Kit**

Catalog Number: EA611/96

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. v. 1.0

EAGLE BIOSCIENCES, INC.

20A Northwest Blvd., Suite 112, Nashua, NH 03063 Phone: 617-419-2019 Fax: 617-419-1110 WWW.EAGLEBIO.COM

#### **INTENDED USE**

The Eagle Biosciences Calretinin ELISA Assay Kit is used for the quantitative determination of Calretinin in human serum and EDTA plasma. The Calretinin ELISA Assay Kit is for research use only and not to be used in diagnostic procedures.

#### INTRODUCTION

For some time now, the production and application of asbestos has been banned in more than 55 countries in the world. However, the number of asbestos-associated cancers – mainly malignant lung cancer and mesothelioma – is still high.

Due to long latency of the disease and ongoing production and application of asbestos in several countries, no substantial improvement is expected. Detecting tumors early – preferably at stages without clinical symptoms - might improve the chances for a curative therapy.

In collaboration with scientists of the Institute for Prevention and Occupational Medicine of the German Social Accident Insurance – Institute of the Ruhr-University Bochum (IPA) the DLD Diagnostika GmbH developed a promising method based on calretinin as a biomarker for early detection – especially of mesothelioma – in plasma and serum samples.

Currently, calretinin is one of the best available markers for the detection of mesothelioma.

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

The calretinin ELISA is a sandwich enzyme immunoassay utilizing a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody. During incubation, calretinin from diluted patient samples binds to a calretinin antibody (capture antibody) immobilized on the surface of microtiter plate wells.

After a washing step, a biotinylated calretinin antibody (detection antibody) is added that binds to the captured calretinin of the patient sample.

After a second washing step, conjugated streptavidin peroxidase is added, binding specifically to the biotinylated detection antibody. Following a third washing step, the bound amount of enzyme – equivalent to the amount of calretinin – is quantified via the turnover of the substrate tetramethylbenzidin (TMB).

During the enzyme reaction, a blue dye is generated. Addition of sulfuric acid stops the reaction and causes the solution to turn yellow.

The extinction of the samples is measured using a microtiter plate reader at 450 nm (reference wavelength between 570 nm and 650 nm) and the concentration of calretinin is calculated using the standards and controls of the assay.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- For research use only
- Disposable gloves and safety glasses should be used
- All reagents of human origin used in this kit are tested for HIV I/II antibodies, HCV and HBsAg and found to be negative. However, because no test method can offer complete assurance that infectious agents are absent, these reagents should be handled as potentially biohazardous materials.
- Material of animal origin used in the preparation of the kit have been obtained from certified healthy animals but these materials should be handled as potentially infectious.
- Some components of this kit are containing hazardous reagents. These components are marked with the adequate hazard label.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

On arrival, store the kit at 2-8 °C. Once opened the kit is stable until its expiry date. For stability of prepared reagents refer to Preparation of Reagents.

Do not use components beyond the expiration date shown on the labels. Do not mix various lots of any kit component within an individual assay.

# **CONTENTS OF THE KIT Reagents for Sample Preparation**

4.1 MT-Strips 12 strips

8 wells each, break apart

Precoated with calretinin antiserum

4.2 Standards 1-6 6 vials

Lyophilized, dissolve in 200 µl aqua dist.;

Concentrations; see qc certificate

Concentrations:

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Ng/ml	0	0.25	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.0

4.3 Control 1&2 2 vials

Lyophilized, dissolve in 200 µl aqua dist.;

Concentrations; see qc certificate

Range: see q.c. certificate

4.4 Diluent 1 vial

7 ml, color coded yellow, ready for use

4.5 Antiserum 1 vial

6 ml, ready for use, color coded blue

Rabbit-anti-calretinin

4.6 Enzyme Conjugate 1 vial

0.15 ml, 200x concentrated Streptavidin-peroxidase

4.7 Enzyme Conjugate Buffer 1 vial

18 ml, ready for use

4.8 Wash Buffer 1 vial

20 ml, 50x concentrated

Dilute content with distilled water

To 1 litre total volume

4.9 Substrate 1 vial

13 ml TMB solution, ready for use

4.10 Stop Solution 1 vial

13 ml, ready for use

Contains 0.3 M sulphuric acid

4.11 Preparation Plate 1 plates

For dilution

4.12 Adhesive Foil 6 pieces

Ready for use

4.13 Dilution Vial 3 pieces

For dilution of Enzyme Conjugate

(max. 14 ml)

### ADDITIONAL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Pipettes 15, 50, 60 and 100 μl
- Orbital shaker
- Multichannel pipette or Microplate washing device
- Eppendorf Multipette (or similar device)
- Microplate photometer (450 nm)
- Centrifuge (2,500 g)
- Distilled water

#### **SAMPLE COLLECTION**

#### **EDTA** plasma and serum

EDTA plasma and serum should be used. Haemolytic and lipaemic samples should not be used. The samples can be stored up to 12 hours at 2 - 8 °C. For a longer storage (up to 24 months) the samples must be frozen at -20 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing of samples should be avoided.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS AND SAMPLES

#### **Preparation of Reagents**

#### **Standards and Controls**

Dissolve standards and controls with 200  $\mu$ l dist. water each, leave for minimum 30 minutes on a roller mixer or orbital shaker and vortex until contents is completely dissolved (visual check). Handle with care in order to minimize foam formation.

The reconstituted standards and controls should be stored frozen at -20 °C and are stable until expiry date printed on vial label.

#### **Enzyme Conjugate**

#### Do not vortex!

Centrifuge kit vial for 5 minutes at 4,000 g. Pipette needed volume from supernatant into a plastic vial (PP, PE) and dilute 200-fold with Enzyme Conjugate Buffer in a Dilution Vial (see 4.13, max. 14 ml).

For example: dilute 30  $\mu$ l Enzyme Conjugate with 6 ml Enzyme Conjugate Buffer. This is sufficient for 6 strips.

Leave for minimum 30 minutes on a roller mixer or orbital shaker, avoid excessive foam formation. Do not vortex!

Discard remains after use.

#### **Wash Buffer**

Dilute the content with dist. water to a total volume of 1 litre.

The diluted wash buffer has to be stored at 2 - 8  $\square$  C for a maximum period of 4 weeks. For longer storage freeze at -20 °C.

All other reagents are ready for use.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

Allow reagents to reach room temperature. Duplicates are recommended.

#### **Dilution of samples**

- 1. Pipette 15  $\mu$ l standard 1 6, control 1 & 2 and plasma / serum samples into the respective wells of the preparation plate.
- 2. Pipette each 60 µl Diluent into all wells.
- 3. Incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature on an orbital shaker with medium frequency. Cover the wells or the plate.

Take each 50 μl for the ELISA.

#### **ELISA Procedure**

Allow reagents and samples to reach room temperature.

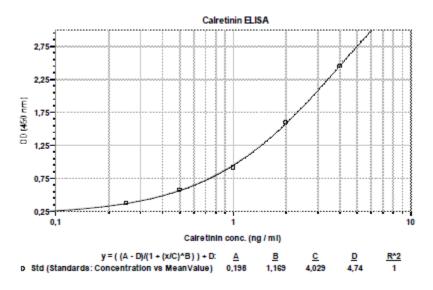
- 1. Pipette each 50 μl diluted Standards 1 to 6, Controls and Samples into the respective wells of the coated microtiter strips.
- 2. Cover the plate with adhesive foil and incubate for 2 hours at room temperature  $(20 25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})$  on an orbital shaker with medium frequency.
- 3. Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells, add each 300  $\mu$ l Wash Buffer, again discard or aspirate the contents of the wells. Remove residual liquid by tapping the inverted plate on clean absorbent paper.
  - Repeat the washing procedure 4 times.
- 4. Pipette each 50 μl antiserum into all wells.
- 5. Cover plate with foil and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature on an orbital shaker with medium frequency.
- 6. Washing: Repeat step 3.
- 7. Pipette each 100 µl diluted enzyme conjugate into all wells.
- 8. Cover plate with foil and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature on an orbital shaker with medium frequency.
- 9. Washing: Repeat step 3.
- 10. Pipette each 100 µl Substrate into all wells.
- 11. Incubate for 25 +/- 5 minutes at room temperature (20 25 °C) on an orbital shaker with medium frequency.
- 12. Pipette each 100 µl Stop Solution into all wells.
- 13. Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference wavelength between 570 and 650 nm) in a microplate photometer within 15 minutes.

#### **CALCULATION OF THE RESULTS**

On a semilogarithmic graph paper the concentration of the standards (x-axis, logarithmic) are plotted against their corresponding optical density (y-axis, linear). Alternatively, the optical density of each standard and sample can be related to the optical density of the zero standard, expressed as the ratio OD/ODmax, and then plotted on the y-axis.

The concentration of the controls and plasma/serum samples can be read directly from this standard curve in ng/ml.

# **Typical standard curve:**



#### **ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS**

**Reference Ranges** 

	Reference Range Men	Reference Range Woman
EDTTA-Plasma, Serum	<0.6 ng/ml	<0.8 ng/ml

The reference range given above should only be taken as a guideline. It is recommended that each laboratory should establish its own normal values.

#### Sensitivity

The lower limit of detection was determined by taking the 2fold standard deviation of the absorbance of the Zero Reference and reading the corresponding value from the standard curve.

	Sensitivity
EDTA-Plasma; Serum	0.05 ng/ml
Calculation	OD Cal1 + 2 sd

Linearity

Range (ng/ml)	<b>Highest Dilution</b>	Mean (%)	Range (%)
0.47-3.03	1:7 with dist. water	102	108-95

## Reproducibility

The reproducibility of the ELISA method was investigated by measuring the intra- and inter-assay-coefficients of variation (cv).

Concentrations in ng/ml

Plasma, serum

Range (ng/ml)	Intra-Assay-cv (%)
0.64-2.00	8.11-6.6

Range (ng/ml)	Intra-Assay-cv (%)
0.57-1.54	10.4-10.0

#### **LITERATURE**

Johnen G, Burek K, Raiko I, Wichert K, Pesch B, Weber DG, Lehnert M, Casjens S, Hagemeyer O, Taeger D, Brüning T, MoMar Study Group. Prediagnostic detection of mesothelioma by circulating calretinin and mesothelin – a case-control comparison nested into a prospective cohort of asbestos-exposed workers. Scientific Reports 2018; 8: 14321

Johnen G., Gawrych K., Raiko I., Casjens S., Pesch B., Weber D. G., Taeger D., Lehnert M., Kollmeier J., Bauer T., Musk A. W., Robinson B. W. S., Brüning T., Creaney J. Calretinin as a blood-based biomarker for mesothelioma BMC Cancer 2017; 17: 386

Casjens S, Weber DG, Johnen G, et al.

Assessment of potential predictors of calretinin and mesothelin to improve the diagnostic performance to detect malignant mesothelioma: results from a population based cohort study. BMJ Open 2017;7:e017104.doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2017-017104

Raiko I, Sander I, Weber DG, Raulf-Heimsoth M, Gillissen A, Kollmeier J, Scherpereel A, Brüning T, Johnen G.

Development of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the detection of human calretinin in plasma and serum of mesothelioma patients. BMC Cancer 2010; 10: 242

Pesch B, Brüning T, Johnen G, Casjens S, Bonberg N, Taeger D, Müller A, Weber DG, Behrens T. Biomarker research with prospective study designs for the early detection of cancer. Biochim Biophys Acta 2014; 1844: 874-883

Calretinin ELISA: A New Assay for the Detection of Mesothelioma in Blood Samples. Georg Johnen, Irina Raiko, Ingrid Sander, Daniel G. Weber, Monika Raulf-Heimsoth, Adrian Gillissen, Jens Kollmeier, Klaus-Michael Müller, Arnaud Scherpereel, Thomas Brüning (data on file)

# **Pipetting Scheme Sample Preparation**

	Standards	Control	Sample
Standard 1 - 6 µl	15		
Control 1 & 2 µl		15	
Sample µI			15

Diluent ,	Ш	60	60	60

cover the plate with foil shake 60 minutes at room temperature

take each 50 µl for the ELISA

# **Pipetting Scheme ELISA**

	Standards	Control	Sample
Dil. Standard 1 - 6 µl	50		
Dil. Control 1 & 2 µl		50	
Diluted Sample µI			50

cover the plate with adhesive foil shake for 2 hours at room temperature

4 x washing

Antiserum	n I	50	50	50

cover the plate with adhesive foil shake for 60 minutes at room temperature

4 x washing

Enzyme Conjugate µl	100	100	100

cover the plate with adhesive foil shake for 60 minutes at room temperature

4 x washing

Substrate pi 100 100	Substrate	μl	100	100	100
----------------------	-----------	----	-----	-----	-----

shake for 25 ± 5 minutes at room temperature

Stop Solution	μΙ	100	100	100

reading of absorbance at 450 nm



#### **Warranty Information**

Eagle Biosciences, Inc. warrants its Product(s) to operate or perform substantially in conformance with its specifications, as set forth in the accompanying package insert. This warranty is expressly limited to the refund of the price of any defective Product or the replacement of any defective Product with new Product. This warranty applies only when the Buyer gives written notice to the Eagle Biosciences within the expiration period of the Product(s) by the Buyer. In addition, Eagle Biosciences has no obligation to replace Product(s) as result of a) Buyer negligence, fault, or misuse, b) improper use, c) improper storage and handling, d) intentional damage, or e) event of force majeure, acts of God, or accident.

Eagle Biosciences makes no warranties, either expressed or implied, except as provided herein, including without limitation thereof, warranties as to marketability, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or use, or non-infringement of any intellectual property rights. In no event shall the company be liable for any indirect, incidental, or consequential damages of any nature, or losses or expenses resulting from any defective product or the use of any product. Product(s) may not be resold, modified, or altered for resale without prior written approval from Eagle Biosciences, Inc.

For further information about this kit, its application or the procedures in this kit, please contact the Technical Service Team at Eagle Biosciences, Inc. at info@eaglebio.com or at 866-411-8023.