

ab133037 – Complement C3a des Arg Human ELISA Kit

Instructions for Use

For quantitative detection of Complement C3a des Arg in Human plasma.

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

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1. BACKGROUND

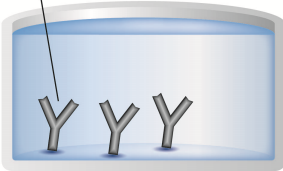
Abcam's Complement C3a des Arg Human *in vitro* competitive ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is for the accurate quantitation of Human Complement C3a des Arg in plasma.

A goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody has been precoated onto 96-well plates. Standards or test samples are added to the wells, along with an alkaline phosphatase (AP) conjugated-Complement C3a des Arg antigen and a polyclonal rabbit antibody specific to Complement C3a des Arg. After incubation the excess reagents are washed away. pNpp substrate is added and after a short incubation the enzyme reaction is stopped and the yellow color generated is read at 405 nm. The intensity of the yellow coloration is inversely proportional to the amount of Complement C3a des Arg captured in the plate.

The Human Complement C3a des Arg molecule is one of three fragments formed from the activation of the complement cascade. Complement C3a des Arg is formed from C3a via carboxypeptidase cleavage of the C-terminal arginine group. Human Complement C3a des Arg contains 77 amino acids with 6 cysteines forming disulfide bridges at residues 22-49, 23-56 and 36-57. The C-terminal end of Complement C3a des Arg in Human, porcine, rat, mouse and guinea pig is identical. Complement C3a des Arg is a highly cationic, unglycosylated molecule. X-ray crystal data shows the N- and C-terminal 6-8 residues to have highly flexible helical structures. C3a is one of the most potent constrictors of smooth muscle cells, and guinea pig airways are hyper-responsive to C3a when pretreated with histamine. The long term study of liver and other transplant recipients for both Complement C3a des Arg and C4a des Arg may be useful in assessing a number of pathological conditions. The use of potent protease inhibitors, such as Futhan, in conjunction with EDTA, may allow complement activation factors to be quantitated specifically via inhibition of non-specific protease formation of Complement C3a des Arg.

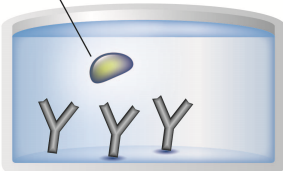
2. ASSAY SUMMARY

Capture Antibody



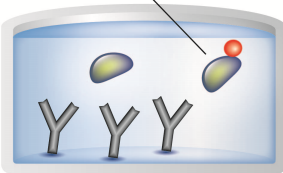
Prepare all reagents and samples as instructed.

Sample



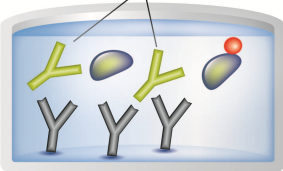
Add standards and samples to appropriate wells.

Labeled AP-Conjugate



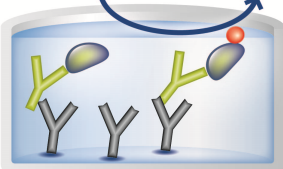
Add prepared labeled AP-conjugate to appropriate wells.

Target Specific Antibody



Add Complement C3a des Arg antibody to appropriate wells. Incubate at room temperature.

Substrate **Colored Product**



Add pNpp substrate to each well. Incubate at room temperature. Add Stop Solution to each well. Read immediately.

3. PRECAUTIONS

Please read these instructions carefully prior to beginning the assay.

- Some kit components contain azide, which may react with lead or copper plumbing. When disposing of reagents always flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up
- Stop Solution is a solution of trisodium phosphate. This solution is caustic; care should be taken in use
- The activity of the alkaline phosphatase conjugate is dependent on the presence of Mg^{2+} and Zn^{2+} ions. The activity of the conjugate is affected by concentrations of chelators (>10 mM) such as EDTA and EGTA
- We test this kit's performance with a variety of samples, however it is possible that high levels of interfering substances may cause variation in assay results
- The Human C3a des Arg Standard provided is lyophilized at a pH optimized to maintain C3a des Arg integrity. This material is derived from Human serum tested negative for HIV and Hepatitis, but should be treated as potentially infectious.

4. STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store kit at +4°C immediately upon receipt, apart from the AP Conjugate and Standard, which should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Refer to list of materials supplied for storage conditions of individual components.

5. MATERIALS SUPPLIED

Item	Amount	Storage Condition (Before Preparation)
Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Microplate (12 x 8 wells)	96 Wells	+4°C
Human Complement C3a des Arg EIA Conjugate	6 mL	-20°C
Human Complement C3a des Arg EIA Antibody	6 mL	+4°C
Assay Buffer 10 Concentrate	15 mL	+4°C
20X Wash Buffer Concentrate	30 mL	+4°C
Human Complement C3a des Arg Standard	2 x 500 ng	-20°C
Complement Reagent A	15 mL	+4°C
Complement Reagent B	30 mL	+4°C
pNpp Substrate	23 mL	+4°C
Stop Solution	5 mL	+4°C

6. MATERIALS REQUIRED, NOT SUPPLIED

These materials are not included in the kit, but will be required to successfully utilize this assay:

- Standard microplate reader - capable of reading at 405 nm, preferably with correction between 570 and 590 nm.
- Automated plate washer (optional)
- Adjustable pipettes and pipette tips. Multichannel pipettes are recommended when large sample sets are being analyzed
- Eppendorf tubes
- Microplate Shaker
- Absorbent paper for blotting
- 9.0 N NaOH and 10.0 N HCl for plasma precipitation

7. LIMITATIONS

- Assay kit intended for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures
- Do not mix or substitute reagents or materials from other kit lots or vendors. Kits are QC tested as a set of components and performance cannot be guaranteed if utilized separately or substituted

8. TECHNICAL HINTS

- Standards can be made up in either glass or plastic tubes.
- Pre-rinse the pipette tip with the reagent, use fresh pipette tips for each sample, standard and reagent.
- Pipette standards and samples to the bottom of the wells.
- Add the reagents to the side of the well to avoid contamination.
- This kit uses break-apart microtiter strips, which allow the user to measure as many samples as desired. Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4°C in the sealed bag provided. The wells should be used in the frame provided.
- Care must be taken to minimize contamination by endogenous alkaline phosphatase. Contaminating alkaline phosphatase activity, especially in the substrate solution, may lead to high blanks. Care should be taken not to touch pipet tips and other items that are used in the assay with bare hands.
- Prior to addition of substrate, ensure that there is no residual wash buffer in the wells. Any remaining wash buffer may cause variation in assay results.
- **This kit is sold based on number of tests. A ‘test’ simply refers to a single assay well. The number of wells that contain sample, control or standard will vary by product. Review the protocol completely to confirm this kit meets your requirements. Please contact our Technical Support staff with any questions**

9. REAGENT PREPARATION

Equilibrate all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 - 25°C) prior to use for at least 30 minutes before opening. .

9.1 1X Assay Buffer 10

Prepare 1X Assay Buffer 10 by diluting 10 mL of the supplied concentrate with 90 mL deionized water. This can be stored at room temperature until the expiration date, or for 3 months, whichever is earlier

9.2 Human Complement C3a des Arg Conjugate

Allow the conjugate to warm to room temperature. Any unused conjugate should be aliquoted and re-frozen at or below -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaws of the aliquots.

9.3 Conjugate 1:10 Dilution for Total Activity Measurement

Prepare the Conjugate 1:10 Dilution by diluting 50 µL of the supplied conjugate with 450 µL of 1X Assay Buffer 10. This dilution should be used within 3 hours of preparation.

9.4 1X Wash Buffer

Prepare the Wash Buffer by diluting 5 mL of the supplied concentrate with 95 mL of deionized water. This can be stored at room temperature until the kit expiration date, or for 3 months, whichever is earlier.

10. STANDARD PREPARATIONS

Prepare serially diluted standards immediately prior to use. Always prepare a fresh set of standards for every use. Preparation of the Complement C3a des Arg standard should be prepared no more than 1 hour prior to the experiment.

- 10.1 Allow the 500 ng Human Complement C3a des Arg Standard to warm to room temperature.
- 10.2 Reconstitute 1 vial of 500 ng Human Complement C3a des Arg Standard with 500 μ L 1X Assay Buffer. Wait for 5 minutes, then vortex gently. This is the 1,000 ng/mL Stock Standard. **Discard any remaining reconstituted standard.**
- 10.3 Label 7 tubes #1 – #7.
- 10.4 Add 1 mL 1X Assay buffer to tube #1, then remove 20 μ L of Assay Buffer from tube #1.
- 10.5 Add 500 μ L Assay Buffer to tubes #2 - #7.
- 10.6 Prepare a 20 ng/mL **Standard 1** by adding 20 μ L of the 1,000 ng/mL **Stock Standard** to tube #1. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 10.7 Prepare **Standard 2** by transferring 500 μ L from tube # 1 to tube #2. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 10.8 Prepare **Standard 3** by transferring 500 μ L from tube # 2 to tube 3. Mix thoroughly and gently.
- 10.9 Using the table below as a guide, repeat for tubes #4 through #7.

ASSAY PREPARATION

Standard	Sample to Dilute	Volume to Dilute (μ L)	Volume of Diluent (μ L)	Starting Conc. (ng/mL)	Final Conc. (ng/mL)
1	Standard	20	980	1,000	20
2	Standard 1	500	500	20	10
3	Standard 2	500	500	10	5
4	Standard 3	500	500	5	2.5
5	Standard 4	500	500	2.5	1.25
6	Standard 5	500	500	1.25	0.625
7	Standard 6	500	500	0.625	0.313



11. SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

The Complement C3ades Arg (Human) EIA kit is compatible with Human C3a des Arg plasma samples in EDTA/Futhan tubes which have undergone the following procedure. All plasma samples must be treated prior to running the assay using the procedure below.

11.1 Sample Collection

- 11.1.1 To collect blood, use EDTA/Futhan tubes (if not available, use EDTA tubes). Collect blood in a 7 mL tube and centrifuge for 15 minutes at 2,000 x g at 4°C.
- 11.1.2 Assay plasma immediately or store on ice for up to six hours. Aliquots (225 µL) of plasma may be stored at $\leq -80^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Note: Collect blood in EDTA/Futhan to avoid possible low-level complement activation. Handle and dispose of all specimens as if they are capable of transmitting infectious agents.

11.2 Precipitating Plasma

The following protocol precipitates whole protein from plasma. Whole protein in the sample competes with the complement in the assay.

- 11.2.1 Aliquot 225 µL volumes of plasma into 1.5 to 2 mL microcentrifuge tubes. Use immediately or store at $\leq -80^{\circ}\text{C}$ for long term storage.
- 11.2.2 Add 225 µL of Complement Reagent A to each sample and vortex thoroughly.
- 11.2.3 Add 50 µL of 10.0 N HCl to each sample, vortex thoroughly, and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
- 11.2.4 During the 1 hour incubation, prepare Assay Buffer 10 according to the directions.

- 11.2.5 Spin the samples at 10,000 rpm in a microcentrifuge at room temperature for 5 minutes. Transfer 180 μ L of the supernatant into a clean, plastic test tube.
- 11.2.6 To this supernatant, add 20 μ L of 9.0 N NaOH and vortex thoroughly.
- 11.2.7 Add 600 μ L of Complement Reagent B to the supernatant and vortex thoroughly.
- 11.2.8 Add 10.7 μ L of Assay Buffer 10 to the supernatant and vortex thoroughly. (This addition will ensure that the sample has been diluted 1:10 fold).
- 11.2.9 Dilute all samples 1:20 fold in Assay Buffer 10 prior to running the assay. In fresh tubes, dilute 50 μ L of each sample with 950 μ L of Assay Buffer 10. Vortex each tube thoroughly.

Human samples diluted using this recommended procedure will read within the standard curve. Some samples may read too high and may require a further 1:2 to 1:10 dilution to be accurately determined.

When quantifying complement levels, be sure to correct sample values to take into account dilution factors from all steps. There will be a 1:200 dilution of all plasma samples when the steps above are followed.

12. PLATE PREPARATION

- The 96 well plate strips included with this kit are supplied ready to use. It is not necessary to rinse the plate prior to adding reagents
- Unused well strips should be returned to the plate packet and stored at 4°C
- For statistical reasons, we recommend each sample should be assayed with a minimum of two replicates (duplicates)
- Well effects have not been observed with this assay.

Recommended plate layout

	1	2	3	4
A	B _s	Std 1	Std 5	Sample 2
B	B _s	Std 1	Std 5	Sample 2
C	TA	Std 2	Std 6	etc
D	TA	Std 2	Std 6	etc
E	NSB	Std 3	Std 7	
F	NSB	Std 3	Std 7	
G	B ₀	Std 4	Sample 1	
H	B ₀	Std 4	Sample 1	

Plate layout shows controls, blanks and standards required for each assay. Use additional strips of wells to assay all your samples.

Key:

B_s = Blank; contains substrate only.

TA = Total Activity; contains conjugate (5 µL) and substrate.

NSB = Non-specific binding; contains 1X Assay Buffer 10, conjugate and substrate.

B₀ = 0 pg/mL standard; contains 1X Assay Buffer 10, conjugate, antibody and substrate

13. ASSAY PROCEDURE

- **Equilibrate all materials and prepared reagents to room temperature prior to use**
- **It is recommended to assay all standards and samples in duplicate**
- **Refer to the recommended plate layout in Section 12 before proceeding with the assay**

13.1 Add 150 μ L 1X Assay Buffer to the NSB (non-specific binding) wells.

13.2 Add 100 μ L 1X Assay Buffer to the B₀ (0 pg/mL standard) wells.

13.3 Add 100 μ L of standards to the appropriate wells.

13.4 Add 100 μ L of 1:200 diluted samples to the appropriate wells.

13.5 Invert bottle of Human Complement C3a des Arg Conjugate (blue) 4-5 times.

13.6 Add 50 μ L Conjugate (blue) into NSB, B₀, standard and sample wells, i.e. not the Total Activity (TA) and B_s wells.

13.7 Add 50 μ L of Complement C3a des Arg antibody (yellow) into B₀, standard and sample wells, i.e. not B_s, TA and NSB wells .

Note: Every well used should be green except the NSB wells which should be blue. B_s and TA wells are empty at this point and have no color.

13.8 Incubate the plate at room temperature on a plate shaker for 2 hours at ~500 rpm. The plate may be covered with the plate sealer provided.

13.9 Empty the contents of the wells and wash by adding 400 μ L of 1X Wash Buffer to every well. Repeat the wash 2 more times for a total of 3 washes. After the final wash, empty or aspirate the wells and firmly tap the plate on a lint free paper towel to remove any remaining wash buffer.

- 13.10 Add 5 μ L of the 1:10 diluted Conjugate* to the TA wells agitating gently before use. (* As per step 9.3).
- 13.11 Add 200 μ L of the pNpp Substrate solution to every well. Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour without shaking. Cover with the second plate sealer provided.
- 13.12 Add 50 μ L Stop Solution into each well. The plate should be read immediately.
- 13.13 After blanking the plate reader against the B_s (blank) wells, read optical density at 405 nm, preferably with correction between 570 and 590 nm. If the plate reader is not able to be blanked against the B_s wells, manually subtract the mean optical density of the blank wells from all readings.

14. CALCULATIONS

- 14.1 Calculate the average net absorbance measurement (Average Net OD) for each standard and sample by subtracting the average NSB absorbance measurement from the average absorbance measurement (Average OD) for each standard and sample.

$$\text{Average Net OD} = \text{Average Bound OD} - \text{Average NSB OD}$$

- 14.2 Calculate the binding of each pair of standard wells as a percentage of the maximum binding wells (B_0), using the following formula

$$\text{Percent Bound} = \frac{\text{Average Net OD}}{\text{Average Net } B_0 \text{ OD}} \times 100$$

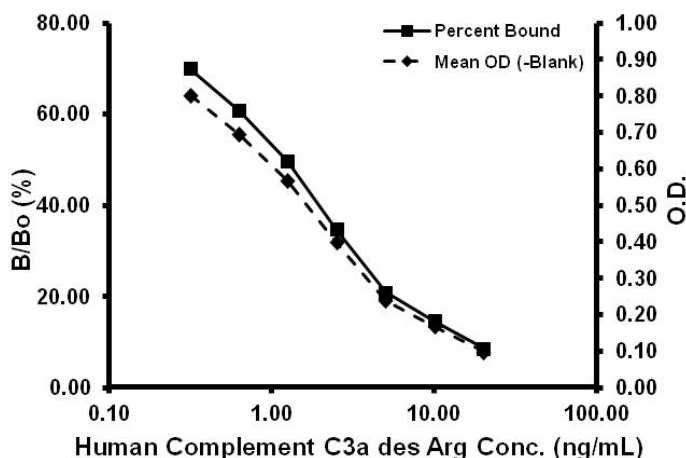
- 14.3 Plot the Percent Bound (B/B_0) and the net OD versus concentration of Complement C3a des Arg for the standards. The concentration of Complement C3a des Arg in the unknowns can be determined by interpolation of net OD values.

A four parameter algorithm (4PL) provides the best fit, though other equations can be examined to see which provides the most accurate (e.g. linear, semi-log, log/log, 4 parameter logistic). Interpolate protein concentrations for unknown samples from the standard curve plotted.

Samples producing signals greater than that of the highest standard should be further diluted and reanalyzed, then multiplying the concentration found by the appropriate dilution factor

15. TYPICAL DATA

TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE – Data provided for **demonstration purposes only**. A new standard curve must be generated for each assay performed.



Sample	Mean OD	% Bound	Complement C3a des Arg (ng/mL)
B _s	(0.096)		
TA	0.233		
NSB	0.002		
Standard 1	0.098	8.6	20.0
Standard 2	0.167	14.6	10.0
Standard 3	0.239	20.9	5.0
Standard 4	0.399	34.8	2.5
Standard 5	0.568	49.6	1.25
Standard 6	0.695	60.7	0.625
Standard 7	0.802	70.0	0.313
B ₀	1.145	100	0
Unknown 1	0.345	30.0	3.25

Unknown 2	0.555	48.4	1.20
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TYPICAL QUALITY CONTROL PARAMETERS –

Total Activity Added	= $0.233 \times 100 = 23.3$
% NSB	= 0.175
%B ₀ /TA	= 4.91
Quality of Fit	= 0.9998 (Calculated from 4 parameter logistic curve fit)
20% Intercept	= 7.4 ng/mL
50% Intercept	= 1.2 ng/mL

16. TYPICAL SAMPLE VALUES

SENSITIVITY –

The sensitivity, minimum detectable dose of Complement C3a des Arg using this Complement C3a des Arg ELISA kit was found to be 0.120 ng/mL. This was determined by the average optical density of the 0 pg/mL Standard (B_0), and comparing to the average optical density for Standard 7. The detection limit was determined as the concentration of Complement C3a des Arg measured at two standard deviations from the zero along the standard curve.

SAMPLE RECOVERY –

The mean recovery in Human EDTA plasma was 94.8%

LINEARITY OF DILUTION –

A sample containing 4.86 ng/mL Human C3a des Arg was diluted 3 times 1:2 in 1X Assay Buffer 10 and measured in the assay. The data was plotted graphically as actual Human C3a des Arg concentration versus measured Human C3a des Arg concentration. The line obtained had a slope of 0.919 and a correlation coefficient of 0.989.

PRECISION –

Intra-assay

	Human Complement C3a des Arg (ng/mL)	%CV
Low	1.86	8.7
Medium	3.40	9.8
High	12.33	11.1

Inter-assay

	Human Complement C3a des Arg (ng/mL)	%CV
Low	0.753	5.7
Medium	1.529	16.9
High	3.491	28.6

17. ASSAY SPECIFICITY

The cross reactivities for a number of related molecules was determined by dissolving the cross reactant (purity checked by analytical methods) in Assay Buffer 10, at concentrations from 100,000 to 0.1 ng/mL. The samples were then measure in the Human C3a des Arg assay and the measured C3a des Arg concentration at 50% B/B₀ calculated. The percent cross reactivity was calculated by comparison with the actual concentration of cross reactant in the sample and expressed as a percentage.

Compound	% Cross Reactivity
Human Complement C3a des Arg	100
Human Complement C3	1.28
Human Complement C4a des Arg	0.40
Human Complement C4	0.31
Human Complement C5 des Arg	0.10
Human Complement C5	0.05

18. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Poor standard curve	Inaccurate pipetting	Check pipettes
	Improper standards dilution	Prior to opening, briefly spin the stock standard tube and dissolve the powder thoroughly by gentle mixing
Low Signal	Incubation times too brief	Ensure sufficient incubation times; change to overnight standard/sample incubation
	Inadequate reagent volumes or improper dilution	Check pipettes and ensure correct preparation
Samples give higher value than the highest standard	Starting sample concentration is too high.	Dilute the specimens and repeat the assay
Large CV	Plate is insufficiently washed	Review manual for proper wash technique. If using a plate washer, check all ports for obstructions
	Contaminated wash buffer	Prepare fresh wash buffer
Low sensitivity	Improper storage of the kit	Store the all components as directed.

19. NOTES

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