

# Product information

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## User's Manual

# Ghrelin (acylated) human ELISA

*Enzyme Immunoassay for the quantitative determination of  
human acylated ghrelin*

**RUO****REF**

DE4686



96

***Please use only the valid version of the package insert provided with the kit.  
Verwenden Sie nur die jeweils gültige, im Testkit enthaltene, Arbeitsanleitung.  
Si prega di usare la versione valida dell'inserto del pacco a disposizione con il kit.  
Por favor, se usa solo la version valida de la metodico técnico incluido aqui en el kit.***

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## 1 HUMAN ACYLATED GHRELIN EIA KIT

96 wells

Storage: -20 °C

Expiry date: stated on the package

### This kit contains:

- A covered 96 wells **plate, pre-coated** with anti-Ghrelin mouse monoclonal antibody, ready to use
- One vial of **Conjugate Solution** (anti-acylated Ghrelin tracer), lyophilised
- Two vials of **Human acylated ghrelin standard**, lyophilised
- Two vials of **Quality Control**, lyophilised
- One vial of **Dilution Buffer**, lyophilised
- One vial of **Wash Solution Concentrate**, liquid
- One vial of **Tween 20**, liquid
- Two vials of **Substrate Solution** (Ellman's reagent), lyophilised
- One Product Data Sheet
- One Certificate of Analysis
- One well cover sheet

Each kit contains sufficient reagents for 96 wells. This allows for the construction of one standard curve in duplicate and the assay of 32 samples in duplicate.

## 2 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

**Users are recommended to read all instructions for use before starting work.**

Each time a new pipet tip is used, aspirate a sample or reagent and dispense it back into the same vessel. Repeat this operation two or three times before distribution.

- For research laboratory use only.
- Not for diagnostic use.
- Do not pipet liquids by mouth.
- Do not use kit components beyond the expiration date.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in area in which kit reagents are handled.
- Avoid splashing.

The total amount of reagents contains less than 100 µg of sodium azide. Flush the drains thoroughly to prevent the production of explosive metal azides.

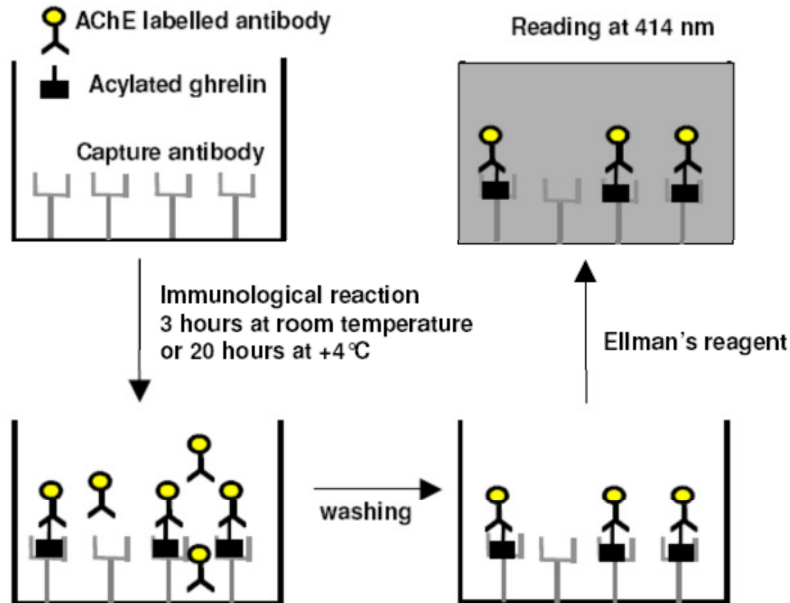
## 3 PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

Ghrelin, an endogenous ligand for the growth hormone secretagogue receptor, is synthesized principally in the stomach. It stimulates food intake and transduces signals to hypothalamic regulatory nuclei that controls energy homeostasis. The peptide consists of 28 amino acids, with a n-octanoylation of the serine-3 residue, which is necessary for the biological activity hereunder mentioned. Ghrelin is present in the peripheral circulation under two forms: acylated and non-acylated. The human acylated ghrelin EIA kit specifically measures the acylated form of ghrelin.

This Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) is based on a double-antibody sandwich technique. The wells of the plate supplied with the kit are coated with a monoclonal antibody specific to the C-terminal part of ghrelin. This antibody will bind to any ghrelin introduced in the wells (standard or sample). The acetylcholinesterase (AChE) - Fab' conjugate which recognises the N-terminal part of acylated ghrelin is also added to the wells. This allows the two antibodies to form a sandwich by binding on different parts of the human acylated ghrelin.

The sandwich is immobilised on the plate so the excess reagents may be washed away. The concentration of the human acylated ghrelin is then determined by measuring the enzymatic activity of the immobilized AChE using the Ellman's Reagent. The AChE tracer acts on the Ellman's Reagent to form a yellow compound. The intensity of the colour, which is determined by spectrophotometry, is proportional to the amount of the human acylated ghrelin present in the well during the immunological incubation.

The principle of the assay is summarised below:



#### 4 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

In addition to standard laboratory equipment, the following material is required:

##### 4.1 For Sample Preparation

- Ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid (EDTA)
- Potassium Phosphate buffer 0.1 M pH 7.4
- NaOH 10 N
- p-hydroxymercuribenzoic acid (PHMB)
- HCl 1 N

##### 4.2 For the Assay

- Precision micropipettes ( 20 to 1000  $\mu$ L)
- Spectrophotometer plate reader (405 or 414 nm filter)
- Microplate washer (or wash-bottles)
- Microplate shaker
- Distilled or deionized water
- Polypropylene tubes

## 5 SAMPLE PREPARATION

### 5.1 General Precautions

- All samples must be free of organic solvents prior to assay.
- Samples should be assayed immediately after collection or should be stored at -20 °C.

### 5.2 Blood Collection

Blood samples are collected in tubes containing EDTA and p-hydroxymercuribenzoic acid (1 mM in the final sample volume) to prevent the degradation of acylated ghrelin by protease. Samples are centrifuged at 3,500 rpm for 10 min at +4 °C and then, supernatants are transferred in separate tubes.

Add immediately 100 µL of 1 N HCl per mL of collected plasma and centrifuge them at 3,500 rpm for 5 min at +4 °C. Then, supernatants are transferred in separate tubes.

Samples should be quickly assayed or stored at -20 °C for later use.

For the preparation of PHMB, we suggest preparing a 100 times concentrate solution (100 mM) in potassium phosphate buffer containing 1.2% NaOH 10 N (v/v) and then, adding 10 µL of this solution per mL of blood.

### 5.3 Sample Preparation

Plasma samples may be assayed directly (without any extraction procedure) after being diluted at least to 1:5 in Dilution buffer in order to avoid matrix effect.

## 6 REAGENT PREPARATION

The coated plates and reagents are provided ready to use.

### 6.1 Dilution Buffer

Reconstitute one vial with 50 mL of distilled or deionized water. Allow it to stand 5 minutes until completely dissolved and then mix thoroughly by gentle inversion.

Stability at 4 °C: 1 month.

### 6.2 Human acylated ghrelin standard

Reconstitute the vial with 1 mL of distilled or deionized water. Allow it to stand 5 minutes until completely dissolved and then mix thoroughly by gentle inversion.

The concentration of the first standard is 250 pg/mL.

Prepare seven propylene tubes and add 500 µL of Dilution buffer into each tube. Add 500 µL of the first tube (containing the first standard) to the second tube. Continue this procedure for the other tubes.

Thus, standard concentrations are: 250 (S1), 125 (S2), 62.5 (S3), 31.3 (S4), 15.6 (S5), 7.81 (S6), 3.91 (S7) and 1.96 pg/mL (S8), respectively.

Stability at -20 °C: 1 week.

### 6.3 Quality Control

Reconstitute the vial with 1 mL of distilled or deionized water. Allow it to stand 5 minutes until completely dissolved and then mix thoroughly by gentle inversion.

Stability at -20 °C: 1 week.

### 6.4 Conjugate Solution

Reconstitute one vial with 10 mL of Dilution Buffer. Allow it to stand 5 minutes until completely dissolved and then mix thoroughly by gentle inversion.

Stability at 4 °C: 1 week.

## 6.5 Wash Solution Concentrate

Dilute 1 mL of concentrated Wash Solution to 400 mL with distilled or deionized water. Add 200 µL of Tween 20 (use a magnetic stirrer to mix the contents).

Stability at 4 °C: 1 week.

## 6.6 Substrate Solution

Five minutes before use, reconstitute with 49 mL of distilled or deionized water and 1 mL of concentrated Wash Solution. The tube contents should be thoroughly mixed.

Stability at 4 °C and in the dark: 1 day.

## 7 ASSAY PROCEDURE

It is recommended to perform the assays in duplicate and to follow the instructions hereafter.

### 7.1 Plate Preparation

Prepare the wash buffer as indicated in the reagent preparation section. Open the plate packet and select the sufficient strips for your assay and place the unused strips back in the packet (stored at 4 °C). Rinse each well 5 times with the wash buffer (300 µL/well).

Just before distributing reagents and samples, remove the buffer from the wells by inverting the plate and dry by inversion on absorbent paper.

### 7.2 Distribution of Reagents and Samples

A plate set-up is suggested on this page. The contents of each well may be recorded on the sheet provided with the kit.

### 7.3 Pipetting of Reagents

Note that the first column should be left empty for blanking Substrate Solution. All samples and reagents must reach room temperature prior performing the assay. Use different tips to pipet the buffer, standard, duality control, samples, tracer, and other reagents.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	NSB	S1	S5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
B	B	NSB	S1	S5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
C	B	NSB	S2	S6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
D	B	NSB	S2	S6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
E	B	NSB	S3	S7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
F	B	NSB	S3	S7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
G	B	NSB	S4	S8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
H	B	NSB	S4	S8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

B : Blank

NSB : Non Specific Binding

S1-S8: Standards 1-8

\* : Samples or Quality Controls

- Dilution Buffer:  
Dispense 100 µL to Non Specific Binding (NSB) wells.
- Human acylated ghrelin standard:  
Dispense 100 µL of each of the eight standards (S1 to S8) in duplicate to appropriate wells. Start with the lowest concentration standard (S8) and equilibrate the tip in the next higher standard before pipetting.
- Quality Control and samples:  
Dispense 100 µL in duplicate to appropriate wells. Highly concentrated samples may be diluted in Dilution Buffer.
- Conjugate Solution:  
Dispense 100 µL to each well, except Blank (B) wells.

#### 7.4 Incubating the Plate

Cover the plate with adhesive film and incubate for:

3 hours at room temperature,

or

20 hours at +4 °C.

The long immunological reaction allows to increase the sensitivity for the assay: 0.3 pg/mL versus 0.8 pg/mL for short immunological reaction.

#### 7.5 Developing and Reading the Plate

Reconstitute Substrate Solution as indicated in reagent preparation section.

Wash each well five times with the wash solution (300 µL/well), slightly shake the plate for 5 minutes (with the orbital shaker) and then rewash 5 times with the wash solution (300 µL/well). Remove the liquid from the wells by inverting the plate. Dry by inversion on absorbent paper.

Dispense 200 µL of Substrate Solution to the 96 wells.

Incubate the plate in darkness at room temperature. Optimal development is obtained using an orbital shaker.

The plate should be read between 405 and 414 nm.

30 minutes for long immunological reaction (20 hours at +4 °C) and

30 to 60 minutes for short immunological reaction (3 hours at room temperature) after adding the Substrate Solution.

The incubation period can be extended up to 3 hours to obtain higher absorbance values.

#### 7.6 Data Analysis

Make sure that your plate reader has subtracted the absorbance readings of the blank well (absorbance of Substrate Solution) from the absorbance readings of the rest of the plate. If not, do it now.

- Calculate the average absorbance for each NSB, standard and sample.
- Plot the absorbance for each standard (Y axis) versus the concentration (X axis ) using a 4-parameter logistic fitting or cubic spline fitting.
- To determine the concentration of your samples, find the absorbance value of each sample on the Y axis. Read the corresponding value on the X axis which is the concentration of your unknown sample. Take care to integrate the dilution factor of your samples (due notably to the minimal dilution for the assay 1:5 and the addition of HCl 1N).
- Samples with a concentration greater than 250 pg/mL should be re-assayed after dilution in Dilution Buffer.
- Most plate readers are supplied with curve-fitting software capable of graphing this type of data. If you have this type of software, we recommend using it. Refer to it for further information.

## 8 TYPICAL DATA

### 8.1 Example Data

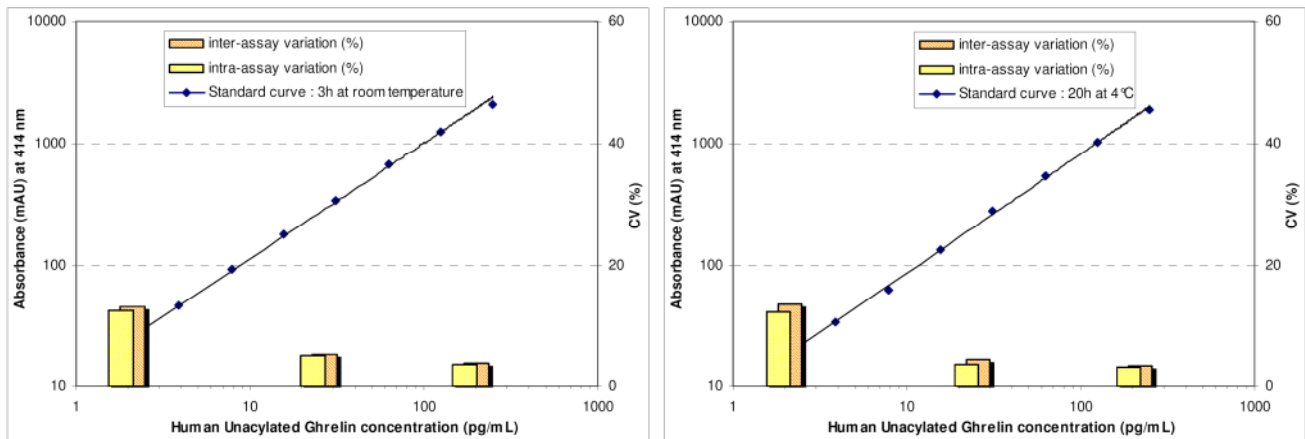
The following data are for demonstration purpose only. Your data may be different and still correct. These data were obtained using all reagents as supplied in this kit under the following conditions: 30 minutes developing at room temperature for long immunological reaction (20 h at +4 °C) and 60 minutes developing for short immunological reaction (3 h at RT), reading at 414 nm. A 4-parameter logistic fitting was used to determine the concentrations.

Ghrelin standard (pg/ml)	Absorbances (mAU)	
	Short immunological reaction (3 h RT)	Long immunological reaction (20 h +4 °C)
250	2372	2996
125	1071	1637
62.5	464	913
31.3	211	522
15.6	96	260
7.81	46	134
3.91	26	74
1.95	16	50

### 8.2 Acceptable Range

- Non Specific Binding < 50 mAU
- Limit of detection in the sample before dilution: 1.5 pg/mL for long immunological reaction and 4 pg/mL for short immunological reaction.
- Limit of quantification in the sample before dilution: 10 pg/mL.

## 9 HUMAN ACYLATED GHRELIN STANDARD CURVE





## 10 ASSAY VALIDATION AND CHARACTERISTICS

The Enzyme Immunometric Assay of human acylated ghrelin has been validated for its use in buffer and in plasma (without extraction but diluted at least 1:5). A sigmoidal 4-parameter logistic fitting was used to determine the concentrations.

### 10.1 The limit of detection

The limit of detection, calculated as the concentration of acylated ghrelin corresponding to the NSB average ( $n = 8$ ) plus three standard deviations is 0.3 pg/mL and 0.8 pg/mL respectively for long and short immunological reaction.

Due to the minimal plasma dilution (1:5), the limit of detection in the samples are 1.5 pg/mL (20h at +4 °C) and 4 pg/mL (3h at RT), respectively.

### 10.2 Intra-assay & inter-assay variations and recovery

Samples	Theoretical concentrations in diluted QC (pg/ml)	Mean of observed concentrations (pg/ml)	Intra-assay CV (%)	Inter-assay CV (%)	Recovery (%)	Confidence Interval ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )
Incubation 20 hours at +4 °C						
QC1	2	1.93	10.3	10.9	91.4	91.4 ± 4.6
QC2	25	25.8	8.10	8.3	103	103 ± 3.5
QC3	200	219	5.50	5.9	110	110 ± 2.9
Incubation 3 hours at room temperature						
QC1	2	2.29	11.80	14.40	115	115 ± 9.5
QC2	25	27.0	6.2	6.70	108	108 ± 3.4
QC3	200	217	2.9	3.4	109	109 ± 2.1

The intra-assay and inter-assay variations were studied on 30 human plasma (free of ghrelin) spiked samples for each level of QC. QC were prepared five times concentrated from a pool of human plasma and then diluted to 1:5 in Dilution Buffer before assay. Replicate samples ( $n=6$ ) at each of the three validation levels were analysed along with the calibration curve for a total of 5 independent runs.

### 10.3 Matrix variability

Matrix	Theoretical concentration (pg/ml)	Acylated ghrelin measured (pg/ml)	Recovery (%)	Mean of recovery (%)
1	25	25.9	104	106
2		25.2	101	
3		26.7	107	
4		27.2	109	
5		27.1	108	

Five individual lots of human plasma samples were tested. Validation samples ( $n=3$ ) were prepared five times concentrated in each matrix and then diluted to 1:5 in order to obtain a final concentration of 25 pg/mL. QC were analysed against a calibration curve derived from a pool of human plasmas.

**10.4 Dilution test**

Samples	Dilution factor	Acylated Ghrelin measured (pg/ml)	Corrected concentrations (pg/ml)	Recovery (%)	Mean of recovery (%)
1	1:5	27.4	137	-	86.0
	1:10	13.4	134	97.8	
	1:20	6.46	129	94.2	
	1:25	4.30	108	78.8	
	1:50	2.00	100	73.0	
2	1:5	17.3	96.5	-	86.9
	1:10	10.4	104	120	
	1:20	3.65	73.0	84.4	
	1:25	2.51	62.8	72.6	
	1:50	1.22	61.0	70.5	
3	1:5	24.2	121	-	94.6
	1:10	12.6	126	104	
	1:20	5.57	111	91.7	
	1:25	4.28	107	88.4	
	1:50	2.27	114	94.2	

Three human plasma samples were diluted to 1:5. Afterwards, four independent dilutions (n=3) were performed and analysed against a calibration curve.

**10.5 Stability test (freezing/thawing)**

Samples	Reference value (pg/ml)	1 cycle (pg/ml)	2 cycles (pg/ml)	3 cycles (pg/ml)	Mean of recovery O/E (%)
1	186	127	162	163	81.0
2	66.2	71.3	67.0	73.0	106
3	70.8	53.8	59.0	67.0	84.7
4	120	82.7	113	95.0	80.8
5	176	141	158	149	84.8

Four human plasma samples (n=3) were analysed just after collection and dilution to 1:5 before the assay (reference value) and after 1, 2 and 3 freeze/thaw cycles.

## 10.6 Cross-reactivity

– Ghrelin (Rat):	118 %
– Ghrelin (Des-Octanoyl-Ser <sup>3</sup> ) (Human):	<0.001 %
– Ghrelin (Des-Octanoyl-Ser <sup>3</sup> ) (Rat):	<0.001 %
– Ghrelin (1-14) (Human):	<0.001 %
– Ghrelin (1-11) (Rat):	<0.001 %
– Ghrelin (17-28) (Human, Rat):	<0.001 %
– GHRF (Human):	<0.001 %
– Insulin (Human):	<0.001 %
– Motiline:	<0.001 %
– Leptin (Human):	<0.001 %
– Somatostatine:	<0.001 %
– CRF (Human, Rat):	<0.001 %
– Glucagon (Human, Rat):	<0.001 %

## 11 ASSAY TROUBLE SHOOTING

- Absorbance values too low: incubation in wrong conditions (time or temperature) or reading time too short or Human acylated ghrelin standard, or Conjugate Solution or Substrate Solution have not been dispensed.
- NSB value too high: contamination of NSB wells with Human acylated ghrelin standard, or inefficient washing.
- High dispersion of duplicates: poor pipetting technique or irregular plate washing.

## 12 REFERENCES / LITERATURE

Grassi J. & Pradelles Ph.

Compounds labelled by the acetylcholinesterase of *Electrophorus Electricus*. Its preparation process and its use as a tracer or marker in enzyme-immunological determinations.

United States patent, N° 1,047,330. September 10, 1991

## SYMBOLS USED WITH DEMEDITEC ASSAYS

Symbol	English	Deutsch	Français	Español	Italiano
	Consult instructions for use	Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	Consulter les instructions d'utilisation	Consulte las instrucciones de uso	Consultare le istruzioni per l'uso
	European Conformity	CE-Konformitätskennzeichnung	Conformité aux normes européennes	Conformidad europea	Conformità europea
	In vitro diagnostic device	In-vitro-Diagnostikum	Usage Diagnostic in vitro	Para uso Diagnóstico in vitro	Per uso Diagnostica in vitro
	For research use only	Nur für Forschungszwecke	Seulement dans le cadre de recherches	Sólo para uso en investigación	Solo a scopo di ricerca
	Catalogue number	Katalog-Nr.	Numéro de catalogue	Número de catálogo	Numero di Catalogo
	Lot. No. / Batch code	Chargen-Nr.	Numéro de lot	Número de lote	Numero di lotto
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests/	Ausreichend für "n" Ansätze	Contenu suffisant pour "n" tests	Contenido suficiente para <n> ensayos	Contenuto sufficiente per "n" saggi
	Storage Temperature	Lagerungstemperatur	Température de conservation	Temperatura de conservación	Temperatura di conservazione
	Expiration Date	Mindesthaltbarkeitsdatum	Date limite d'utilisation	Fecha de caducidad	Data di scadenza
	Legal Manufacturer	Hersteller	Fabricant	Fabricante	Fabbricante
Distributed by	Distributor	Vertreiber	Distributeur	Distribuidor	Distributore
Content	Content	Inhalt	Conditionnement	Contenido	Contenuto
Volume/No.	Volume / No.	Volumen/Anzahl	Volume/Quantité	Volumen/Número	Volume/Quantità