DuoSet® IC

Human Total VEGF R2/KDR

Catalog Number DYC1780-2 DYC1780-5

For the development of sandwich ELISAs to measure vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGF R2) in cell lysates.

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

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MANUFACTURED AND DISTRIBUTED BY:

R&D Systems, Inc. TELEPHONE: (800) 343-7475
614 McKinley Place NE (612) 379-2956
Minneapolis, MN 55413 FAX: (612) 656-4400

United States of America E-MAIL: info@RnDSystems.com

DISTRIBUTED BY:

R&D Systems Europe, Ltd.

 19 Barton Lane
 TELEPHONE:
 +44 (0)1235 529449

 Abingdon Science Park
 FAX:
 +44 (0)1235 533420

 Abingdon, OX14 3NB
 E-MAIL:
 info@RnDSystems.co.uk

United Kingdom

R&D Systems China Co. Ltd.

24A1 Hua Min Empire Plaza TELEPHONE: +86 (21) 52380373 726 West Yan An Road FAX: +86 (21) 52371001

Shanghai PRC 200050 E-MAIL: info@RnDSystemsChina.com.cn

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This DuoSet IC ELISA contains the basic components required for the development of sandwich ELISAs to measure vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGF R2) in cell lysates. An immobilized capture antibody specific for VEGF R2, also known as KDR, binds both tyrosine-phosphorylated and unphosphorylated VEGF R2. After washing away unbound material, a biotinylated detection antibody specific for VEGF R2 is used to detect captured receptor, utilizing a standard Streptavidin-HRP format.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Store the unopened kit at 2 - 8° C. Do not use past kit expiration date.

			Vials Provided	
Description	Part #	Storage Conditions	Cat. # DYC1780-2	Cat. # DYC1780-5
Total VEGF R2 Capture Antibody	841434	2 - 8° C	1	2
Total VEGF R2 Detection Antibody	841435	2 - 8° C	1	2
Total VEGF R2 Standard	841436	2 - 8° C	3	5
Streptavidin-HRP	890803	2 - 8° C	1	1

DYC1780-2 contains sufficient materials to run ELISAs on at least two 96 well plates.*

DYC1780-5 contains sufficient materials to run ELISAs on at least five 96 well plates.*

- The reagents are prepared as described in this package insert.
- The assay is run as described in the General ELISA Protocol on page 6.
- The recommended microplates, buffers, diluents, substrates, and solutions are used.

^{*}Provided the following conditions are met:

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Aprotinin (Sigma # A6279)
- Leupeptin (Sigma # L8511)
- NP-40 Alternative (EMD/Calbiochem # 492016)
- Sodium Azide (NaN₃) (Sigma # S2002)
- Sodium Orthovanadate (Na₃VO₄) (Sigma # S6508), activated
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Deionized or distilled water
- 96 well microplates [Costar EIA Plates (Catalog # 2592 or R&D Systems, Catalog # DY990) are suggested]
- Plate sealers (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY992)
- Squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer

SOLUTIONS REQUIRED

PBS - 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 8.1 mM Na₂HPO₄, 1.5 mM KH₂PO₄, pH 7.2 - 7.4, 0.2 μ m filtered.

Wash Buffer - 0.05% Tween[®] 20 in PBS, pH 7.2 - 7.4 (R&D Systems, Catalog # WA126).

Block Buffer - 1% BSA*, 0.05% NaN₃ in PBS, pH 7.2 - 7.4.

IC Diluent #12** - 1% NP-40 Alternative, 20 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 137 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 2 mM EDTA, 1 mM activated sodium orthovanadate.

IC Diluent #14 - 20 mM Tris, 137 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 20, 0.1% BSA*, pH 7.2 - 7.4.

Lysis Buffer #9** - 1% NP-40 Alternative, 20 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 137 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 2 mM EDTA, 1 mM activated sodium orthovanadate, 10 μ g/mL Aprotinin, 10 μ g/mL Leupeptin.

Note: Lysis Buffer #9 consists of IC Diluent #12 plus 10 μ g/mL Aprotinin and 10 μ g/mL Leupeptin. Approximately 50 mL of IC Diluent #12 is required to run the assay on one plate.

Substrate Solution - 1:1 mixture of Color Reagent A (H₂O₂) and Color Reagent B (Tetramethylbenzidine) (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY999).

Stop Solution - 2 N H₂SO₄ (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY994).

Tween is a registered trademark of ICI Americas.

^{*}The use of Reagent Diluent Concentrate 2 (10X) (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY995) or Millipore Bovine Serum Albumin, Fraction V, Protease free (Catalog # 82-045) is recommended. All buffers containing BSA must be stored at 2 - 8° C.

^{**}Sample Diluent Concentrate 2 (2X) (R&D Systems, Catalog # DYC002), prepared as described in the DYC002 insert.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

Total VEGF R2 Capture Antibody (Part 841434) - Each vial contains 720 μ g/mL of mouse anti-human VEGF R2 antibody when reconstituted with 200 μ L of PBS. After reconstitution, store at 2 - 8° C for up to 30 days or aliquot and store at \leq -20° C in a manual defrost freezer or at \leq -70° C for up to 3 months.*

Total VEGF R2 Detection Antibody (Part 841435) - Each vial contains 7.2 μ g/mL of biotinylated goat anti-human VEGF R2 antibody when reconstituted with 1.0 mL of IC Diluent #14. After reconstitution, store at 2 - 8° C for up to 30 days or aliquot and store at \leq -20° C in a manual defrost freezer or at \leq -70° C for up to 3 months.*

Total VEGF R2 Standard (Part 841436) - Each vial contains 50 ng/mL of recombinant human VEGF R2 when reconstituted with 500 μ L of IC Diluent #12. Use within one hour of reconstitution. Use a fresh standard for each assay. A seven point standard curve using 2-fold serial dilutions and a high standard of 4000 pg/mL is recommended.

Streptavidin-HRP (Part 890803) - 1 mL of Streptavidin conjugated to horseradish-peroxidase. Store at 2 - 8° C. **DO NOT FREEZE.**

*Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

PREPARATION OF SAMPLES

Cell Lysates - Rinse cells two times with PBS, making sure to remove any remaining PBS after the second rinse. Solubilize cells at 1 x 10^7 cells/mL in Lysis Buffer #9 and allow samples to sit on ice for 15 minutes. Assay immediately or store at \leq -70° C. Before use, centrifuge samples at 2000 x g for 5 minutes and transfer the supernate to a clean test tube. Sample protein concentration may be quantified using a total protein assay. If needed, further dilutions should be made in IC Diluent #12.

PRECAUTION

The Stop Solution suggested for use with this kit is an acidic solution. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

TECHNICAL HINTS AND LIMITATIONS

- This DuoSet IC ELISA should not be used beyond the expiration date on the kit label.
- Individual results may vary due to differences in technique, plasticware and water sources.
- It is important that the diluents selected for reconstitution and for dilution of the standard reflect the environment of the samples being measured. The diluents suggested in this protocol should be suitable for most cell lysates.
- The concentrations of capture/detection antibodies used can be varied to create an immunoassay with a different sensitivity and dynamic range. A basic understanding of immunoassay development is required for the successful use of these reagents in immunoassays.
- A thorough and consistent wash technique is essential for proper assay performance. Wash Buffer should be dispensed forcefully and removed completely from the wells by aspiration or decanting. Remove any remaining Wash Buffer by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
- Use a fresh reagent reservoir and pipette tips for each step.
- It is recommended that all standards and samples be assayed in duplicate.
- Avoid microbial contamination of reagents and buffers. This may interfere with the sensitivity of the assay. Buffers containing protein should be made under aseptic conditions and stored at 2 - 8° C or be prepared fresh daily.

GENERAL ELISA PROTOCOL

A plate layout is provided to record standards and samples assayed.

Plate Preparation

- 1. Dilute the Capture Antibody to the working concentration of 4.0 μ g/mL in PBS without carrier protein. Immediately coat a 96 well microplate with 100 μ L per well of the diluted Capture Antibody. Seal the plate and incubate overnight at room temperature.
- 2. Aspirate each well and wash with Wash Buffer, repeating the process two times for a total of 3 washes. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (400 μ L) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
- 3. Block plates by adding 300 μ L of Block Buffer to each well. Incubate at room temperature for 1 2 hours.
- 4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2. The plates are not ready for sample addition.

Assay Procedure

- 1. Add 100 μ L of sample or standards in IC Diluent #12 per well. Use IC Diluent #12 as the zero standard. Cover with a plate sealer and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.
 - **Note:** A seven point standard curve using 2-fold serial dilutions and a high standard of 4000 pg/mL is recommended.
- 2. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of Plate Preparation.
- 3. Dilute the Detection Antibody to a working concentration of 200 ng/mL in IC Diluent #14 before use. Add 100 μ L of the diluted Detection Antibody to each well. Cover with a new plate sealer and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.
- 4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of Plate Preparation.
- 5. Immediately before use, dilute the Streptavidin-HRP to the working concentration specified on the vial label using IC Diluent #14. Add 100 μ L of the diluted Streptavidin-HRP to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature. Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
- 6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of Plate Preparation.
- 7. Add 100 μ L of Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature. Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
- 8. Add 50 μ L of Stop Solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 9. Determine the optical density of each well immediately, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm. If wavelength correction is available, set to 540 nm or 570 nm. If wavelength correction is not available, subtract readings at 540 nm or 570 nm from the readings at 450 nm. This subtraction will correct for optical imperfections in the plate. Readings made directly at 450 nm without correction may be higher and less accurate.

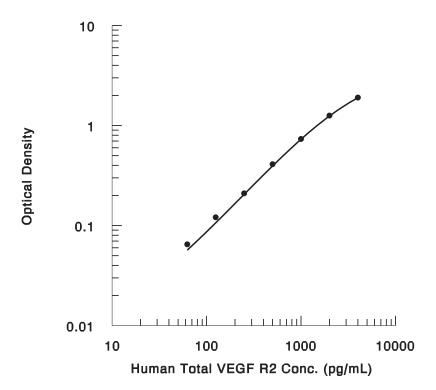
CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Average the duplicate readings for each standard and sample, then subtract the average zero standard optical density.

Create a standard curve by reducing the data using computer software capable of generating a four parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit. As an alternative, construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance for each standard on the y-axis against the concentration on the x-axis and draw a best fit curve through the points on the graph. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the VEGF R2 concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by regression analysis. This procedure will produce an adequate but less precise fit of the data.

TYPICAL DATA

A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed. The graph below represents typical data generated when using the Human Total VEGF R2 DuoSet IC ELISA. The standard curve was calculated using a computer generated 4-PL curve-fit. This standard curve is for demonstration purposes only.



CALIBRATION

This DuoSet IC ELISA is calibrated against a highly purified *E. coli*-expressed recombinant human VEGF R2 produced at R&D Systems.

SENSITIVITY

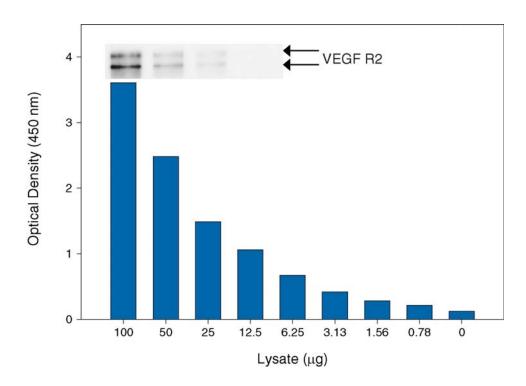


Figure 1: The Human Total VEGF R2 DuoSet IC ELISA is more sensitive than immunoprecipitation (IP)-Western Blot analysis. Lysates prepared from HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells were serially diluted and analyzed in this DuoSet IC ELISA and by IP-Western blot (inset). IPs were performed using anti-VEGF R2 monoclonal antibody. Immunoblots were incubated with biotinylated anti-VEGF R2 polyclonal antibody (Catalog # BAF357) to detect total VEGF R2. Blots were incubated with Streptavidin-HRP (Catalog # DY998) followed by chemiluminescent detection. Two bands of VEGF R2 were observed in Western blot analysis at 230 kDa and 200 kDa, corresponding to different glycosylated forms of the receptor.

QUANTIFICATION

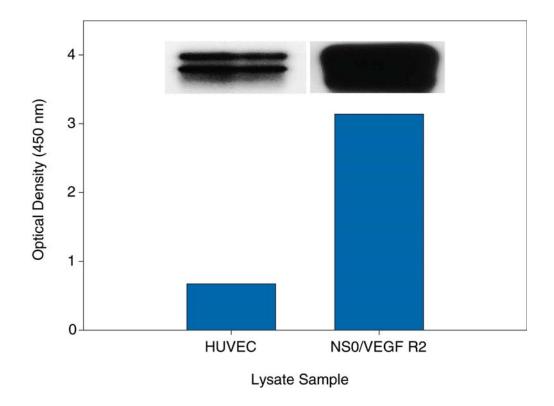


Figure 2: The Human Total VEGF R2 DuoSet IC ELISA measures the relative level of VEGF R2. Lysates were prepared from HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells and VEGF R2 transfected NS0 mouse myeloma cells. The Human Total VEGF R2 DuoSet IC ELISA and IP-Western blot analyses (inset) were performed using 6.25 μ g and 200 μ g of lysate, respectively. The IP-Western blot was performed as described in Figure 1.

SPECIFICITY

To determine specificity, recombinant human VEGF-D, recombinant human VEGF R3/Fc Chimera, and recombinant mouse VEGF₁₆₄ were assayed at 50 ng/mL and did not cross-react or interfere in the assay.

A sample containing 25 ng/mL of recombinant human VEGF R1/Fc Chimera reads as 40 pg/mL (0.16% cross-reactivity).

A sample containing 12.5 ng/mL of recombinant mouse VEGF R2/Fc Chimera reads as 46 pg/mL (0.36% cross-reactivity).

Recombinant human VEGF $_{121}$ and recombinant mouse VEGF $_{120}$ do not cross-react in this assay but do interfere at concentrations greater than 1.6 ng/mL.

Recombinant human VEGF₁₆₅ does not cross-react in this assay, but does interfere at concentrations greater than 3.1 ng/mL.

PLATE LAYOUT

Use this plate layout as a record of standards and samples assayed.

