



# ClinMax™ Human Soluble ROR1 ELISA Kit, PRO

Catalog Number: CEA-B050

Assay Tests: 96 tests

For Research Use Only. Not For Use in Diagnostic or Therapeutic Procedures

CEA-B050-EN02

IMPORTANT: Please carefully read this user guide before performing your experiment.

**Product information** 

This kit is specifically designed for the accurate quantitation of human Soluble Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase

transmembrane receptor 1 (ROR1) from cell culture supernates, serum and plasma.

The principle of this assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay approach. Initially, a microplate

is coated with a capture antibody. Then, samples and biotinylated capture antibody are added to the wells. After

the removal of any unbound materials through washing, streptavidin-HRP (SA-HRP) conjugate is added to the

wells. Streptavidin has a very high affinity for biotin, so it binds to the biotinylated capture antibody that is already

bound to the target antigen. After washing, a substrate specific to HRP is added to the wells. HRP catalyzes a

reaction that converts the substrate into a detectable signal, often a color change or luminescence, depending

on the substrate used. This enzymatic reaction amplifies the signal, allowing for higher sensitivity in detecting the

target analyte. The intensity of the signal is measured using a spectrophotometer.

NOTE:

1. This kit is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic applications.

2. Please do not use the kit after the expiration date indicated on the kit label.

3. Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources.

Manufactured and distributed by

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### **Contents**

The kit contains sufficient reagents for 96 wells.

Catalog	Contents	Amount
CEA050-C01	Pre-coated Anti-ROR1 Antibody Microplate	1 plate
CEA050-C02	Human ROR1 Standard	20 μg×2
CEA050-C03	Biotin-Anti-ROR1 Antibody Con. Solution	400 μL
CEA050-C04	Biotin-Antibody Dilution Buffer	8 mL
CEA050-C05	Streptavidin-HRP Con. Solution	500 μL
CEA050-C06	Streptavidin-HRP Dilution Buffer	15 mL
CEA050-C07	20× Washing Buffer	50 mL
CEA050-C08	Sample Dilution Buffer	15 mL×2
CEA050-C09	Substrate Solution	12 mL
CEA050-C10	Stop Solution	6 mL

## **Storage**

Keep the unopened kit stored at 2-8 °C. Avoid using the kit beyond its expiration date. For opened kit and reconstituted reagents, with the exception of the two contents listed in following table, others can be stored for up to 30 days at 2-8 °C.

Contents	Storage conditions
Pre-coated Anti-ROR1 Antibody  Microplate	Return unused wells to the foil pouch, reseal along entire edge. May be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8°C.
Human ROR1 Standard	Aliquot and store for up to 1 month at -70°C in a freezer.  Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

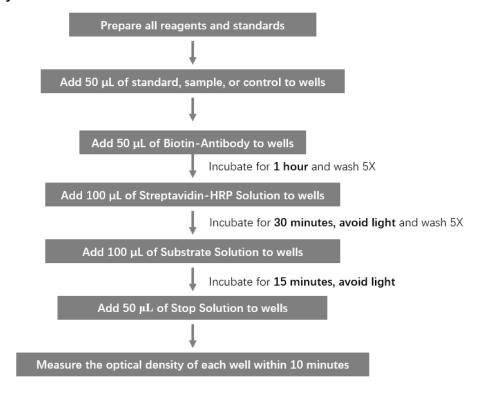
NOTE: Streptavidin-HRP Con. Solution and Substrate Solution should avoid light.

## Required materials not supplied.

Instrument	Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm	
Reagents	Deionized, ultrapure or distilled water	
	50 mL and 500 mL graduated cylinders	
Consumables	Pipettes and pipette tips	
	Tubes to prepare standard dilutions.	

### Workflow

## Analyte: Soluble ROR1



NOTE: Incubation temperature is 18  $^{\circ}$ C-25  $^{\circ}$ C

### Prepare the working buffers and standard dilutions.

**IMPORTANT:** Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. If crystals have formed in buffer solution, place the buffer solution in an 37°C incubator until the crystals have completely dissolved and bring the solution back to room temperature before use.

### Prepare the working buffers.

- 1. 1×Washing Buffer: Dilute 50 mL 20×Washing Buffer with deionized or distilled water to 1000 mL.
- 2. Biotin-Anti-ROR1 Antibody Solution: Add 240 μL of Biotin-Anti-ROR1 Antibody Con. Solution to 6 mL Biotin-Antibody Dilution Buffer, thoroughly mix. The solution was freshly prepared just before use.
- 3. ROR1 Streptavidin-HRP Solution: Add 200  $\mu$ L of ROR1 Streptavidin-HRP Con. Solution to 12 mL of Streptavidin-HRP Dilution Buffer, thoroughly mix. The solution was freshly prepared just before use.

#### Prepare the reconstituted standard.

Add 200  $\mu$ L ultrapure water to the provided lyophilized product (Catalog: CEA050-C02) , dissolve at room temperature for 15-30 minutes, and mix by gently pipetting. The concentration of reconstituted human ROR1 Standard is 100  $\mu$ g/mL.

**NOTE:** Avoiding vigorous shaking or vortexing. The reconstituted solution should be stored at -70°C. The freeze-thaw cycle should not exceed 1 time, and the size of the aliquot should not be less than 10 µg.

#### Prepare the standard serial dilutions.

- 1. Label a tube "Cm". Add 20  $\mu$ L of the reconstituted human ROR1 Standard and 980  $\mu$ L of Sample Dilution Buffer to tube Cm, gently mix well.
- 2. Label 5 tubes, one for each standard point: Std.-1, Std.-2, Std.-3, Std.-4, Std.-5.
- 3. Add 40  $\mu$ L of the liquid from **Cm** and 360  $\mu$ L of Sample Dilution Buffer to tube Std.-1, thoroughly mix (Std.-1 = 200 ng/mL).
- 4. Prepare serial dilutions for the standard curve as follows: Add 300  $\mu$ L of Sample Dilution Buffer to each tube (Std.-2, Std.-3, Std.-4, Std.-5).
- 5. Transfer 100  $\mu$ L of liquid from Std.-1 to the tube Std.-2, and thoroughly mix (Std.-2 = 50 ng/mL).
- 6. Continue to transfer 100  $\mu$ L of liquid from previous dilution tube to the next dilution tube until add liquid to tube Std.-5.
- 7. Sample Dilution Buffer serves as zero standard (blank).

### PROCEDURE OF ASSAY

- 1. Add 50 µL of ROR1 Standard, sample, or control to wells.
- 2. Add 50 μL Biotin-Anti-ROR1 Antibody Solution to each well, Seal the plate with microplate sealing film. Incubate at room temperature (18-25 °C) for **1 hours**.
- 3. Aspirate each well and add 300  $\mu$ L of 1×Washing Buffer to each well, gently tap the plate for **1 minute**. Remove any remaining Washing Buffer by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels. Repeat the wash process four times for a total of five washes.
- 4. Add 100  $\mu$ L of ROR1 Streptavidin-HRP Solution to each well. Seal the plate with microplate sealing film. Incubate at room temperature (18-25 °C) for 30 minutes, avoid light.
- 5. Repeat step 3.
- 6. Add 100  $\mu$ L of Substrate Solution to each well. Seal the plate with microplate sealing film and incubate at room temperature (18-25 °C) for **15 minutes, avoid light**.
- 7. Add 50 μL of Stop Solution to each well. Tap the plate gently to ensure thorough mixing.

  \*Note: the color in the wells should change from blue to yellow.
- 8. Read the absorbance at 450nm and 630nm using Microplate reader within 10minutes.

  \*Note: To reduce the background noise, subtract the readings at 630nm from the readings at 450nm.

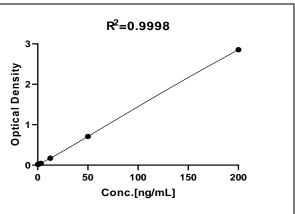
#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

- 1. Compute the average of the duplicated readings for every standard, control, and sample. Then, subtract the average optical density (O.D.) of the zero standard(blank).
- 2. Establish a standard curve by processing the data using computer software capable of executing a four-parameter logistic (4-PL) curve fitting.
- 3. Normal range of Standard curve:  $R^2 \ge 0.9900$ .
- 4. If the OD value of the sample to be tested is higher than the highest standard, the sample shall be diluted with dilution buffer and assay repeated.

## Typical data

**Note:** For each experiment, a standard curve needs to be set for each microplate, and the specific OD value may vary depending on different laboratories, testers, or equipment. The following example data is for reference only. The sample concentration was calculated based on the results of the standard curve.

ROR1 Standard	OD	
(ng/mL)	OD <sub>450nm-630nm</sub>	37
200	2.855	sity
50	0.709	Den 2-
12.5	0.172	Optical Density
3.125	0.044	0
0.78125	0.020	0
Blank	0.018	



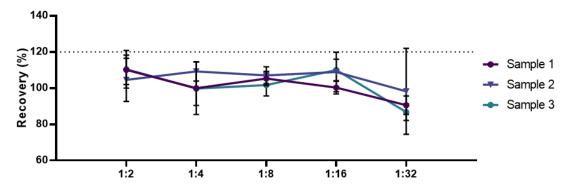
#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## 1. Sensitivity

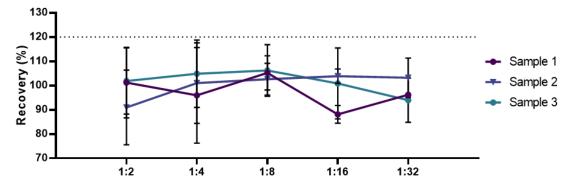
The minimum detectable concentration (MDC) of ROR1 is typically less than 0.78125 ng/mL. The MDC was determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean optical density value of twenty zero standard replicates and calculating the corresponding concentration.

## 2. Linearity

Three samples (Serum) spiked with high concentrations of ROR1 were serially diluted with dilution buffer to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay and then assayed. The average recovery of ROR1 for serum samples is 102.9%.



Three samples (EDTA plasma) spiked with high concentrations of ROR1 were serially diluted with dilution buffer to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay and then assayed. The average recovery of ROR1 for serum samples is 99.8%.



## 3. Intra-Assay Precision

Ten replicates of each of 4 samples containing different ROR1 concentrations were tested in one assay. Acceptable criteria: CV < 10%.

Sample Concentration (ng/mL)	Mean (ng /mL)	SD	Numbers	CV
200	200.008	7.429	10	3.7%
150	149.134	8.561	10	5.7%
100	102.889	9.488	10	9.2%
50	49.946	0.695	10	1.4%

## 4. Inter-Assay Precision

Five samples containing different concentrations of ROR1 were tested in independent assays. Acceptable criteria: CV<15%.

Sample Concentration (ng/mL)	Mean (ng/mL)	SD	Numbers	CV
200	200.004	4.289	9	2.1%
150	153.234	5.714	9	3.7%
100	103.985	7.356	9	7.1%
50	49.970	0.402	9	0.8%
12.5	12.567	0.373	9	3.0%

## 5. Recovery

Recombinant ROR1 was spiked into 3 human serum samples, and then analyzed. The average recovery of ROR1 for serum samples is 103.2%.

Sample ID	Conc Measured (ng/mL)	Conc Added (ng/mL)	Conc Recovered (ng/mL)	Recovery		
	137.512	1500	137.433	91.6%		
1	96.554	1000	96.475	96.5%		
	53.000	500	53.521	107.1%		
	188.502	1500	188.424	119.1%		
2	103.450	1000	103.372	103.4%		
	56.159	500	56.081	112.2%		
	144.724	1500	144.646	96.4%		
3	101.217	1000	101.139	101.1%		
	50.587	500	50.509	101.0%		

### 6. Interference Effect

To evaluate the hemolysis matrix effect and high-dose triglyceride matrix effect of assay, serum samples spiked with high concentrations of hemoglobin (2%), or triglyceride (3 mg/mL) were tested. Results shown that all spiked analytes had recoveries between 102.1% and 103.1%, no hemolysis matrix effect and high-dose triglyceride matrix effect was observed in assay.

Spiked Material	ID	Conc-1(ng/mL)	Conc-2((ng/mL)	Mean((ng/mL)	Recovery
	Sample 1	203.70	191.05	198.38	02.2%
	Spiked Sample1	195.15	170.80	182.97	92.2%
	Sample 2	142.05	131.45	136.75	100.0%
2% Hemoglobin (v/v)	Spiked Sample 2	125.95	147.44	136.70	100.0%
	Sample 3	99.76	95.04	97.40	98.5%
	Spiked Sample 3	100.87	91.08	95.97	90.3%
	Sample 4	50.17	56.77	53.47	117.6%
	Spiked Sample 4	56.50	69.27	62.88	117.6%

Spiked material	ID	Conc-1(ng/mL)	Conc-2((ng/mL)	Mean((ng/mL)	Recovery
	Sample 1	204.79	195.15	199.97	115.4%
	Spiked Sample1	224.94	236.44	230.69	113.4%
	Sample 2	161.42	153.05	157.23	93.6%
Triglyceride (3 mg/mL)	Spiked Sample 2	147.44	146.76	147.10	93.0%
	Sample 3	115.01	115.15	115.08	95.9%
	Spiked Sample 3	107.87	112.78	110.33	95.9%
	Sample 4	56.17	47.70	51.94	107.8%
	Spiked Sample 4	63.53	48.40	55.97	107.0%

## 7. Specificity

No cross-reactivity was observed when this kit was used to analyze the following recombinant cytokines at up to 1  $\mu$ g/mL.

Human	IL-1β, IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, I	-7, IL-8, IL-12 p70,	IL-10, IL-13, IL-15, IL-17,
пинан	GM-CSF, TNF-α		

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Cause	Solution
Poor standard curve	* Inaccurate pipetting	* Check pipettes
Large CV  * Inaccurate pipetting  * Air bubbles in wells		* Check pipettes     * Remove bubbles in wells
High background	<ul><li>* Plate is insufficiently washed</li><li>* Contaminated wash buffer</li></ul>	* Review the manual for proper wash.  * Make fresh wash buffer
Very low readings across the plate	* Incorrect wavelengths * Insufficient development time	* Check filters/reader     * Increase development time
Samples are reading too high, but standard curve looks fine	* Samples contain cytokine levels above assay range	* Dilute samples and run again
Drift	* Interrupted assay set-up * Reagents not at room temperature	* Assay set-up should be continuous - have all standards and samples prepared appropriately before commencement of the assay * Ensure that all reagents are at room temperature before pipetting into the wells unless otherwise instructed in the antibody inserts