

Instructions for use

Estradiol ELISA

REF**FR E-2000R**

96

RUO

For research
use only –
Not for use
in diagnostic
procedures

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Intended Use

The **Estradiol ELISA** is a competitive immunoassay for the quantitative measurement of estradiol in serum and plasma (EDTA).

2. PRINCIPLE

The Estradiol ELISA Kit is a solid phase enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), based on the principle of competitive binding.

The microtiter wells are coated with an anti-Estradiol antibody. An unknown amount of estradiol present in the sample competes with an Estradiol-horseradish peroxidase conjugate for binding to the coated antibody. After incubation the unbound conjugate is washed off. The amount of bound peroxidase conjugate is inversely proportional to the concentration of Estradiol in the sample. After addition of the substrate solution, the intensity of color developed is inversely proportional to the concentration of Estradiol in the sample.

3. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. This kit is for research use only.
2. Before starting the assay, read the instructions completely and carefully. Use the valid version of the package insert provided with the kit. Be sure that everything is understood.
3. The microplate contains snap-off strips. Unused wells must be stored at 2 °C to 8 °C in the sealed foil pouch and used in the frame provided.
4. Pipetting of samples and reagents must be done as quickly as possible and in the same sequence for each step.
5. Use reservoirs only for single reagents. This especially applies to the substrate reservoirs. Using a reservoir for dispensing a substrate solution that had previously been used for the conjugate solution may turn solution colored. Do not pour reagents back into vials as reagent contamination may occur.
6. Mix the contents of the microplate wells thoroughly to ensure good test results. Do not reuse microwells.
7. Do not let wells dry during assay; add reagents immediately after completing the rinsing steps.
8. Allow the reagents to reach room temperature (21-26°C) before starting the test. Temperature will affect the absorbance readings of the assay. However, values for the samples will not be affected.
9. Never pipet by mouth and avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
10. Do not smoke, eat, drink or apply cosmetics in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled.
11. Wear disposable latex gloves when handling specimens and reagents. Microbial contamination of reagents or specimens may give false results.
12. Handling should be done in accordance with the procedures defined by an appropriate national biohazard safety guideline or regulation.
13. Do not use reagents beyond expiry date as shown on the kit labels.
14. All indicated volumes have to be performed according to the protocol. Optimal test results are only obtained when using calibrated pipettes and microtiterplate readers.
15. Do not mix or use components from kits with different lot numbers. It is advised not to exchange wells of different plates even of the same lot. The kits may have been shipped or stored under different conditions and the binding characteristics of the plates may result slightly different.
16. Avoid contact with Stop Solution. It may cause skin irritation.
17. Chemicals and prepared or used reagents have to be treated as hazardous waste according to the national biohazard safety guideline or regulation.
18. For information please refer to Material Safety Data Sheets. Safety Data Sheets for this product are available upon request directly from the manufacturer.

4. REAGENTS

4.1 Reagents provided

96

FR E-2031 Microtiterplate

12x8 (break apart) strips with 96 wells; Wells coated with anti-Estradiol antibody.

Standards

ready to use

	Cat. no.	Standard	Concentration	Volume/Vial
STANDARD A	FR E-2001	Standard A (0)	0 pg/ml	0.3 ml
STANDARD B	FR E-2002	Standard B (1)	25 pg/ml	0.3 ml
STANDARD C	FR E-2003	Standard C (2)	75 pg/ml	0.3 ml
STANDARD D	FR E-2004	Standard D (3)	225 pg/ml	0.3 ml
STANDARD E	FR E-2005	Standard E (4)	675 pg/ml	0.3 ml
STANDARD F	FR E-2006	Standard F (5)	2000 pg/ml	0.3 ml

CONTROL 1

+ CONTROL 2

FR E-2051 + FR E-2052 Control low / Control high

2 vials, 0.3 ml each, ready to use; containing Estradiol in human serum-buffer matrix.
For control values and ranges please refer to QC-Datasheet

CONJUGATE

FR E-2040 Enzyme Conjugate

1 vial, 11 ml, ready to use; 17 β -Estradiol labeled horseradish peroxidase in buffered matrix.

SUBSTRATE

AR E-0055 Substrate Solution

1 vial, 22 ml each, ready to use; contains tetramethylbenzidine (TMB)

Hazards
identification:



H360D May damage the unborn child.

STOP-SOLN

AR E-0080 Stop Solution

1 vial, 7 ml, ready to use; contains 2 N hydrochloric acid solution

Hazards
identification:



H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

WASH-CONC 10x

AR E-0030 Wash Solution

1 vial, 50 ml (10X concentrated);
see "Reagent Preparation".

Note: Additional Standard A for sample dilution is available upon request.

4.2 Materials required but not provided

- A microtiter plate reader capable for endpoint measurement at 450 nm
- Calibrated variable precision micropipettes (25 μ l, 100 μ l, 200 μ l, 300 μ l).
- Microplate mixer operating more than 600 rpm
- Absorbent paper
- Distilled or deionized water
- Timer
- Semi logarithmic graph paper or software for data reduction

4.3 Storage conditions

When stored at 2°C to 8°C unopened reagents will be stable until expiration date. Do not use reagents beyond this date. Opened reagents must be stored at 2°C -8°C. After first opening the reagents are stable for 30 days if used and stored properly.

Microtiter wells must be stored at 2°C to 8°C. Take care that the foil bag is sealed tightly.

4.4 Reagent preparation

Allow the reagents and the required number of wells to reach room temperature (21-26°C) before starting the test.

Wash Solution:

Dilute 50 ml of 10X concentrated *Wash Solution* with 450 ml deionized water to a final volume of 500 ml. *The diluted Wash Solution is stable for at least 12 weeks at room temperature (21-26°C).*

4.5 Disposal of the kits

The disposal of the kit must be made according to the national regulations. Special information for this product is given in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

4.6 Damaged test kits

In case of any severe damage of the test kit or components, the manufacturer have to be informed in writing within one week after receiving the kit. Severely damaged single components should not be used for a test run. They have to be stored until a final solution has been found. After this, they should be disposed according to the official regulations.

5. SPECIMEN

For determination of estradiol **serum or plasma (EDTA)** can be used. The procedure calls for 25 µl sample per well. The samples should be assayed immediately or aliquoted and stored at ≤ -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples expected to contain estradiol concentrations higher than the highest standard (2000 pg/ml) should be diluted with the Standard A before assay. The additional dilution step has to be taken into account for the calculation of the results. Do not use grossly haemolytic, icteric or grossly lipaemic specimens.

6. ASSAY PROCEDURE

6.1 General Remarks

- All reagents and specimens must be allowed to come to room temperature before use. All reagents must be mixed without foaming.
- Once the test has been started, all steps should be completed without interruption.
- Use new disposal plastic pipette tips for each standard, control or sample in order to avoid cross contamination.
- Absorbance is a function of the incubation time and temperature. Before starting the assay, it is recommended that all reagents are ready, caps removed, all needed wells secured in holder, etc. This will ensure equal elapsed time for each pipetting step without interruption.
- As a general rule the enzymatic reaction is linearly proportional to time and temperature.
- Respect the incubation times as stated in this instructions for use.

6.2 Assay procedure

Each run must include a standard curve.

1.	Prepare a sufficient number of microplate wells to accommodate standards and samples in duplicates.
2.	Dispense 25 µl of each Standard, Sample and Control <u>with new disposable tips</u> into appropriate wells.
3.	Incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature on a plate shaker (> 600 rpm).
4.	Add 100 µl of Enzyme Conjugate into each well.
5.	Incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature on a plate shaker (> 600 rpm) Important Note: Optimal reaction in this assay is markedly dependent on shaking of the microplate!
6.	Discard the content of the wells and rinse the wells 4 times with diluted Wash Solution (300 µl per well). Remove as much Wash Solution as possible by beating the microplate on absorbent paper.
7.	Add 200 µl of Substrate Solution to each well.
8.	Incubate without shaking for 30 minutes in the dark.
9.	Stop the reaction by adding 50 µl of Stop Solution to each well.
10.	Determine the absorbance of each well at 450 nm. It is recommended to read the wells within 15 minutes.

6.3 Calculation of results

1. Calculate the average absorbance values for each set of standards, controls and samples.
2. Using semi logarithmic graph paper, construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance obtained from each standard against its concentration with absorbance value on the vertical (Y) axis and concentration on the horizontal (X) axis.
3. Using the mean absorbance value for each sample and control, determine the corresponding concentration from the standard curve.
4. Automated method: The results in the package insert have been calculated automatically using a 4 PL (4 Parameter Logistics) curve fit. 4 Parameter Logistics is the preferred calculation method. Other data reduction functions may give slightly different results.
5. The concentration of the samples can be determined directly from this standard curve. Samples with concentrations higher than that of the highest standard have to be further diluted. For the calculation of the concentrations, this dilution factor has to be taken into account.

Example of typical standard curve

Following data are intended for illustration only and should not be used to calculate results from another run.

Standard	Optical Units (450nm)
Standard A (0 pg/ml)	2.738
Standard B (25 pg/ml)	2.439
Standard C (75 pg/ml)	1.999
Standard D (225 pg/ml)	1.320
Standard E (675 pg/ml)	0.711
Standard F (2000 pg/ml)	0.346

7. Expected values

It is strongly recommended that each laboratory should establish its own normal ranges.

In a study conducted with apparently normal healthy adults, using the Estradiol ELISA the following values are observed:

Population	Age	5%-95% Percentile
Males	< 50 years	n.d. – 36.2 pg/ml
	> 50 years	n.d. – 51.1 pg/ml
Females	< 50 years	n.d. – 111.4 pg/ml
	> 50 years	n.d. – 37.9 pg/ml

n.d.= non detectable

The values provided here were determined without consideration of the phase of menstrual cycle.

8. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

8.1 Analytical Sensitivity

The lowest analytical detectable level of Estradiol that can be distinguished from Standard A is 6.2 pg/ml at the 2SD confidence limit.

8.2 Specificity (Cross Reactivity)

The following materials have been evaluated for cross reactivity. The percentage indicates cross reactivity at 50% displacement compared to Estradiol.

Steroid	% Cross reaction
Androstenedione	< 0.1
17-Hydroxyprogesterone	< 0.1
Corticosterone	< 0.1
Estriol	0.4
Estrone	4.2
Pregnenolone	< 0.1
E2-3-Glucuronide	3.8
E2-3-Sulphate	3.6
E2-17-Glucuronide	< 0.1
Progesterone	< 0.1
Testosterone	< 0.1
Fulvestrant	9.5

8.3 Assay dynamic range

The range of the assay is between 25 – 2000 pg/ml.

8.4 Reproducibility

8.4.1 Intra-Assay

The intra-assay variation was determined by 20 replicate measurements of three serum samples within one run. The within-assay variability is shown below:

	Serum 1	Serum 2	Serum 3
Mean (pg/ml)	83.8	269.9	794.8
SD	5.3	8.5	29.5
CV (%)	6.4	3.1	3.7
n =	20	20	20

8.4.2 Inter-Assay

The inter-assay (between-run) variation was determined by duplicate measurements of three serum samples in 10 different tests.

	Serum 1	Serum 2	Serum 3
Mean (pg/ml)	85.2	251.3	727.8
SD	4.7	11.7	32.6
CV (%)	5.5	4.7	4.5
n =	10	10	10

8.5 Recovery

Using the standard matrix two spiking solutions of 100 ng/ml and 10 ng/ml were prepared. Three sera (1-3) were spiked with 10 and 25 µl of the 10 ng/ml solution and with 6 µl of the 100 ng/ml solution leaving the serum matrices relatively intact. All samples were measured by the Estradiol ELISA procedure.

Sample	Spiking (pg/ml)	Measured (pg/ml)	Expected (pg/ml)	Recovery (%)
1	-	27.8	-	-
	100	141.3	127.8	111%
	250	315.0	277.8	113%
	600	685.0	627.8	109%
2	-	10.3	-	-
	100	119.3	110.3	108%
	250	267.4	260.3	103%
	600	710.3	610.3	116%
3	-	4.2	-	-
	100	98.7	104.2	95%
	250	267.3	254.2	105%
	600	668.1	604.2	111%

8.6 Linearity

Three serum samples were assayed undiluted and diluted with Standard A.

Serum	Dilution	Measured (pg/ml)	Expected (pg/ml)	Linearity (%)
1	-	715.9	./.	./.
	1 in 2	321.3	358.0	90%
	1 in 4	164.4	179.0	92%
	1 in 8	88.9	89.5	99%
2	-	1012.7	./.	./.
	1 in 2	553.3	506.4	109%
	1 in 4	306.0	253.2	121%
	1 in 8	146.8	126.6	116%
3	-	1099.2	./.	./.
	1 in 2	583.4	549.6	106%
	1 in 4	316.1	274.8	115%
	1 in 8	165.0	137.4	120%

9. LIMITATIONS OF PROCEDURE

Reliable and reproducible results will be obtained when the assay procedure is performed with a complete understanding of the package insert instruction and with adherence to good laboratory practice. Any improper handling of samples or modification of this test might influence the results.

Drug Interferences

Any medication (cream, oil, pill etc.) containing Estradiol will significantly influence the measurement of this analyte.







The Estradiol ELISA should not be used for patients being treated with the drug fulvestrant (Faslodex®) which cross reacts in the Estradiol ELISA and could lead to falsely elevated test results.

10. REFERENCES

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Symbols:

	Storage temperature		Manufacturer		Contains sufficient for <n> tests
	Expiry date	LOT	Batch code		
	Consult instructions for use	CONT	Content		
	Caution	REF	Catalogue number	RUO	For research use only!