

Rat PYY ELISA

Cat. No.: RSCYK081R

1. Introduction

This enzyme immunoassay (EIA) kit is a stable and convenient assay system for peptide YY (PYY). PYY was isolated initially by Tatemoto et al. (1980) from the extract of pig duodenum and shown to be a polypeptide consisting of 36 amino acids residues. PYY is homologous to pancreatic polypeptide (PP) and neuropeptide Y (NPY). PYY is localized mainly in endocrine cells in the intestine (ileum, colon, and rectum). PYY shows an inhibitory action on contraction of the gastrointestinal tract and on secretion of pancreatic and gastric juice. PYY is released by taking diet. The PYY level decreases after resection of the intestine, possiblly be due to the decrease in number of the endocrine cells secreting PYY.

The EIA kit is prepared by using synthetic rat PYY as standard antigen and biotinylated rat PYY as labeled antigen. The kit contains specific polyclonal antibody recognized to the amino acid sequence in the central portion of rat PYY.

RSCYK081R Rat PYY EIA Kit **Contents** The assay kit can measure rat PYY in the range 1) Antibody coated plate of 0.14-100 ng/mL The assay completes within 16-20 hr.+ 2.5 hr. 2) Rat PYY standard With one assay kit, 40 samples can be measured in duplicate 3) Labeled antigen Test sample: rat plasma 4) PYY antibody Sample volume 25 µL 5) SA-HRP solution The 96-well plate in kit was consisted by 8-wells strips. The kit 6) Substrate buffer can be used separately. OPD tablet Precision and reproducibility 7) Intra-assay CV(%) 7.95-12.81 8) Stopping solution Inter-assay CV(%) 11.95-13.61 9) Buffer solution (concentrated) Stability and Storage Washing solution (concentrated) 10) Store all the components at 2-8°C. 11) Adhesive foil 6 months from the date of manufacturing. The expiry date is described on the label of kit.

2. Characteristics

This ELISA kit is used for quantitative determination of rat PYY in rat plasma sample. The kit is characterize for sensitive quantification, high specificity and no influence with other components in plasma and needlessness of sample pre-treatment. PYY standard used in the kit is highly purified synthetic product (purity: higher than 98%).

Specificity

The EIA kit shows 10% cross reactivity to human PYY and less than 0.01% cross reactivity to human and rat NPY which have similar amino acid sequence with rat PYY.

Test Principle

This EIA kit for determination of rat PYY in plasma sample is based on a competitive enzyme immunoassay using combination with highly specific antibody to rat PYY and biotin–avidin affinity system. The 96 wells plate is coated with goat anti rabbit IgG. PYY standard or samples, labeled antigen and anti rat PYY antibody are added to the wells for competitive immunoreaction. After incubation and plate washing, HRP labeled streptoavidin are added to form HRP labeled streptoavidin-biotinylated rat PYY – antibody complex are formed on the surface on the wells. Finally, HRP enzyme activity is determined by o-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride (OPD) and the concentration of rat PYY is calculated.

3. Composition

	Component	Form	Quantity	Main Ingredient
1	Antibody coated plate	MTP*1	1 plate (96 wells)	Goat Anti-rabbit IgG
2	Rat PYY standard	lyophilized	1 vial (100 ng)	Synthetic rat PYY
3	Labeled antigen	lyophilized	1 vial (1.5 ng)	Biotinylated rat PYY
4	PYY antibody	lyophilized	1 vial	Rabbit anti-rat PYY antibody
(5)	SA-HRP solution	liquid	1 bottle (12 mL)	HRP labeled streptoavidin
6	Substrate buffer	liquid	1 bottle (25 mL)	Citrate buffer containing 0.015% hydrogen peroxide
7	OPD tablet	tablet	2 tablets	o-Phenylenediamine hydrochloride
(8)(9)	Stopping solution Buffer solution (Concentrated)	liquid liquid	1 bottle (12 mL) 1 bottle (12 mL)	1M H ₂ SO ₄ Phosphate buffer
10	Washing solution (Concentrated)	liquid	1 bottle (50 mL)	Concentrated saline

Adhesive foil
 3 sheets

MTP*1.....Microtittration plate

4. Method

Equipment required

- 1)Photometer for microtitration plate (Plate reader), which can read extinction 2.5 at 490 nm
- 2)Microtiter plate shaker
- 3) Washing device for microtiter plate and dispenser with aspiration system
- 4)Micropipettes, multi-channel pipettes for 8 wells or 12 wells and their tips
- 5) Test tubes for preparation of standard solution
- 6)Graduated cylinder (1,000 mL)
- 7)Distilled water or deionized water

Preparatory work

1. Specimens

Suitable assay specimens are plasma samples (add 1mg EDTA to 1mL blood sample), Assay it as fresh as possible. If the samples are to be tested at a later time, they should be divided into test tubes in small amount and frozen at or below -30°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of plasma samples.

100 μ L is sufficient amount for the determination.

2. Preparation of buffered solution:

10 mL of buffer solution (concentrated) is to be diluted with 30 mL of distilled water, which makes 40 mL of diluted buffer solution.

3. Preparation of standard solution:

Reconstitute the standard (lyophilized rat PYY 100 ng/vial) with 1mL of diluted buffer solution, which affords 100 ng/mL standard solution. The 0.1ml of the reconstituted standard solution is diluted with 0.2 mL of diluted buffered solution, that yields 33.33 ng/mL standard solution. The 0.1 mL of 33.33 ng/mL standard solution is diluted with 0.2 mL of the diluted buffered solution, that makes 11.11 ng/mL standard solution. Repeat the dilution to make each standard of 3.70, 1.23, 0.41, 0.14, ng/mL. Diluted buffered solution is used as 0 ng/mL.

4. Preparation of labeled antigen:

Reconstitute labeled antigen with 6mL of distilled water.

5. Preparation of PYY antibody:

Reconstitute PYY antibody with 12mL of distilled water.

6. Preparation of substrate solution:

Resolve OPD tablet with 12 mL of substrate buffer. It should be prepared immediately before use.

7. Preparation of washing solution:

Dilute 50 mL of washing solution (concentrated) to 1000 mL with distilled or deionized water.

8. Other reagents are ready for use.

Procedure

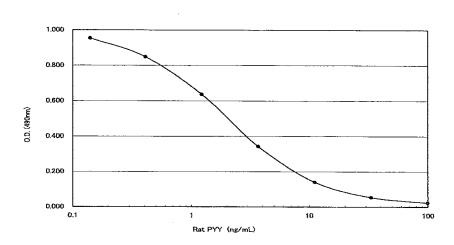
- 1. Bring all the reagents and samples to room temperature (20-30°C) before beginning the test.
- 2. Add 350 μL/well of washing solution into the wells and aspirate the washing solution from the wells. Repeat this washing procedure further twice(total 3 times washing).
- 3. Fill 50 μ L of buffered solution into wells first, then introduce 25 μ L each of standard solutions (0, 0.14, 0.41, 1.23, 3.70, 11.11, 33.33, 100 ng/mL) or samples, then add 50 μ L of labeled antigen and finally introduce 100 μ L of PYY antibody into the wells .
- 4. Cover the plate with adhesive foil and incubate it at room temperature (20-30°C) for 16 -20 hours. During the incubation, the plate should be shake with a microtiter plate shaker.
- Take off the adhesive foil, aspirate the solution in the wells and wash the wells three times with approximately
 0.35 mL/well of washing solution.
- 6. Pipette 100 μL of SA-HRP solution into the wells.
- 7. Cover the plate with adhesive foil and incubate it at room temperature (20 30°C) for 2 hours. During the incubation, the plate should be rotated with a plate shaker.
- 8. Take off the adhesive foil, aspirate and wash the wells four times with approximately 0.35 mL/well of washing solution.
- 9. Add 100 μ L of substrate solution into the wells, cover the plate with adhesive foil and incubate it for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 10. Add 100 μ L of stopping solution into the wells to stop color reaction.
- 11. Read the optical absorbance of the wells at 490 nm. Calculate mean absorbance values of wells containing standards and plot a standard curve on semilogarithmic graph paper (abscissa: concentration of standard; ordinate: absorbance values.) Use the standard curve to read PYY concentrations in samples from the corresponding absorbance values.

5. Notes

- Plasma samples must be used as soon as possible after collection. If the samples are tested later, they should be divided into test tubes in small amount and frozen at or below – 30°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of plasma samples.
- 2. PYY standard, labeled antigen, PYY antibody, OPD solution should be prepared immediately before use. Using clean test tubes or vessels in assay. Diluted washing solution is stable for 6 months at 2-8°C.
- 3. During storage of washing solution (concentrated) at 2-8°C, precipitates may be observed, however they will be dissolved when diluted.
- 4. Pipetting operations may affect the precision of the assay, pipette standard solutions or samples precisely into each well of plate. In addition, use new tip for each sample to avoid cross contamination.
- 5. When sample value exceeds 10 ng/mL, it needs to be diluted with buffered solution to proper concentration.
- 6. During incubation except color reaction, the test plate should be shaken gently by plate rotator to promote immunoreaction.
- 7. During continuous rotation of test plate, the plate rotator may be heated up. It is recommended to place styrene form or plywood between the plate and the rotator.
- 8. Read optical absorbance of reaction solution in wells as soon as possible after stopping the color reaction.
- 9. To quantitate accurately, always run a standard curve when testing samples.
- 10. Protect reagents from strong light (e.g. direct sunlight) during storage and assay.
- 11. Satisfactory performance of the test is guaranteed only when reagents are used from combination pack with identical lot number.

6. Performance Characteristics

Typical standard curve



Analytical recovery

Rat plasma

Rat PYY added (ng/mL)	Observed (ng/mL)	Expected (ng/mL)	Recovery (%)
0.00	1.09	-	-
0.25	1.30	1.34	97.01
1.00	2.42	2.09	115.79
4.00	5.51	5.09	108.23

Precision and reproducibility

Intra-assay
 CV(%) 7.95 - 12.81

• Inter-assay CV(%)11.95 - 13.61

Assay range

0.14 - 100 ng/mL

Reference value

0.12 - 0,25 ng/mL

7. Stability and Storage

Storage Store all of the components at 2-8°C.

Shelf life 6 months from the date of manufacturing

The expiry date is described on the label of kit.

Package For 96 tests per 1 kit including standards

8. References

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