

HUMAN MATRIX METALLOPROTEINASE-2 (MMP-2) ELISA

Product Data Sheet

Cat. No.: BBT0459R

For Research Use Only

Page 1 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

CONTENTS

1.	INTENDED USE	3
2.	STORAGE, EXPIRATION	3
3.	INTRODUCTION	3
4.	TEST PRINCIPLE	4
5.	PRECAUTIONS	4
6.	REAGENT SUPPLIED	4
7.	MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED	5
8.	PREPARATION OF REAGENTS AND SAMPLES	5
9.	ASSAY PROCEDURE	7
10.	CALCULATIONS	8
11.	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS	9
12.	REFERENCES	10

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 BioVendor Laboratorní medicína a.s.
- Use only the current version of Product Data Sheet enclosed with the kit!

Page 2 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

INTENDED USE

For quantitative detection of human MMP-2 in sera, plasma, body fluids, tissue lysates or cell culture supernates.

2. STORAGE, EXPIRATION

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use, at -20°C for infrequent use. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Shipped with wet ice.)

Expiration

Four months at 4°C and eight months at -20°C.

INTRODUCTION

Type IV collagenase, 72-kD, is officially designated matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP2). It is also known as gelatinase, 72-kD. MMP-2 plays an essential role in angiogenesis and arteriogenesis, two processes critical to restoration of tissue perfusion after ischemia. MMP-2 expression is increased in tissue ischemia, but the responsible mechanisms remain unknown.¹ Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) catalyze extracellular matrix degradation. Control of their activity is a promising target for therapy of diseases characterized by abnormal connective tissue turnover. MMPs are expressed as latent proenzymes that are activated by proteolytic cleavage that triggers a conformational change in the propeptide (cysteine switch). The structure of proMMP-2 reveals how the propeptide shields the catalytic cleft and that the cysteine switch may operate through cleavage of loops essential for propeptide stability.² The gene is localized to 16q21 using somatic cell hybrids and in situ hybridization.³ The standard product used in this kit is recombinant human MMP-2, consisting of 631 amino acids with the molecular mass of 71KDa. The detected MMP-2 includes zymogen and active enzyme.

Page 3 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

4. TEST PRINCIPLE

Biovendor's Human MMP-2 ELISA Kit was based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Human MMP-2 specific-specific polyclonal antibodies were precoated onto 96-well plates. The human specific detection polyclonal antibodies were biotinylated. The test samples and biotinylated detection antibodies were added to the wells subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB was used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the human MMP-2 amount of sample captured in plate.

PRECAUTIONS

- Before using Kit, spin tubes and bring down all components to bottom of tube.
- Duplicate well assay was recommended for both standard and sample testing.
- Don't let 96-well plate dry, dry plate will inactivate active components on plate.
- In order to avoid marginal effect of plate incubation due to temperature difference (reaction may be stronger in the marginal wells), it is suggested that the diluted ABC and TMB solution will be pre-warmed in 37°C for 30 min before using.

6. REAGENT SUPPLIED

- Lyophilized recombinant human MMP-2 standard: 50 ng/tube×2.
- One 96-well plate precoated with anti- human MMP-2 antibody.
- Sample diluent buffer: 30 ml
- Biotinylated anti- human MMP-2 antibody: 130 μl, dilution 1:100.
- Antibody diluent buffer: 12 ml.
- Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC): 130 μl, dilution 1:100.
- ABC diluent buffer: 12 ml.
- TMB color developing agent: 10 ml.
- TMB stop solution: 10 ml.

Page 4 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- Microplate reader in standard size.
- Automated plate washer.
- Adjustable pipettes and pipette tips. Multichannel pipettes are recommended in the condition of large amount of samples in the detection.
- Clean tubes and Eppendorf tubes.
- Washing buffer (neutral PBS or TBS).

Preparation of 0.01M **TBS**: Add 1.2 g Tris, 8.5 g Nacl; 450 μ l of purified acetic acid or 700 μ l of concentrated hydrochloric acid to 1000 ml H₂O and adjust pH to 7.2-7.6. Finally, adjust the total volume to 1L.

Preparation of 0.01 M **PBS**: Add 8.5g sodium chloride, 1.4 g Na₂HPO₄ and 0.2 g NaH₂PO₄ to 1000 ml distilled water and adjust pH to 7.2-7.6. Finally, adjust the total volume to 1L.

8. PREPARATION OF REAGENTS AND SAMPLES

Plate Washing

Aspirate the solution in the plate without touching the side walls. Blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material. Soak each well with at least 0.3 ml PBS or TBS buffer for 1~2 minutes. Repeat this process two additional times for a total of THREE washes.

Note: For automated washing, aspirate all wells and wash THREE times with PBS or TBS buffer, overfilling wells with PBS or TBS buffer. Blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material.

Sample Preparation and Storage

Store samples to be assayed within 24 hours at 2-8°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze samples at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Cell culture supernate, tissue lysate or body fluids: Remove particulates by centrifugation, analyze immediately or aliquot and store at -20°C

Serum: Allow the serum to clot in a serum separator tube (about 30 min) at room temperature. Centrifuge at approximately 1000 X g for 15 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.

Plasma: Collect plasma using heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 min at 1000 x g within 30 min of collection. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C. EDTA and citrate are not recommended as the anticoagulant.

Sample Dilution Guideline

The user needs to estimate the concentration of the target protein in the sample and select a proper dilution factor so that the diluted target protein concentration falls near the middle

Page 5 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

of the linear regime in the standard curve. Dilute the sample using the provided diluent buffer. The following is a guideline for sample dilution. Several trials may be necessary in practice.

The sample must be well mixed with the diluents buffer.

Serum/ plasma samples

Dilute samples 100x with Sample diluent buffer just prior to the assay, e.g. 2 μ l of sample + 198 μ l of Sample diluent buffer for singlets, or preferably 5 μ l of sample + 495 μ l of Sample diluent buffer for duplicates. **Mix well** (not to foam). Vortex is recommended.

Stability and storage:

Samples should be stored at -20°C, or preferably at -70°C for long-term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/ thaw cycles.

Do not store the diluted samples.

Other type of samples:

High target protein concentration (100-1000 ng/ml). The working dilution is 1:100. i.e. Add 2 μl sample into 198 μl Sample diluent buffer.

Medium target protein concentration (10-100 ng/ml). The working dilution is 1:10. i.e. Add 20 µl sample into 180 µl Sample diluent buffer.

Low target protein concentration (156-10,000 pg/ml). The working dilution is 1:2. i.e. Add 100 µl sample to 100 µl Sample diluent buffer.

Very Low target protein concentration (≤156 pg/ml). No dilution necessary, or the working dilution is 1:2.

Reagent Preparation and Storage

- A. Reconstitution of the human MMP-2 standard: MMP-2 standard solution should be prepared no more than 2 hours prior to the experiment. Two tubes of MMP-2 standard (50 ng per tube) are included in each kit. Use one tube for each experiment.
 - a. 50,000 pg/ml of human MMP-2 standard solution: Add 1 ml sample diluent buffer into one tube, keep the tube at room temperature for 10 min and mix thoroughly.
 - b. 10,000 pg/ml of human MMP-2 standard solution: Add 0.2 ml of the above 50 ng/ml MMP-2 standard solution into 0.8 ml sample diluent buffer and mix thoroughly.
 - c. 5000 pg/ml→156 pg/ml of human MMP-2 standard solutions: Label 6 Eppendorf tubes with 5000 pg/ml, 2500pg/ml, 1250pg/ml, 625pg/ml, 313pg/ml, 156pg/ml, respectively. Aliquot 0.3 ml of the sample diluent buffer into each tube. Add 0.3 ml of the above 10, 000 pg/ml MMP-2 standard solution into 1st tube and mix. Transfer 0.3 ml from 1st tube to 2nd tube and mix. Transfer 0.3 ml from 2nd tube to 3rd tube and mix, and so on.

Note: The standard solutions are best used within 2 hours. The 10ng/ml standard solution may be stored at 4°C for up to 12 hours, or at -20°C for up to 48 hours. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- B. Preparation of biotinylated anti-human MMP-2 antibody working solution: The solution should be prepared no more than 2 hours prior to the experiment.
 - a. The total volume should be: 0.1ml/well x (the number of wells). (Allowing 0.1-0.2 ml more than total volume)
 - b. Biotinylated anti-human MMP-2 antibody should be diluted in 1:99 with the antibody diluent buffer and mixed thoroughly.

Page 6 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

- C. Preparation of Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC) working solution: The solution should be prepared no more than 1 hour prior to the experiment.
 - a. The total volume should be: 0.1 ml/well x (the number of wells). (Allowing 0.1-0.2 ml more than total volume)
 - b. Avidin- Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC) should be diluted in 1:99 with the ABC dilution buffer and mixed thoroughly.

9. ASSAY PROCEDURE

The ABC working solution and TMB color developing agent must be kept warm at 37°C for 30 min before use. When diluting samples and reagents, they must be mixed completely and evenly. Standard MMP-2 detection curve should be prepared for each experiment. The user will decide sample dilution fold by crude estimation of MMP-2 amount in samples.

- 1. Aliquot 0.1ml per well of the 10,000pg/ml, 5000pg/ml, 2500pg/ml, 1250pg/ml, 625pg/ml, 313pg/ml, 156pg/ml human MMP-2 standard solutions into the precoated 96-well plate. Add 0.1ml of the sample diluent buffer into the control well (Zero well). Add 0.1ml of each properly diluted sample of human sera, plasma, body fluids, tissue lysates or cell culture supernatants to each empty well. See "Sample Dilution Guideline" above for details. We recommend that each human MMP-2 standard solution and each sample is measured in duplicate.
- 2. Seal the plate with the cover and incubate at 37°C for 90 min.
- 3. Remove the cover, aspirate plate content, and blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material. Do NOT let the wells completely dry at any time.
- 4. Add 0.1ml of biotinylated anti-human MMP-2 antibody working solution into each well and incubate the plate at 37°C for 60 min.
- 5. Wash the plate three times with 0.01M TBS or 0.01M PBS, and each time let washing buffer stay in the wells for 1 min. Aspirate the washing buffer and blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material.
- Add 0.1ml of prepared ABC working solution into each well and incubate the plate at 37°C for 30 min.
- 7. Wash plate 5 times with 0.01M TBS or 0.01M PBS, and each time let washing buffer stay in the wells for 1-2 min. Aspirate the washing buffer and blot the plate onto paper towels or other absorbent material.
- 8. Add 90 µl of prepared TMB color developing agent into each well and incubate plate at 37°C for 20-30 min (shades of blue can be seen in the wells with the four most concentrated human MMP-2 standard solutions; the other wells show no obvious color).
- 9. Add 0.1ml of prepared TMB stop solution into each well. The color changes into yellow immediately.
- 10. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450nm in a microplate reader within 30 min after adding the stop solution.

Page 7 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

For calculation, (the relative $O.D._{450}$) = (the $O.D._{450}$ of each well) – (the $O.D._{450}$ of Zero well). The standard curve can be plotted as the relative $O.D._{450}$ of each standard solution (Y) vs. the respective concentration of the standard solution (X). The human MMP-2 concentration of the samples can be interpolated from the standard curve. **Note:** if the samples measured were diluted, multiply the dilution factor to the concentrations from interpolation to obtain the concentration before dilution.

Summary

- 1. Add samples and standards and incubate the plate at 37°C for 90 min. Aspirate, do not wash.
- 2. Add biotinylated antibodies and incubate the plate at 37°C for 60 min. Wash plate 3 times with 0.01M TBS.
- 3. Add ABC working solution and incubate the plate at 37°C for 30 min. Wash plate 5 times with 0.01M TBS.
- 4. Add TMB color developing agent and incubate the plate at 37°C for 20-30 min.
- 5. Add TMB stop solution and read.

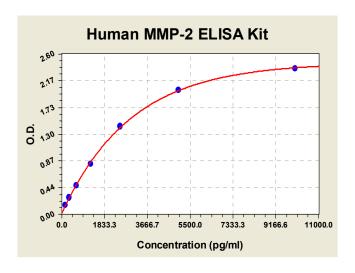
10. CALCULATIONS

Typical Data Obtained from Human MMP-2

Concentration	0.0	156	313	625	1250	2500	5000	10,000
Concentration	pg/ml							
O.D	0.035	0.159	0.281	0.476	0.826	1.433	2.018	2.366

Typical Human MMP-2 ELISA Kit Standard Curve

This standard curve was generated at Boster for demonstration purpose only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Page 8 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

11. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Typical analytical data of BioVendor Human MMP-2 ELISA are presented in this chapter.

Sensitivity

< 50 pg/ml

Specificity

No detectable cross-reactivity with any other cytokine.

Range

156 pg/ml -10,000 pg/ml

Precision

Intra-assay (Within-Run, n=8)

Sample	Mean (ng/ml)	SD (ng/ml)	CV (%)
1	155	2.9	1.9
2	143	9.9	6.9

Linearity

Serum samples were serially diluted with Dilution Buffer and assayed.

Sample	Dilution	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery O/E (%)
1	- 2x	226 101	- 113	- 88.9
2	- 2x	181 97	- 90	106.6
3	- 2x	117 58	- 59	98.8
4	- 2x	199 106	- 99	108.4

Page 9 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

12. REFERENCES

References to human MMP-2 ELISA:

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- 3. Huhtala, P.; Eddy, R. L.; Fan, Y. S.; Byers, M. G.; Shows, T. B.; Tryggvason, K. Completion of the primary structure of the human type IV collagenase preproenzyme and assignment of the gene (CLG4) to the q21 region of chromosome 16. *Genomics* 6: 554-559, 1990.

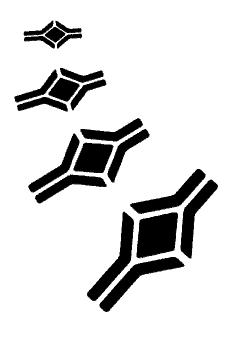
For more references on this product see our WebPages at www.biovendor.com

Page 10 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03

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Page 11 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03





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Page 12 of 12 VERSION 51 150311 03