

**Human Kidney Toxicity  
Magnetic Bead Panel**

**96 Well Plate Assay**

**Cat. # HKTX1MAG-38K**

# MILLIPLEX<sup>®</sup> MAP

## HUMAN KIDNEY TOXICITY MAGNETIC BEAD PANEL 1 KIT 96 Well Plate Assay

# HKTX1MAG-38K

<b><u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u></b>	<b><u>PAGE</u></b>
Introduction	2
Principle	3
Storage Conditions Upon Receipt	3
Reagents Supplied	4
Materials Required But Not Provided	5
Safety Precautions	5
Technical Guidelines	6
Sample Collection And Storage	7
Preparation of Reagents for Immunoassay	8
Immunoassay Procedure	11
Plate Washing	13
Equipment Settings	14
Quality Controls	15
Assay Characteristics	15
Troubleshooting Guide	17
Replacement Reagents	19
Ordering Information	20
Well Map	21

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

By purchasing this product, which contains fluorescently labeled microsphere beads authorized by Luminex Corporation ("Luminex"), you, the customer, acquire the right under Luminex's patent rights, if any, to use this product or any portion of this product, including without limitation the microsphere beads contained herein, only with Luminex's laser based fluorescent analytical test instrumentation marketed under the name of Luminex 100™ IS, 200™, HTS, FLEXMAP 3D™ MAGPIX®.

## INTRODUCTION

Absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (ADME) parameters are critical to all stages of a fully integrated drug development program and are used to augment the interpretation of toxicological findings. As toxicity has been found to be the leading cause of drug failure, this area of research is expanding in search of more sensitive, rapid methods for determining organ-specific damage as quickly as possible. Drug induced damage to kidney cells, also known as renal toxicity, results from drug excretion. The traditional methodology for determining renal toxicity has been to measure the blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and serum creatinine. These two tests only detect kidney damage a week after it begins to occur and only show that damage has occurred somewhere in the kidney. With Millipore's MILLIPLEX<sup>®</sup> Human Kidney Toxicity Panels coupled with the Luminex<sup>®</sup> xMAP<sup>®</sup> platform, you receive the advantage of speed and consistency, allowing quantitative multiplex detection of multiple analytes simultaneously, dramatically improving productivity.

Magnetic Beads can make the process of automation and high throughput screening easier with features such as walk-away washing. Advantages even outside automation include:

- More flexible plate and plate washer options
- Improved performance with turbid serum samples
- Assay results equivalent to non-magnetic beads
- Automated washing eliminates technical obstacles (i.e. clogging of wells that contain viscous samples) which may result during vacuum manifold/manual washing

Coupled with the Luminex xMAP<sup>®</sup> platform in a **magnetic bead** format, you receive the advantage of ideal speed and sensitivity, allowing quantitative multiplex detection of dozens of analytes simultaneously, which can dramatically improve productivity.

Millipore's MILLIPLEX<sup>®</sup> MAP Human Kidney Toxicity Panels are the most versatile system available for nephrotoxicity research.

- MILLIPLEX<sup>®</sup> MAP offers you the ability to:
  - Choose any combination of analytes from our panel of 4 analytes to design a custom kit that better meets your needs.
- A convenient "all-in-one" box format gives you the assurance that you will have all the necessary reagents you need to run your assay.

Millipore's MILLIPLEX<sup>®</sup> MAP Human Kidney Toxicity Panel 1 kit is to be used for the simultaneous quantification of the following 4 human kidney toxicity biomarkers in any combination in serum: Kidney Injury Molecule-1 (KIM-1), Osteopontin (OPN), Renin and Trefoil Factor-3 (TFF-3).

This kit may be used for the analysis of all or any combination of the above human kidney toxicity biomarkers in serum samples.

***This kit is for research purposes only.***

***Please read entire protocol before use.***

***It is important to use same assay incubation conditions throughout your study.***

## PRINCIPLE

MILLIPLEX MAP is based on the Luminex® xMAP® technology — one of the fastest growing and most respected multiplex technologies offering applications throughout the life sciences and capable of performing a variety of bioassays including immunoassays on the surface of fluorescent-coded beads known as MagPlex™-C microspheres.

- Luminex uses proprietary techniques to internally color-code microspheres with two fluorescent dyes. Through precise concentrations of these dyes, 100 distinctly colored bead sets can be created, each of which is coated with a specific capture antibody.
- After an analyte from a test sample is captured by the bead, a biotinylated detection antibody is introduced.
- The reaction mixture is then incubated with Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin (SA-PE) conjugate, the reporter molecule, to complete the reaction on the surface of each microsphere.
- The microspheres are allowed to pass rapidly through a laser that excites the internal dyes marking the microsphere set. A second laser excites PE, the fluorescent dye on the reporter molecule.
- Finally, high-speed digital-signal processors identify each individual microsphere and quantify the result of its bioassay based on fluorescent reporter signals.

The capability of adding multiple conjugated beads to each sample results in the ability to obtain multiple results from each sample. Open-architecture xMAP® technology enables multiplexing of many types of bioassays reducing time, labor and costs over traditional methods.

## STORAGE CONDITIONS UPON RECEIPT

- Recommended storage for kit components is 2 - 8 °C.
- Once the standards and controls have been reconstituted, immediately transfer contents into polypropylene vials. **DO NOT STORE RECONSTITUTED STANDARDS OR CONTROLS IN GLASS VIALS.** For long-term storage, freeze reconstituted standards and controls at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- **DO NOT FREEZE Antibody-Immobilized Beads, Detection Antibodies, and Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin.**

## REAGENTS SUPPLIED

**Note: Store all reagents at 2 – 8 °C**

REAGENTS SUPPLIED	CATALOG NUMBER	VOLUME	QUANTITY
Human Kidney Toxicity Panel Standard	HKTX-8038	lyophilized	1 vial
Human Kidney Toxicity Panel Quality Controls 1 and 2	HKTX-6038	lyophilized	2 vials
Serum Matrix Note: Contains 0.08% Sodium Azide	HKTX-SM	lyophilized	2 vials
Set of one 96-Well Plate with 2 Sealers	-----	-----	1 plate 2 sealers
Assay Buffer Note: Contains 0.08% Sodium Azide	L-AB1	30 mL	1 bottle
10X Wash Buffer Note: Contains 0.05% Proclin	L-WB	30 mL	2 bottles
Human Kidney Toxicity Panel Detection Antibodies	HKTX-1038	5.5 mL	1 bottle
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	L-SAPE	5.5 mL	1 bottle
Bead Diluent	LBD-3	3.5 mL	1 bottle
Mixing Bottle	-----	-----	1 bottle

## Human Kidney Toxicity Panel 1 Antibody-Immobilized Magnetic Beads:

Bead/Analyte Name	Luminex Magnetic Bead Region	Customizable Beads (20X Concentration, 200 µL)	
		Available	Cat. #
Anti – KIM-1 Bead	62	✓	HKIM1-MAG
Anti – OPN Bead	64	✓	H0PN-MAG
Anti – Renin Bead	66	✓	HRNIN-MAG
Anti – TFF-3 Bead	77	✓	HTFF3-MAG

## **MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED**

### Reagents

1. Luminex Sheath Fluid (Luminex Catalogue #40-50000) or Luminex Drive Fluid (Luminex Catalogue # MPXDF-4PK)

### Instrumentation / Materials

1. Adjustable Pipettes with Tips capable of delivering 25  $\mu$ L to 1000  $\mu$ L
2. Multichannel Pipettes capable of delivering 5  $\mu$ L to 50  $\mu$ L or 25  $\mu$ L to 200  $\mu$ L
3. Reagent Reservoirs
4. Polypropylene Microfuge Tubes
5. Rubber Bands
6. Aluminum Foil
7. Absorbent Pads
8. Laboratory Vortex Mixer
9. Sonicator (Branson Ultrasonic Cleaner Model #B200 or equivalent)
10. Titer Plate Shaker (Lab-Line Instruments Model #4625 or equivalent)
11. Luminex 200™, HTS, FLEXMAP 3D™ or MAGPIX® with xPONENT software by Luminex Corporation
12. Automatic Plate washer for magnetic beads (Bio-Tek ELx405, Millipore catalog #40-015 or equivalent) or Hand held Magnetic Separation Block (Millipore catalog # 40-285 or equivalent)

Note: If a plate washer or hand held magnetic separation block for magnetic beads is not available, one can use a microtiter filter plate (Millipore Catalog #MX-PLATE) to run the assay using a Vacuum Filtration Unit (Millipore Vacuum Manifold Catalog #MSVMHTS00 or equivalent with Millipore Vacuum Pump Catalog #WP6111560 or equivalent).

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

- All biological materials should be handled as potentially hazardous. Follow universal precautions as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration when handling and disposing of infectious agents.
- Sodium azide or Proclin has been added to some reagents as a preservative. Although the concentrations are low, sodium azide and Proclin may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. On disposal, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide buildup.

## TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

- To obtain reliable and reproducible results, the operator should carefully read this entire manual and fully understand all aspects of each assay step before running the assay. The following notes should be reviewed and understood before the assay is set up.
- FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
- Do not use beyond the expiration date on the label.
- Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources.
- The Antibody-Immobilized Beads are light sensitive and must be protected from light at all times. Cover the assay plate containing beads with an opaque plate lid or aluminum foil during all incubation steps.
- It is important to allow all reagents to warm to room temperature (20-25 °C) before use in the assay.
- Incomplete washing can adversely affect the assay outcome. All washing must be performed with the Wash Buffer provided.
- After hydration, all Standards and Controls must be transferred to polypropylene tubes.
- The Standards prepared by serial dilution must be used within 1 hour of preparation. Discard any unused standards except the standard stock ("Standard 6") which may be stored at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 month and at  $\leq -80^{\circ}\text{C}$  for greater than one month.
- If sample values fall outside the dynamic range of the assay, further dilute the samples with the appropriate diluent and repeat the assay.
- Any unused, mixed Antibody-Immobilized Beads may be stored in the Bead Mixing Bottle at 2-8 °C for up to one month.
- During the preparation of the working standards, be certain to mix the higher concentration well before making the next dilution. In addition, use a new tip for each dilution.
- The plate should be read immediately after the assay is finished. If, however, the plate cannot be read immediately, seal the plate, cover with aluminum foil or an opaque lid, and store the plate at 2-8 °C for up to 24 hours. Prior to reading, agitate the plate on the plate shaker at room temperature for 10 minutes.
- The titer plate shaker should be set at a speed that provides maximum orbital mixing without splashing of liquid outside the wells. For the recommended plate shaker, this would be a setting of 5-7, which is approximately 500-800 rpm.
- Ensure that the needle probe is clean. This may be achieved by sonication and/or alcohol flushes.

## TECHNICAL GUIDELINES (continued)

- When reading the assay on Luminex 200™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 4 alignment discs. When reading the assay on FLEXMAP 3D™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 1 alignment disc. When reading the assay on MAGPIX, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 2 alignment disc.
- For serum samples, use the Serum Matrix provided in this kit as the matrix solution for background, standard, and quality control wells.
- Vortex all reagents well before adding to plate.

## SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

### A. Preparation of Serum Samples:

- Allow the blood to clot for 30 minutes at room temperature then centrifuge the samples for 10 minutes at 1000 x g. Finally, collect the serum samples and use them immediately in the assay or aliquot and store them at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- When using frozen samples, it is recommended to thaw the samples completely, mix well by vortexing and centrifuge prior to use in the assay to remove particulates.
- If further dilution is required beyond the dilution in the Immunoassay Procedure, customers should determine the optimal dilution factor for their samples using the Serum Matrix as the diluent.

### NOTE:

- A maximum of 12.5  $\mu\text{L}$  per well of serum sample can be used.
- All samples must be stored in polypropylene tubes. **DO NOT STORE SAMPLES IN GLASS.**
- Avoid debris, lipids and cells when using samples with gross hemolysis or lipemia.



## PREPARATION OF REAGENTS FOR IMMUNOASSAY

### A. Preparation of Antibody-Immobilized Beads

Sonicate each individual antibody-bead vial for 30 seconds then vortex for 1 minute. Add 150  $\mu$ L from each antibody-bead vial to the Mixing Bottle and bring final volume to 3.0 mL with Bead Diluent. Vortex the mixed beads well. Unused portion may be stored at 2-8°C for up to one month. (Note: Due to the composition of magnetic beads, you may notice a slight color in the bead solution. This does not affect the performance of the beads or the kit.)

Example 1: When using 1 antibody-immobilized bead, add 150  $\mu$ L from the bead vial to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 2.85 mL Bead Diluent.

Example 2: When using 3 antibody-immobilized beads, add 150  $\mu$ L from each of the 3 bead vials to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 2.55 mL Bead Diluent.

### B. Preparation of Quality Controls

Before use, reconstitute Quality Control 1 and Quality Control 2 with 250  $\mu$ L deionized water. Invert the vial several times to mix then vortex briefly. Allow the vial to sit for 5-10 minutes and then transfer the controls to appropriately labeled polypropylene microfuge tubes. Unused portions may be stored at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for up to one month.

### C. Preparation of Wash Buffer

Bring the 10X Wash Buffer to room temperature and mix to bring all salts into solution. Dilute 30 mL of 10X Wash Buffer with 270 mL deionized water. Store unused portion at 2-8°C for up to one month.

### D. Preparation of Serum Matrix

Add 1.0 mL deionized water to each vial containing lyophilized Serum Matrix. Mix well. Allow at least 10 minutes for complete reconstitution. Pool rehydrated Serum Matrix in one vial. Left-over reconstituted Serum Matrix can be stored at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for up to one month.

#### E. Preparation of Human Kidney Toxicity Panel Standard

- 1.) Prior to use, reconstitute the Human Kidney Toxicity Panel Standard with 250  $\mu\text{L}$  deionized water (refer to table below for analyte concentrations). Invert the vial several times to mix. Vortex the vial for 10 seconds. Allow the vial to sit for 5-10 minutes and then transfer the standard to an appropriately labeled polypropylene microfuge tube. This will be used as Standard 6; the unused portion may be stored at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for up to one month.

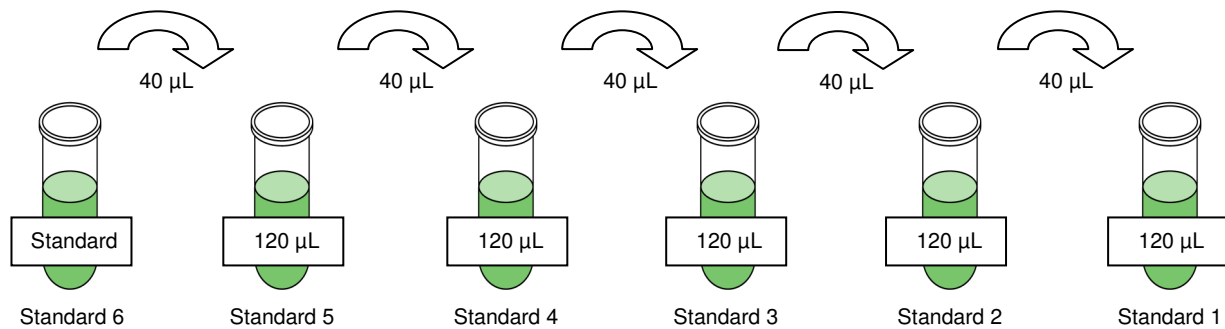
#### 2.) Preparation of Working Standards

Label five polypropylene microfuge tubes Standard 5, Standard 4, Standard 3, Standard 2 and Standard 1. Add 120  $\mu\text{L}$  of Assay Buffer to each of the five tubes. Prepare serial dilutions by adding 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of the reconstituted standard (Standard 6) to the Standard 5 tube, mix well and transfer 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Standard 5 to the Standard 4 tube, mix well and transfer 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Standard 4 to the Standard 3 tube, mix well and transfer 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Standard 3 to the Standard 2 tube, mix well and transfer 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Standard 2 to the Standard 1 tube and mix well. The 0 pg/mL Standard (Background) will be Assay Buffer.

<b>Standard (Tube #)</b>	<b>Volume of Deionized Water to Add</b>	<b>Volume of Standard to Add</b>
Standard 6 (reconstituted standard)	250 $\mu\text{L}$	0

<b>Standard (Tube #)</b>	<b>Volume of Assay Buffer to Add</b>	<b>Volume of Standard to Add</b>
Standard 5	120 $\mu\text{L}$	40 $\mu\text{L}$ of Standard 6
Standard 4	120 $\mu\text{L}$	40 $\mu\text{L}$ of Standard 5
Standard 3	120 $\mu\text{L}$	40 $\mu\text{L}$ of Standard 4
Standard 2	120 $\mu\text{L}$	40 $\mu\text{L}$ of Standard 3
Standard 1	120 $\mu\text{L}$	40 $\mu\text{L}$ of Standard 2

## Preparation of Standards




After dilution, each tube has the following concentrations for each analyte:


Standard	KIM-1 (pg/mL)	OPN and TFF-3 (pg/mL)	Renin (pg/mL)
Standard 1	98	195	49
Standard 2	391	781	195
Standard 3	1,563	3,125	781
Standard 4	6,250	12,500	3,125
Standard 5	25,000	50,000	12,500
Standard 6	100,000	200,000	50,000

## IMMUNOASSAY PROCEDURE

- Prior to beginning this assay, it is imperative to read this protocol completely and to thoroughly understand the Technical Guidelines.
  - Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature (20-25 °C) before use in the assay.
  - Diagram the placement of Background, Standards 1 through 6, Controls 1 and 2, and Samples on Well Map Worksheet in a vertical configuration. (Note: Most instruments will only read the 96-well plate vertically by default.) It is recommended to run the samples in duplicate.
  - If using a filter plate, set the filter plate on a plate holder at all times during reagent dispensing and incubation steps so the bottom of the plate does not touch any surface.
- 
1. Add 200 µL of Assay Buffer into each well of the plate. Seal and mix on a plate shaker for 10 minutes at room temperature (20-25 °C).
  2. Decant Assay Buffer and remove the residual amount from all wells by inverting the plate and tapping it smartly onto absorbent towels several times.
  3. Add 25 µL of Assay Buffer to Background wells.
  4. Add 25 µL of each Standard or Control into the appropriate wells.
  5. Add 25 µL Serum Matrix to Background, Standard and Control wells.
  6. Add 25 µL of Assay Buffer to sample wells.
  7. Add 12.5 µL of Serum Matrix into sample wells.
  8. Add 12.5 µL of Sample into the appropriate wells.
  9. Vortex Mixing Bottle and add 25 µL of the Mixed Beads to each well. (Note: During addition of Mixed Beads, shake Mixing Bottle intermittently to avoid settling.)
  10. Seal the plate with a plate sealer. Wrap the plate with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker overnight (16 – 18 hours) at 4 °C.
- Add 200 µL Assay Buffer per well

 Shake 10 min, RT  
Decant

- Add 25 µL Assay Buffer to Background wells
  - Add 25 µL Standard or Control to appropriate wells
  - Add 25 µL Serum Matrix to Background, Standard and Control wells
  - Add 25 µL Assay Buffer to sample wells
  - Add 12.5 µL Serum Matrix to sample wells
  - Add 12.5 µL Sample to sample wells
  - Add 25 µL Beads to each well

 Incubate overnight at 4 °C with shaking

11. Gently remove well contents and wash plate 2 times following instructions listed in the **PLATE WASHING** section.
12. Add 50  $\mu$ L of Detection Antibodies into each well. (Note: Allow the Detection Antibodies to warm to room temperature prior to addition.)
13. Seal, cover with foil, and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 1 hour at room temperature (20-25  $^{\circ}$ C). **DO NOT ASPIRATE AFTER INCUBATION.**
14. Add 50  $\mu$ L Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin to each well containing the 50  $\mu$ L of Detection Antibodies.
15. Seal, cover with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25  $^{\circ}$ C).
16. Gently remove well contents and wash plate 2 times following instructions listed in the **PLATE WASHING** section .



Gently remove well contents and wash 2X with 200  $\mu$ L Wash Buffer

Add 50  $\mu$ L Detection Antibodies per well



Incubate 1 hour at RT

Do not aspirate

Add 50  $\mu$ L Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin per well



Incubate for 30 minutes at RT

Gently remove well contents and wash 2X with 200 $\mu$ L Wash Buffer

17. Add 100  $\mu$ L of Sheath Fluid (or Drive Fluid if using MAGPIX<sup>®</sup>) to all wells. Resuspend the beads by incubating with agitation on a plate shaker for 5 minutes at room temperature.
18. Run plate on Luminex 200<sup>™</sup>, HTS, FLEXMAP 3D<sup>™</sup> or MAGPIX<sup>®</sup> with xPONENT software.
19. Save and analyze the Median Fluorescent Intensity (MFI) data using a 5-parameter logistic or spline curve-fitting method to calculate analyte concentrations in diluted samples. Multiply calculated concentrations by 2 to determine sample concentration.

Add 100  $\mu$ L Sheath Fluid or Drive Fluid per well

Read on Luminex (50 $\mu$ L, 50 beads per bead set)

## PLATE WASHING

### 1.) Solid Plate

If using a solid plate, use either a hand-held magnet or magnetic plate washer.

A.) For hand-held magnet, rest plate on magnet for 60 seconds to allow complete settling of magnetic beads. Remove well contents by gently decanting the plate in an appropriate waste receptacle and gently tapping on absorbent pads to remove residual liquid. Wash plate with 200  $\mu$ L of Wash Buffer by removing plate from magnet, adding Wash Buffer, shaking for 30 seconds, reattaching to magnet, letting beads settle for 60 seconds and removing well contents as previously described after each wash. Repeat wash steps as recommended in Assay Procedure.

B.) For magnetic plate washer, let plate “soak” on magnet for 60 seconds to allow complete settling of the magnetic beads. Remove well contents by aspiration. Wash plate with 200  $\mu$ L/well of Wash Buffer, letting beads “soak” for 60 seconds and removing Wash Buffer by aspiration after each wash. Repeat wash steps as recommended in Assay Procedure. **Note:** If using the recommended plate washer for magnetic beads (Bio-Tek ELx405) follow the appropriate equipment settings outlined in **EQUIPMENT SETTINGS**.

### 2.) Filter Plate (Millipore Cat# MX-PLATE)

If using a filter plate, use a vacuum filtration manifold to remove well contents. Wash plate 200  $\mu$ L/well of Wash Buffer, removing Wash Buffer by vacuum filtration after each wash. Repeat wash steps as recommended in the Assay Procedure.

## EQUIPMENT SETTINGS

### Bio-Tek ELx405:

The general recommended wash protocol (Link Protocol) is as follows:

#### Soak Program:      Wash Program:

Soak → Aspirate→Dispense→Soak→Aspirate→Dispense→Soak→Aspirate

#### 1.) Soak program:

1. Soak duration: 60 sec
2. Shake before soak?: NO

#### 2.) Wash program:

##### Method:

1. Number of cycles: 2
2. soak/shake: YES
3. Soak duration: 60 sec
4. Shake before soak: NO
5. Prime after soak: NO

Dispense:

1. Dispense volume: 200  $\mu$ L/well
2. Dispense flow rate: 5
3. Dispense height: 130 (16.51 mm)
4. Horizontal disp pos: 00 (0 mm)
5. Bottom Wash first?: NO
6. Prime before start?: NO

Aspiration:

1. Aspirate height: 35 (4.445 mm)
2. Horizontal Asp Pos: 30 (1.372 mm)
3. Aspiration rate: 06 (15.0 mm/sec)
4. Aspiration delay: 0
5. Crosswise Aspir: NO
6. Final Aspir: YES
7. Final Aspir delay: 0 (0 msec)

- 3.) Link program: (**Note:** This is the program to use during actual plate washing.)  
Link together the Soak and Wash programs outlined above.

**Note:** After the final aspiration, there will be approximately 25  $\mu$ L of residual Wash Buffer in each well. This is expected when using the BioTek Plate washer and this volume does not need to be aspirated from the plate.

If using an automatic plate washer other than BioTek ELx405, please refer to the manufacturers's recommendations for programming instructions.



## Luminex 200™, HTS, FLEXMAP 3D™ and MAGPIX® with xPONENT software:

These specifications are for the Luminex 200™, Luminex HTS, Luminex FLEXMAP 3D™ and Luminex MAGPIX® with xPonent software. Luminex instruments with other software (e.g. MasterPlex, StarStation, LiquiChip, Bio-Plex, LABScan100) would need to follow instrument instructions for gate settings and additional specifications from the vendors for reading Luminex Magnetic Beads.

For magnetic bead assays, the Luminex 200™ and HTS instruments must be calibrated with the xPonent 3.1 compatible Calibration Kit (Millipore Cat.# 40-275) and performance verified with the Performance Verification Kit (Millipore Cat. # 40-276). The Luminex FLEXMap 3D™ instrument must be calibrated with the FLEXMAP 3D™ Calibrator Kit (Millipore cat#40-028) and performance verified with the FLEXMAP 3D™ Performance Verification Kit (Millipore cat#40-029). The Luminex MAGPIX® instrument must be calibrated with the MAGPIX® Calibration Kit (Millipore cat# 40-049 and performance verified with the MAGPIX® Performance Verification Kit (Millipore cat# 40-050).

NOTE: These assays cannot be run on Luminex 100™ instruments or any instruments using Luminex IS 2.3 or Luminex 1.7 software.

The Luminex probe height must be adjusted to the plate provided in the kit. Please use Cat.# MAG-PLATE, if additional plates are required for this purpose.

Events:	50 per bead	
Sample Size:	50 µL	
Gate Settings	8,000 to 15,000	
Time Out	60 seconds	
Bead Set:	4-plex Bead Regions	
	KIM-1	62
	OPN	64
	Renin	66
	TFF-3	77

## QUALITY CONTROLS

The ranges for each analyte in Quality Control 1 and 2 are provided on the card insert or can be located at the MILLIPORE website [www.millipore.com/techlibrary/index.do](http://www.millipore.com/techlibrary/index.do) using the catalog number as the keyword.

## ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS

### Cross-Reactivity

There was no or negligible cross-reactivity between the antibodies for an analyte and any of the other analytes in this panel.

### Assay Sensitivities (minimum detectable concentrations, pg/mL)

MinDC: Minimum Detectable Concentration is calculated using the Milliplex Analyst Software from Millipore. It measures the true limits of detection for an assay by mathematically determining what the empirical MinDC would be if an infinite number of standard concentrations were run for the assay under the same conditions in an overnight assay.

<b>Analyte</b>	<b>MinDC + 2SD (pg/ml)</b>
KIM-1	45
OPN	380
Renin	58
TFF-3	268

N=7 assays

### Precision

Intra-assay precision is generated from the mean of the %CV's from 8 reportable results across two different concentrations of analytes in a single assays. Inter-assay precision is generated from the mean of the %CV's across two different concentrations of analytes across six different assays.

<b>Analyte</b>	<b>Intra-Assay (%CV)</b>	<b>Inter-Assay (%CV)</b>
KIM-1	13	5
OPN	6	7
Renin	5	5
TFF-3	16	15

### Accuracy

Spike Recovery: The data represent mean percent recovery of 3 levels of spiked standards in serum matrix (n=6).

	<b>Spike Recovery in Matrix</b>
<b>Analyte</b>	<b>Overnight Protocol</b>
KIM-1	86
OPN	95
Renin	93
TFF-3	99

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Insufficient Bead Count	Plate Washer aspirate height set too low	Adjust aspiration height according to manufacturers instructions.
	Bead mix prepared inappropriately	Sonicate bead vials and vortex just prior to adding to bead mix bottle according to protocol. Agitate bead mix intermittently in reservoir while pipetting this into the plate.
	Samples cause interference due to particulate matter or viscosity	See above. Also sample probe may need to be cleaned with Alcohol flush, Back flush and washes; or if needed probe should be removed and sonicated.
	Probe height not adjusted correctly	When reading the assay on Luminex 200™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 4 alignment discs. When reading the assay on FLEXMAP 3D™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 1 alignment disc. When reading the assay on MAGPIX, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 2 alignment disc.
Background is too high	Background wells were contaminated	Avoid cross-well contamination by using sealer appropriately, and pipeting with Multichannel pipets without touching reagent in plate.
	Matrix used has endogenous analyte or interference	Check matrix ingredients for cross reacting components (e.g. interleukin modified tissue culture medium).
	Insufficient washes	Increase number of washes.
Beads not in region or gate	Luminex not calibrated correctly or recently	Calibrate Luminex based on Instrument Manufacturer's instructions, at least once a week or if temperature has changed by >3°C.
	Gate Settings not adjusted correctly	Some Luminex instruments (e.g. Bioplex) require different gate settings than those described in the Kit protocol. Use Instrument default settings.
	Wrong bead regions in protocol template	Check kit protocol for correct bead regions or analyte selection.
	Incorrect sample type used	Samples containing organic solvents or if highly viscous should be diluted or dialyzed as required.
	Instrument not washed or primed	Prime the Luminex 4 times to rid of air bubbles, wash 4 times with sheath fluid or water if there is any remnant alcohol or sanitizing liquid.

	Beads were exposed to light	Keep plate and bead mix covered with dark lid or aluminum foil during all incubation steps.
Signal for whole plate is same as background	Incorrect or no Detection Antibody was added  Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin was not added	Add appropriate Detection Antibody and continue.  Add Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin according to protocol. If Detection Antibody has already been removed, sensitivity may be low.
Low signal for standard curve	Detection Antibody may have been removed prior to adding Streptavidin Phycoerythrin  Incubations done at inappropriate temperatures, timings or agitation	May need to repeat assay if desired sensitivity not achieved.  Assay conditions need to be checked.
Signals too high, standard curves are saturated	Calibration target value set too high  Plate incubation was too long with standard curve and samples	With some Luminex Instrument (e.g. Bio-plex) Default target setting for RP1 calibrator is set at High PMT. Use low target value for calibration and reanalyze plate.  Use shorter incubation time.
Sample readings are out of range	Samples contain no or below detectable levels of analyte  Samples contain analyte concentrations higher than highest standard point. Standard curve was saturated at higher end of curve.	If below detectable levels, it may be possible to use higher sample volume. Check with tech support for appropriate protocol modifications.  Samples may require dilution and reanalysis for just that particular analyte.  See above.
High Variation in samples and/or standards	Multichannel pipet may not be calibrated  Plate washing was not uniform Samples may have high particulate matter or other interfering substances Plate agitation was insufficient  Cross well contamination	Calibrate pipets.  Confirm all reagents are removed completely in all wash steps. See above.  Plate should be agitated during all incubation steps using a vertical plate shaker at a speed where beads are in constant motion without causing splashing. Check when reusing plate sealer that no reagent has touched sealer. Care should be taken when using same pipet tips that are used for reagent additions and that pipet tip does not touch reagent in plate.
<b>FOR FILTER PLATES ONLY</b>		
Filter plate will not vacuum	Vacuum pressure is insufficient  Samples have insoluble	Increase vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds.  Centrifuge samples just prior to assay setup

	<p>particles</p> <p>High lipid concentration</p>	<p>and use supernatant.</p> <p>After centrifugation, remove lipid layer and use supernatant.</p>
Plate leaked	<p>Vacuum Pressure too high</p> <p>Plate set directly on table or absorbent towels during incubations or reagent additions</p> <p>Insufficient blotting of filter plate bottom causing wicking</p> <p>Pipette touching plate filter during additions</p> <p>Probe height not adjusted correctly</p> <p>Sample too viscous</p>	<p>Adjust vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds. May need to transfer contents to a new (blocked) plate and continue.</p> <p>Set plate on plate holder or raised edge so bottom of filter is not touching any surface.</p> <p>Blot the bottom of the filter plate well with absorbent towels after each wash step.</p> <p>Pipette to the side of plate.</p> <p>Adjust probe to 3 alignment discs in well H6.</p> <p>May need to dilute sample.</p>

## REPLACEMENT REAGENTS

### Components

Human Kidney Toxicity Panel Standard  
Human Kidney Toxicity Panel Quality Controls 1 and 2  
Serum Matrix  
Human Kidney Toxicity Panel Detection Antibodies  
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin  
Assay Buffer  
Bead Diluent  
Set of two 96-Well Plates with Sealers  
10X Wash Buffer

### Cat #

HKTX-8038  
HKTX-6038  
HKTX-SM  
HKTX-1038  
L-SAPE  
L-AB1  
LBD-3  
MAG-PLATE  
L-WB

### Antibody-Immobilized Magnetic Beads

<u>Kidney Toxicity Biomarker</u>	<u>Bead #</u>	<u>Cat. #</u>
KIM-1	62	HKIM1-MAG
OPN	64	H0PN-MAG
Renin	66	HRNIN-MAG
TFF-3	77	HTFF3-MAG

## ORDERING INFORMATION

### To place an order:

To assure the clarity of your custom Human Kidney Toxicity Panel 1 kit order, please FAX the following information to our customer service department:

- Your name, telephone and/or fax number
- Customer account number
- Shipping and billing address
- Purchase order number
- Catalog number and description of product
- Quantity of kits
- Selection of MILLIPLEX *MAP* Human Kidney Toxicity Panel 1 Analyte Requirements

FAX: (636) 441-8050

Toll-Free US: (800) MILLIPORE

Mail Orders: Millipore Corp.  
6 Research Park Drive  
St. Charles, Missouri 63304 U.S.A.

### For International Customers:

To best serve our international customers in placing an order or obtaining additional information about MILLIPLEX<sup>®</sup> *MAP* products, please contact your multiplex specialist or sales representative or email our European Customer Service at [customerserviceEU@Millipore.com](mailto:customerserviceEU@Millipore.com).

### Conditions of Sale

All products are for research use only. They are not intended for use in clinical diagnosis or for administration to humans or animals. All products are intended for *in vitro* use only.

### Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

Material Safety Data Sheets for Millipore products may be ordered by fax or phone or through our website at [www.millipore.com/techlibrary/index.do](http://www.millipore.com/techlibrary/index.do)

## WELL MAP

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	0 pg/mL Standard (Background)	Standard 4	QC-2 Control									
B	0 pg/mL Standard (Background)	Standard 4	QC-2 Control									
C	Standard 1	Standard 5	Sample 1									
D	Standard 1	Standard 5	Sample 1									
E	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 2									
F	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 2									
G	Standard 3	QC-1 Control	Etc.									
H	Standard 3	QC-1 Control										