

Human Metabolic Hormone Panel

96 Well Plate Assay

Cat. # HMH-34K

MILLIPLEX[®] MAP

Human Metabolic Hormone Panel 96 Well Plate Assay

HMH-34K

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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, 200, HTS}.

INTRODUCTION

Metabolic syndrome is a cluster of conditions that occur together, including increased blood pressure, elevated insulin levels, excess body fat around the waist and abnormal cholesterol levels. Key features of metabolic syndrome include insulin resistance, glucose intolerance, hypertension, dyslipidemia and central obesity—all of which are risk factors for atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, type 2 diabetes, kidney disease, and even premature death. Adults with metabolic syndrome show a low-grade inflammation, whose link with obesity may be disregulated adipocyte production of pro-and anti-inflammatory factors. Consequently, research done in this area covers multifaceted fields of cytokines, acute phase proteins, diabetes and obesity related hormones, as well as other cardiovascular disease biomarkers.

Hormones produced by various organs of the endocrine system, including adipocytes, the pancreas and the GI tract, play an integrated role in regulating energy and metabolism. Consequently, using the Luminex xMAP technology, Millipore announces the launch of MILLIPLEX MAP Human Metabolic Panels. This panel has been designed for the study of biomarkers that traditionally have only been found in our smaller metabolic and endocrine panels – now analytically validated and integrated into one panel. In addition, Millipore offers you the choice of a magnetic or non-magnetic format.

Both the magnetic and non-magnetic MILLIPLEX MAP Human Metabolic Panels enable you to measure simultaneously either total or active amylin, C-peptide, active ghrelin, total GIP, active GLP-1, glucagon, IL-6, insulin, leptin, MCP-1, pancreatic polypeptide, PYY and TNFα. MILLIPLEX MAP enables you to investigate the modulation and expression of multiple analytes simultaneously, giving you the advantage of speed and sensitivity, and dramatically improving productivity.

Millipore's MILLIPLEX[®] Human Metabolic Hormone Panel is the most versatile system available for metabolic hormone research.

- MILLIPLEX[™] MAP offers you the ability to:
 - Choose any combination* of analytes from our panel of 14 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[®] Human Metabolic panel is to be used for the simultaneous quantification Amylin (active or total), C-peptide, Ghrelin, GIP, GLP-1, Glucagon, IL-6, Insulin, Leptin, MCP-1, PP, PYY, and TNFa, This kit may be used for the analysis of all or any combination of the above analytes in tissue/cell lysate and culture supernatant samples and serum or plasma samples.

*NOTE: Active Amylin and Total Amylin cannot be run together in the same assay.

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 is capable of performing a variety of bioassays including immunoassays on the surface of fluorescent-coded beads known as 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 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, which 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 RECONSITUTED 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 Antibody, and Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin.

REAGENTS SUPPLIED

Note: Store all reagents at $2 - 8 \degree$ C

REAGENTS SUPPLIED	Catalog Number	Volume	Quantity
Human Metabolic Hormone Standard	HMH-8034	lyophilized	1 vial
Human Metabolic Quality Controls 1 and 2	HMH-6034	lyophilized	2 vials
Set of one 96-Well filter Plate with 2 sealers			1 plate 2 sealers
Assay Buffer	LE-ABGLP	30 mL	1 bottle
Serum Matrix	LHGT-SM	1 mL	1 bottle
Bead Diluent	LHE-BD	3.5 mL	1 bottle
10X Wash Buffer Note: Contains 0.05% Proclin	L-WB	30 mL	1 bottle
Human Metabolic Hormone Detection Detection	HMH-1034	5.5 mL	1 bottle
Antibody	HMH-1034-2	5.5 IIIL	
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	L-SAPE12	5.5 mL	1 bottle
Mixing Bottle			1 bottle

Human Metabolic Hormone Antibody Immobilized Beads:

Bead/Analyte Name	Luminex Bead Region	Customizable 13 Analytes (20X concentration, 200µL) Available Cat. #	
Anti-IL-6 Beads	12	1	HIL-6
Anti- Amylin (active) Beads	15	1	RME-AMLN
Anti-Ghrelin Bead	18	1	HGRLN
Anti-Leptin Bead	22	1	HE-LPTN
Anti-Glucagon Bead	34	1	HRM-GLU
Anti-TNFα Bead	40	1	HTNF-A
Anti-MCP-1 Bead	46	1	HMCP-1
Anti-GIP Bead	47	1	HGIP
Anti-GLP-1 Beads	53	1	HRE-GLP1
Anti – Amylin (total) Beads	55	1	HE-AMLN
Anti-C-Peptide Beads	73	1	HE-CP
Anti-PP Beads	76	1	HPP
Anti-PYY Beads	80	1	HPYYT
Anti-Insulin Beads	82	1	HE INS

Note that Active Amylin and Total Amylin cannot be run together in the same assay.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Reagents

1. Luminex Sheath Fluid (Luminex Catalogue #40-50000)

Instrumentation / Materials

- 1. Adjustable Pipettes with Tips capable of delivering 25 μ L to 1000 μ l
- 2. Multichannel Pipettes capable of delivering 5 µl to 50 µl or 25 µl to 200 µl
- 3. Reagent Reservoirs
- 4. Polypropylene Microfuge Tubes
- 5. Rubber Bands
- 6. Laboratory Vortex Mixer
- 7. Sonicator (Branson Ultrasonic Cleaner Model # B200 or equivalent)
- 8. Titer Plate Shaker (Lab-Line Instruments, Model #4625, or equivalent)
- 9. Luminex 100[™], IS, 200[™], or HTS by Luminex Corporation
- 10. Vacuum Filtration Unit (Millipore Vacuum Manifold Catalog #MSVMHTS00, or equivalent. Millipore Vacuum Pump Catalog #WP6111560 or equivalent.)
- 11. Plate Stand (Millipore Catalog # MX-STAND)

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- All blood components and 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 build up.

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 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 which may be stored at ≤ -20°C for 1 month and at ≤ -80°C for greater than one month.
- If samples 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 Mix bottle at 2-8°C for up to one month.
- During the preparation of the standard curve, make certain to mix the higher concentration well before making the next dilution. Use a new tip with 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. Delay in reading a plate may result in decreased sensitivity for some analytes.
- The titer plate shaker should be set at a speed to provide 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. Adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit filter plate using 3 Alignment discs prior to reading an assay.
- For cell culture supernatants or tissue extraction, use the culture or extraction medium as the matrix solution in blank, standard curve and controls. If samples are diluted in assay buffer, use the assay buffer as matrix.
- For serum / plasma samples, use the assay buffer provided in the kit.
- For cell/tissue homogenate, the final cell or tissue homogenate should be prepared in a buffer that has a neutral pH, contains minimal detergents or strong denaturing detergents, and has an ionic strength close to physiological concentration. Avoid debris, lipids, and cell/tissue chunks. Centrifuge samples before use.
- Vortex all reagents well before adding to plate.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

A. <u>Preparation of Serum Samples:</u>

After collecting blood samples, invert tube several times to mix, immediately add DPPIV inhibitor (for GLP-1 measurement), Protease Inhibitor cocktail (for Amylin measurement), and Serine protease inhibitor (for active ghrelin measurement). We recommend using Millipore's DPPIV inhibitor (Cat. # DPP4). Allow the blood to clot for at least 30 minutes before centrifugation for 10 minutes at 1000 xg. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}$ C. Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.

B. Preparation of Plasma Samples:

For Plasma collection, EDTA as an anticoagulant is recommended. After collecting blood, immediately add DPPIV inhibitor (for GLP-1 measurement), Protease Inhibitor cocktail (for Amylin measurement), and Serine protease inhibitor (for active ghrelin measurement). We recommend using Millipore's DPPIV inhibitor (Cat. # DPP4). Invert tube several times to mix. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000 xg within 30 minutes of blood collection. Remove plasma and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at \leq -20°C. Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles. It is recommended to centrifuge plasma samples again at 3000 xg for five minutes prior to assay set up.

C. Preparation of Tissue Culture Supernatant:

- Centrifuge the sample to remove debris and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20^oC.
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- Tissue Culture Supernatant may require a dilution with an appropriate control medium prior to assay.

Note:

- 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.
- Care must be taken when using heparin as an anticoagulant, since an excess of heparin will provide falsely high values. Use no more than 10 IU heparin per mL of blood collected.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS FOR IMMUNOASSAY

A. Preparation of Antibody-Immobilized Beads

Sonicate each antibody-bead vial for 30 seconds; vortex for 1 minute. Add 150 μ 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 portions may be stored at 2-8°C for up to one month.

Example 1: when using 13 antibody-immobilized beads, add 150 µL from each of the 13 bead sets to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 1.05 mL Bead Diluent.

Example 2: when using 3 antibody-immobilized beads, add 150 µL from each of the 3 bead sets to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 2.55 mL Bead Diluent.

Note that Active Amylin and Total Amylin cannot be run together in the same assay.

B. Preparation of Quality Controls

Before use, reconstitute Quality Control 1 and Quality Control 2 with 250 μ L Deionized Water. Invert the vial several times to mix and vortex. 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°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 portions at 2-8°C for up to one month.

D. Preparation of Serum Matrix

This step is required for serum or plasma samples only.

Add 1.0 mL Assay Buffer to the bottle containing lyophilized Serum Matrix. Mix well. Allow at least 10 minutes for complete reconstitution. Leftover reconstituted Serum Matrix should be stored at \leq -20°C for up to one month.

E. Preparation of Human Metabolic Hormone Standard

1.) Prior to use, reconstitute the Human Metabolic Hormone Standard with 250 μ L Deionized Water. 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 appropriately labeled polypropylene microfuge tube. This will be used as Standard 7.

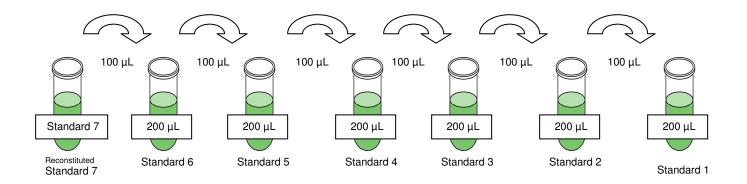
2.) Preparation of Working Standards

Label 6 polypropylene microfuge tubes "Standard 6," "Standard 5," "Standard 4," "Standard 3," "Standard 2," and "Standard 1." Add 200 μ L Assay Buffer to each of the six tubes. Perform 3 times serial dilutions by adding 100 μ L of the "Standard 7" to the "Standard 6" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 6" to the "Standard 5" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 5" to "Standard 4" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 5" to "Standard 4" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 4" to the "Standard 3", mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 4" to the "Standard 3", mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 3" to the "Standard 2" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 3" to the "Standard 1". The 0 Standard (background) will be assay buffer.

Preparation of Working Standards

Standard	Volume of Deionized Water to Add	Volume of Standard to Add
Standard 7	250 μL	0

Standard	Volume of Assay Buffer to Add	Volume of Standard to Add
Standard 6	200 μL	100 μL of Standard 7
Standard 5	200 μL	100 μ L of Standard 6
Standard 4	200 μL	100 μ L of Standard 5
Standard 3	200 μL	100 μ L of Standard 4
Standard 2	200 μL	100 μL of Standard 3
Standard 1	200 μL	100 μ L of Standard 2

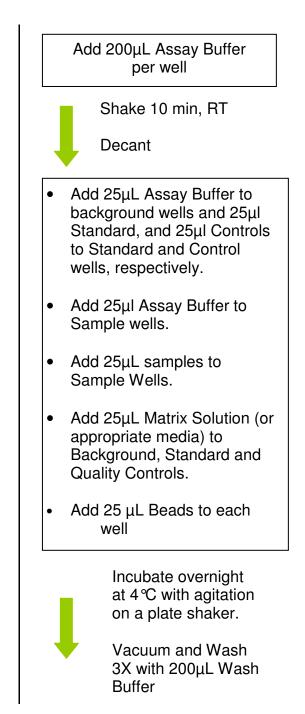


After serial dilution, the tubes should have the following concentrations for constructing standard curves.

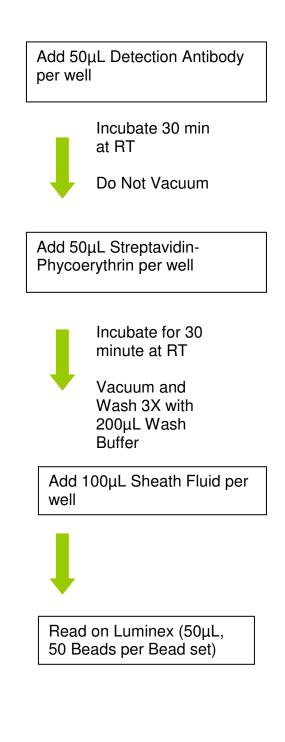
Standard Tube #	GIP, TNFa (pg/ml)	Ghrelin, GLP-1, Glucagon, PP, PYY, IL-6, MCP-1 (pg/ml)	Amylin (pg/ml)	C-Peptide, (pg/ml)	Insulin, Leptin (pg/ml)
1	2.7	13.7	27.4	68.6	137.2
2	8.2	41.2	82.3	205.8	411.5
3	24.6	123.5	246.9	617.3	1,234.6
4	74	370.3	740.7	1,851.9	3,703.7
5	222.2	1111.1	2,222	5,555	11,111
6	666.6	3,333	6,666	16,666	33,333
7	2,000	10,000	20,000	50,000	100,000

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 Standards, 0 (Background), Std 1, Std 2, Std 3, Std 4, Std 5, Std 6, and Std 7, 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 assay in duplicate.
- Set the filter plate on a plate holder at all times during reagent dispensing and incubation steps so that the bottom of the plate does not touch any surface.
- Prewet the filter plate by pipetting 200 μL of Assay Buffer into each well of the Microtiter Filter Plate. Seal and shake on a plate shaker for 10 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
- Remove Assay Buffer by vacuum. (NOTE: DO NOT INVERT PLATE.) Blot excess Assay Buffer from the bottom of the plate with an absorbent pad or paper towels.
- Add 25 μL of Assay Buffer to the Background wells. Add 25 μL of each Standard or Control into the appropriate wells.
- 4. Add 25 μl Assay buffer in Sample wells.
- 5. Add 25 μ L of samples to the Sample wells.
- Add 25 µL of Matrix Solution (when measuring serum or plasma samples) or appropriate culture media (when measuring culture samples) in Background, Standards, and Quality Control wells.
- Vortex Bead Bottle and add 25 µL of the prepared Beads to each well. (Note: during addition of the Beads, shake beads intermittently to avoid settling)
- Seal the plate with a plate sealer, cover it with the lid. Wrap the plate with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for overnight incubation at 4°C (16-18 hours).
- 9. Gently remove fluid by vacuum (NOTE: DO NOT INVERT PLATE).
- 10. Wash plate 3 times with 200 μL/well of Wash Buffer, removing Wash Buffer by vacuum between each wash.



- 11. Add 50 μL of Detection Antibodies into each well. (Note: allow the Detection Antibodies to warm to room temperature prior to addition.)
- 12. Seal, cover with lid, and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C) **DO NOT WASH AFTER INCUBATION.**
- 13. Add 50 μ L Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin to each well containing the 50 μ L of Detection Antibodies.
- 14. Seal, cover with lid and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
- 15. Gently remove all contents by vacuum.
- 16. Wash plate 3 times with 200 μL/well Wash Buffer, removing Wash Buffer vacuum between each wash.
- 17. Add 100 μ L of Sheath Fluid to all wells. Resuspend the beads on a plate shaker for 5 minutes.
- 18. Run plate on Luminex, 100, 200, HTS .
- 19. Save and analyze the median Fluorescent Intensity (MFI) data using a weighted 5parameter logistic or spline curve-fitting method for calculating analyte concentrations in samples.



EQUIPMENT SETTINGS

These specifications are for the Luminex¹⁰⁰, ²⁰⁰ v2.3, xPONENT, and Luminex HTS. 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.

Events:	50, per bead		
Sample Size:	50 μL		
Gate Settings:	8,000 to 1	5,000	
Reporter Gain:	Default (lov	v PMT)	
Time Out:	60 seco	nds	
Bead Set:	13-Plex B	eads	
	IL-6	12	
	Amylin (active)	15	
	Ghrelin	18	
	Leptin	22	
	Glucagon 34		
	ΤΝFα 40		
	MCP-1 46		
	GIP 47		
	GLP-1 53		
	Amylin (total) 55		
	C-Peptide 73		
	PP 76		
	PYY 80		
	Insulin	82	

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 <u>www.millipore.com/techlibrary/index.do</u> using the Catalog number as the keyword.

ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS

Assay Sensitivities (minimum detectable concentrations, pg/mL)

Minimum Detectable Concentration (MinDC) defines the reportable range of the assay. It is a measure of the true limits of detection for an assay and is mathematically determined.

A 1.1	Overnight Protocol (N = 8 assays)		
Analyte	Mean MinDC	Mean MinDc + 2SD	
Amylin	17	41	
C-Peptide	23	53	
Ghrelin	2	4	
GIP	0.5	1	
GLP-1	4	10	
Glucagon	8	24	
IL-6	3	5	
Insulin	52	109	
Leptin	35	74	
MCP-1	5	10	
PP	3	7	
PYY	7	16	
ΤΝFα	0.5	1	

Precision

Intra-assay precision is generated from the mean of the %CV's from 8 reportable results across two different concentration of analytes in one experiment. Inter-assay precision is generated from the mean of the %CV's from two reportable results each for two different concentrations of cytokine different experiments.

Analyte	Intra-Assay CV %	Inter-Assay CV %
Amylin	3%	25%
C-Peptide	4%	8%
Ghrelin	3%	9%
GIP	4%	6%
GLP-1	1%	15%
Glucagon	4%	10%
IL-6	3%	7%
Insulin	3%	10%
Leptin	3%	7%
MCP-1	2%	5%
PP	2%	5%
PYY	3%	4%
ΤΝFα	2%	12%

Accuracy

Spike Recovery: The data represents mean recovery of 3 levels of spiked standards using 5 independent matrix samples.

Analyte	Spike and Recovery %
Amylin	107%
C-Peptide	98%
Ghrelin	96%
GIP	95%
GLP-1	118%
Glucagon	96%
IL-6	103%
Insulin	97%
Leptin	97%
MCP-1	101%
PP	95%
PYY	99%
ΤΝFα	103%

Cross-Reactivity

The antibody pairs in the panel are specific only to the desired analyte and exhibit no or negligible (<2%) cross-reactivity with other analytes in the panel.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Filter plate will not	Vacuum pressure is	Increase vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL
vacuum	insufficient	buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds
laodann		
	Samples have insoluble	Centrifuge samples just prior to assay setup
	particles	and use supernatant
	1	•
		If high lipid concentration, after
		centrifugation, remove lipid layer and use
		supernatant.
	Sample too viscous	May need to dilute sample
Insufficient Bead	Vacuum pressure too high	Adjust vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL
Count		buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds
	Bead mix prepared	Sonicate bead vials and vortex just prior to
	inappropriately	adding to bead mix bottle according to
		protocol. Agitate bead mix intermittently in
		reservoir while pipetting this into the plate.
	Samples cause	See above. Also sample probe may need to
	interference due to	be cleaned with Alcohol flush, Back flush and
	particulate matter or	washes; or if needed probe should be
	viscosity	removed and sonicated.
	Probe height not adjusted	Adjust probe to 3 alignment discs in well H6.
	correctly	
Plate leaked	Vacuum Pressure too high	Adjust vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL
	Vacualiti i ressure too nigh	buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds. May
		need to transfer contents to a new (blocked)
		plate and continue.
	Plate set directly on table	Set plate on plate holder or raised edge so
	or absorbent towels during	bottom of filter is not touching any surface
	incubations or reagent	
	additions	
	Insufficient blotting of filter	Blot the bottom of the filter plate well with
	plate bottom causing	absorbent towels after each wash step
	wicking	
	Pipette touching plate filter	Pipette to the side of plate
	during additions	
	Proba baight not adjusted	Adjust probe to 3 alignment discs in well H6.
	Probe height not adjusted correctly	
Background is too	Background wells were	Avoid cross-well contamination by using
high	contaminated	sealer appropriately, and pipeting with
		Multichannel pipets without touching reagent
		in plate
		1
	Matrix used has	Check matrix ingredients for cross reacting
	endogenous analyte or	components (e.g. interleukin modified tissue
	interference	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	Add appropriate Detection Antibody and continue
	Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin was not added	Add Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin according to protocol. If Detection Antibody has already been vacuumed out, sensitivity may be low.
Low signal for standard curve	Detection Antibody may have been vacuumed out prior to adding Streptavidin Phycoerythrin	May need to repeat assay if desired sensitivity not achieved
	Incubations done at inappropriate temperatures, timings or agitation	Assay conditions need to be checked.
Signals too high, standard curves are saturated	Calibration target value set too high	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
	Plate incubation was too long with standard curve and samples	Use shorter incubation time.
Sample readings are out of range	Samples contain no or below detectable levels of analyte	If below detectable levels, it may be possible to use higher sample volume. Check with tech support for appropriate protocol modifications.
	Samples contain analyte concentrations higher than highest standard point.	Samples may require dilution and reanalysis for just that particular analyte
	Standard curve was saturated at higher end of curve.	See above

High Variation in samples and/or standards	Multichannel pipet may not be calibrated	Calibrate pipets				
	Plate washing was not uniform Samples may have high particulate matter or other interfering substances	Confirm all reagents are vacuumed out completely in all wash steps. See above				
	Plate agitation was insufficient	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				
	Cross well contamination	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.				

REPLACEMENT REAGENTS

Human Metabolic Standard
Human Metabolic Quality Controls
Human Metabolic Detection Antibodies

Serum Matrix Bead Diluent Assay Buffer Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin Set of two 96-Well plates with sealers). 10X Wash Buffer

Antibody-Immobilized Beads

<u>Analyte</u> Anti-IL-6 Beads Anti- Amylin (active) Beads	<u>Bead #</u> 12 15	<u>Cat. #</u> HIL-6 RME-AMLN
Anti-Ghrelin Bead	18	HGRLN
Anti-Leptin Bead	22	HE-LPTN
Anti-Glucagon Bead Anti-TNFα Bead	34 40	HRM-GLU HTNF-A
Anti-MCP-1 Bead	40 46	HMCP-1
Anti-GIP Bead	47	HGIP
Anti-GLP-1 Beads	53	HRE-GLP1
Anti – Amylin (total) Beads	55	HE-AMLN
Anti-C-Peptide Beads	73	HE-CP
Anti-PP Beads	76	HPP
Anti-PYY Beads	80	HPYYT
Anti-Insulin Beads	82	HE-INS

CATALOG

ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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- Customer account number
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- Quantity of kits
- Selection of MILLIPLEX[®] Analytes

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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

WELL MAP

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
А	0 Standard (Background)	Standard 4	QC-1 Control	Etc.								
в	0 Standard (Background)	Standard 4	QC-1 Control									
с	Standard 1	Standard 5	QC-2 Control									
D	Standard 1	Standard 5	QC-2 Control									
Е	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 1									
F	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 1									
G	Standard 3	Standard 7	Sample 2									
н	Standard 3	Standard 7	Sample 2									