

# Instructions for use 2-CAT Urine ELISA Fast Track









#### Adrenaline – Noradrenaline Urine ELISA

#### 1. Intended use and principle of the test

Enzyme Immunoassay for the quantitative determination of Adrenaline (Epinephrine) and Noradrenaline (Norepinephrine) in urine.

Adrenaline (epinephrine) and noradrenaline (norepinephrine) are extracted by using a cis-diol-specific affinity gel, acylated and then derivatized enzymatically.

The competitive ELISA kit uses the microtiter plate format. The antigen is bound to the solid phase of the microtiter plate. The derivatized standards, controls and samples and the solid phase bound analytes compete for a fixed number of antiserum binding sites. After the system is in equilibrium, free antigen and free antigen-antiserum complexes are removed by washing. The antibody bound to the solid phase is detected by an anti-rabbit IgG-peroxidase conjugate using TMB as a substrate. The reaction is monitored at 450 nm.

Quantification of unknown samples is achieved by comparing their absorbance with a reference curve prepared with known standard concentrations.

#### 2. Advice on handling the test

#### 2.1 Reliability of the test results

In order to assure a reliable evaluation of the test results it must be conducted according to the instructions included and in accordance with current rules and guidelines (GLP, RILIBÄK, etc.). Special attention must be paid to control checks for precision and correctness during the test; the results of these control checks have to be within the norm range. In case of significant discrepancies between the pre-set assay characteristics of this test and the actual results please contact the manufacturer of the test kit for further instructions.

It is recommended that each laboratory establishes its own reference intervals. The values reported in this test instruction are only indicative.

The results obtained with this test kit should not be taken as the sole reason for any therapeutic consequence but have to be correlated to other diagnostic tests and clinical observations.

#### 2.2 Complaints

In case of complaints please submit to the manufacturer a written report containing all data as to how the test was conducted, the results received and a copy of the original test printout. Please contact the manufacturer to obtain a reclamation form and return it completely filled in to the manufacturer.

#### 2.3 Warranty

This test kit was produced according to the latest developments in technology and subjected to stringent internal and external quality control checks. Any alteration of the test kit or the test procedure as well as the usage of reagents from different charges may have a negative influence on the test results and are therefore not covered by warranty. The manufacturer is not liable for damages incurred in transit.

#### 2.4 Disposal

Residual substances and/or all remaining chemicals, reagents and ready for use solutions, are special refuse. The disposal is subject to the laws and regulations of the federation and the countries. About the removal of special refuse the responsible authorities or refuse disposal enterprises inform. The disposal of the kit must be made according to the national official regulations. Legal basis for the disposal of special refuse is the cycle economic- and waste law.

The appropriate safety data sheets of the individual products are available on the homepage. The safety data sheets correspond to the standard: ISO 11014-1.

#### 2.5 Interference

Do not mix reagents and solutions from different lots. Consider different transport and storage conditions. Inappropriate handling of test samples or deviations from the test regulation can the results affect. Use no kit components beyond the expiration date. Avoid microbiological contamination of the reagents and the washing water. Consider incubation periods and wash references.

#### 2.6 Precautions

Observe the incubation periods and washing instructions. Never pipette by mouth and avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin. No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where samples or kit test tubes are handled. When working with kit components or samples, always wear protective gloves and wash your hand thoroughly as soon as you have finished the work. Avoid spraying of any kind. Avoid any skin contact with reagents. Use protective clothing and disposable gloves. All steps have to be performed according to the protocol. Optimal test results are only obtained when using calibrated pipettes. Sodium azide could react with lead and copper tubes and may form highly explosive metal azide. When clearing up, rinse thoroughly with large volumes of water to prevent such formation.

All reagents of this testkit which contain human or animal serum or plasma have been tested and confirmed negative for HIV I/II, HbsAg and HCV by FDA approved procedures.

All reagents, however, should be treated as potential biohazards in use and for disposal.

# 3. Storage and stability

Store the reagents at 2 - 8 °C until expiration date. Do not use components beyond the expiry date indicated on the kit labels. Do not mix various lots of any kit component within an individual assay.

# 4.1 Contents of the kit

BA E-0030	WASH-CONC 50x	Wash Buffer Concentrate	2 x 20 mL	Concentrate. Dilute content with dist. water to a final volume of 1000 mL
BA E-0045	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate	2 x 12 mL	ready for use, anti-rabbit IgG conjugated with peroxidase
BA E-0055	SUBSTRATE	Substrate	2 x 12 mL	ready for use, containing a solution of
BA E-0080	STOP-SOLN	Stop Solution	2 x 12 mL	ready for use, containing 0.25 M $H_2SO_4$
BA E-0131	TH ADR MN	Adrenaline- Metanephrine Microtiter Strips	1 x 96 wells	12 strips, 8 wells each, break apart, pre- coated, blue coloured
BA E-0231	T NAD NMN	Noradrenaline- Normetanephrine Microtiter Strips	1 x 96 wells	12 strips, 8 wells each, break apart, pre- coated, yellow coloured
BA E-7110	ADR-AS	Adrenaline Antiserum	1 x 12 mL	from rabbit, ready for use, blue coloured, blue screw cap
BA E-7210	NAD-AS	Noradrenaline Antiserum	1 x 12 mL	from rabbit, ready for use, yellow coloured, yellow screw cap
BA R-0012	ACYL-CONC	Acylation Concentrate	1 x 0.5 ml	concentrated
BA R-0050	ADJUST-BUFF	Adjustment Buffer	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-0075	ACYL-DILUENT	Acylation Diluent	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-6601	STANDARD A	Standard A	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-6602	STANDARD B	Standard B	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-6603	STANDARD C	Standard C	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-6604	STANDARD D	Standard D	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-6605	STANDARD E	Standard E	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-6606	STANDARD F	Standard F	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-6611	ACYL-BUFF	Acylation Buffer	1 x 20 mL	ready for use
BA R-6614	COENZYME	Coenzyme	1 x 2 mL	ready for use, contains S-adenosyl-L-
BA R-6615	ENZYME	Enzyme	4 x 1 mL	lyophilized, contains the enzyme
BA R-6651	CONTROL 1	Control 1	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-6652	CONTROL 2	Control 2	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA R-7618	EXTRACT-PLATE 96	Extraction Plate	1 x 96 wells	coated with boronate affinity gel
BA R-7626	RELEASE-BUFF	Release Buffer	1 x 20 mL	ready for use, yellow coloured, contains 0.025 M HCl

#### 4.2 Additional materials and equipment required but not provided in the kit

- Calibrated variable precision micropipettes (e.g. 10-100 µL / 100-1.000µL)
- Microtiter plate washing device
- ELISA reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm and 620 or 650 nm
- Shaker (shaking amplitude 3mm; approx. 600 rpm)
- Absorbent material (paper towel), distilled water, Vortex mixer

# 5. <u>Sample collection and storage</u>

Spontaneous or 24-hours urine, collected in a bottle containing 10-15 mL of 6 M HCl, should be used. Storage: for longer periods (up to 6 months) at -20°C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.

# 6. <u>Test procedure</u>

Allow all reagents to reach room temperature and mix thoroughly by gentle inversion before use. Duplicate determinations are recommended.

# 6.1 Preparation of reagents

#### Wash Buffer

Dilute the 20 mL Wash Buffer Concentrate with distilled water to a final volume of 1000 mL. Storage: up to 6 months 2-8°C

# **Acylation Solution**

The Acylation Concentrate is diluted 1 + 30 with Acylation-Diluent in a **glass or polypropylene-vial**.

Acylation Concentrate	10 µL	25 µL	50 µL	100 µL
Acylation-Diluent	300 µL	750 μL	1.5 mL	3 mL

The Acylation Solution has to be prepared freshly prior to use (not longer than 60 minutes in advance). Discard after use!

#### **Enzyme Solution**

Reconstitute the content of the vial labelled 'Enzyme' with 1 mL distilled water and mix thoroughly. Add 0.3 mL of Coenzyme followed by 0.7 mL of Adjustment Buffer. The total volume of the enzyme solution is 2.0 mL.

■ The Enzyme Solution has to be prepared freshly prior to use (not longer than 10 - 15 minutes in advance). Discard after use!

#### 6.2 Derivatization (extraction, acylation and O-methylation)

1.	Pipette 25 $\mu$ L of standards, 25 $\mu$ L of controls, and 25 $\mu$ L of urine samples into the respective wells of the Extraction Plate.						
2.	Pipette <b>50 µL</b> of <b>Acylation Buffer</b> into all wells.						
3.	Shake <b>15 min</b> at <b>RT</b> (20-25°C) on an orbital <b>shaker</b> (approx. 600 rpm).						
4.	Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells and <b>wash</b> each well <b>3 times</b> thoroughly with <b>300 µL Wash Buffer</b> . Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.						
5.	Pipette 100 µL of Acylation Buffer into all wells.						
6.	Pipette <b>25 µL</b> of <b>Acylation Solution</b> into all wells.						
7.	Shake <b>10 min</b> at <b>RT</b> (20-25°C) on an orbital <b>shaker</b> (approx. 600 rpm).						
8.	Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells and <b>wash</b> each well <b>3 times</b> thoroughly with <b>300 µL Wash Buffer</b> . Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.						
9.	Pipette <b>150 µL</b> of <b>Release Buffer</b> into all wells.						
10.	Shake <b>5 min</b> at <b>RT</b> (20-25°C) on an orbital <b>shaker</b> (approx. 600 rpm).						
11.	Pipette <b>50 μL</b> of <b>Enzyme Solution</b> ( <i>prepared freshly</i> , refer to 6.1) into all wells.						
12.	Shake <b>30 min</b> at <b>RT</b> (20-25°C) on an orbital <b>shaker</b> (approx. 600 rpm).						
<u>A</u>	Do not decant the supernatant thereafter!						
	The following volumes of the eluate are needed for the ELISA:						

# 6.3 Adrenaline ELISA

- 1. Pipette 50 µL of the derivatized standards, controls and samples into the appropriate wells.
- 2. Pipette **100 µL** of the **Adrenaline Antiserum** into all wells.
- 3. Incubate for 30 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
- **4.** Discard or aspirate the content of the wells and **wash** each well **3 times** thoroughly with **300 μL Wash Buffer**. Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
- 5. Pipette **100** µL of the **Enzyme Conjugate** into all wells.
- 6. Incubate for 15 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
- Discard or aspirate the content of the wells and wash each well 3 times thoroughly with 300 µL Wash Buffer. Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.

8. Pipette 100 μL of the Substrate into all wells and incubate for 15 ± 2 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm). Avoid exposure to direct sun light!

- **9.** Add **100 μL** of the **Stop Solution** to each well and shake the microtiter plate to ensure a homogeneous distribution of the solution.
- Read the absorbance of the solution in the wells within 10 minutes, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm and a reference wavelength between 620 nm and 650 nm.

# 6.4 Noradrenaline ELISA

- 1. Pipette 25 µL of the derivatized standards, controls and samples into the appropriate wells.
- 2. Pipette 100 µL of the Noradrenaline Antiserum into all wells.
- 3. Incubate for 30 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
- Discard or aspirate the content of the wells and wash each well 3 times thoroughly with 300 µL Wash Buffer. Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
- 5. Pipette 100 µL of the Enzyme Conjugate into all wells.
- 6. Incubate for 15 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
- Discard or aspirate the content of the wells and wash each well 3 times thoroughly with 300 µL Wash Buffer. Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
- 8. Pipette 100 μL of the Substrate into all wells and incubate for 15 ± 2 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm). Avoid exposure to direct sun light!
- **9.** Add **100 μL** of the **Stop Solution** to each well and shake the microtiter plate to ensure a homogeneous distribution of the solution.
- **10. Read** the absorbance of the solution in the wells within 10 minutes, using a microplate reader set to **450 nm** and a reference wavelength between 620 nm and 650 nm.

# 7. <u>Calculation of results</u>

	Concentration of the standards						
Standard	Α	В	С	D	E	F	
Adrenaline (ng/mL)	0	1.5	4.5	15	60	240	
Adrenaline (nmol/L)	0	8,19	24.6	81.9	328	1 310	
Noradrenaline (ng/mL)	0	7.5	22.5	75	300	1 200	
Noradrenaline (nmol/L)	0	44.3	133	443	1 773	7 092	
Conversion:	Adrenaline (ng/mL) x 5.46 = Adrenaline (nmol/L)						
	Noradrenaline (ng/mL) x 5.91 = Noradrenaline (nmol/L)						

The calibration curves are obtained by plotting the absorbance readings (calculate the mean absorbance) of the standards (linear, y-axis) against the corresponding standard concentrations (logarithmic, x-axis). Use a non-linear regression for curve fitting (e.g. spline, 4- parameter, akima).

#### Urine samples and controls:

The concentrations of the **urine samples** and the **Controls 1 & 2** can be read directly from the standard curve.

# 7.1 Quality control

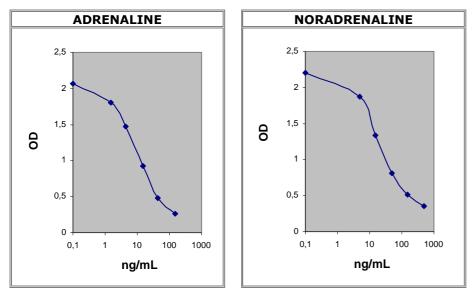
It is recommended to use control samples according to state and federal regulations. Use controls at both normal and pathological levels. The kit or other commercial controls should fall within established confidence limits. The confidence limits of the kit controls are printed on the QC-report.

# 7.2 Calibration

The binding of the antisera and the enzyme conjugates and the activity of the enzyme used are temperature dependent, and the extinction values may vary if a thermostat is not used. The higher the temperature, the higher the extinction values will be. The extinction values also depend on the incubation times. The optimal temperature during the Enzyme Immunoassay is between 20-25°C.

In case of overflow, read the absorbance of the solution in the wells within 10 minutes, using a microplate reader set to 405 nm

# 7.3 Typical calibration curves



# 8. <u>Assay characteristics</u>

Expected Reference		Adrenaline		Noradrenaline			
Values	Urine	< 20 µg/day	< 90 µg	< 90 µg/day (535 nmol/day)			
		(110 nmol/day)	(535 nmo				
Analytical Sensitivity		Mean signal (Zer	o-Standard) - 2SD				
(Limit of Detection)		Adrenaline		Noradrenaline			
(	Urine	0.33 ng/mL	1.33 n	g/mL			
	Substance		Cross Rea	ctivity (%)			
		-	Noradrenaline	Adrenaline			
	Derivatized A	drenaline	0.14	100			
Analytical Specificity	Derivatized N	Ioradrenaline	100	0.20			
(Cross Reactivity)	Derivatized D	Dopamine	0.2	< 0.0007			
	Metanephrine	9	< 0.003	0.64			
	Normetaneph	nrine	0.48	0.0009			
	3-Methoxyty	ramine	< 0.003	< 0.0007			
	3-Methoxy-4	-hydroxyphenylglycol	0.01	0.03			
	Tyramine		< 0.003	< 0.0007			
	Homovanillic	e, Caffeinic acid, L-Dopa acid, Tyrosine, -hydroxymandelic acid	a, < 0.003	< 0.0007			

Precision											
Intra-Assay					Inter-Assay						
	Sample	Sample Range (ng/mL) (		CV (%)			Sample	Range (ng/n		าL)	CV (%)
	1	24.4	± 3.9	16.1			1	39.8 ± 3.4		4	8.5
Noradrenaline	2	92.7 ± 9.0		9.8	Noradrenaline		2	135 ± 20		)	15.0
	1	2.5	± 0.4	15.0	Adrenaline		1	8.8 ± 1.1		1	13.2
Adrenaline	2	11.7	′±0.8	6.9			2	34.2	34.2 ± 5.2		15.4
				Range		Serial d	Serial dilution up to		Range (%)		
	Noradren	Noradrenaline			20 - 339 ng/mL		1:16		85 - 123		
Linearity	Adrenalin	Adrenaline			4.6 - 81.4 ng/mL			1:16		86 - 124	
	Dopamine	Dopamine		1	114 - 1 917 ng/mL			1:16		84 - 106	
				Mean (%)		Range (	Range (%) %		Recovery after		
_	Noradren	Noradrenaline			109		83 - 115			spi	king
Recovery	Adrenalin	Adrenaline Urine			107		84 - 119				
	Dopamin	e	Urine		95		85 ·				
Method	Noradren	aline		НЫС	= 1 27 ELISA	\ _ ()	04	r	= 0.9	6 ' n	= 30
				HPLC = 1.27 ELISA - 0.04 HPLC = 1.17 ELISA - 0.00							
comparison					HPLC = 0.98 ELISA + 0.08				r = 0.99; n = 30 r = 0.95; n = 30		
versus HPLC*										·	
* The concentrations were assessed using both the ELISA and the HPLC method (external QC samples from UK NEQAS). The correlation between ELISA and HPLC is excellent. This means that the ELISA measure											

UK NEQAS). The correlation between ELISA and HPLC is excellent. This means, that the ELISA measure equally good when compared to the UK NEQAS HPLC data. Please take in mind, that the UK control values are the mean of about 40 different HPLC users, and contain always one pathological sample per sending.

# For actual literature, information about clinical significance or any other information please contact your local supplier.

#### Symbols:

+2 +2	Storage temperature	••••	Manufacturer	Σ	Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n>
$\mathbf{\Sigma}$	Expiry date	LOT	Batch code	I V D	For in-vitro diagnostic use only!
i	Consult instructions for use	CONT	Content	CE	CE labelled
	Caution	REF	Catalogue number	RUO	For research use only!