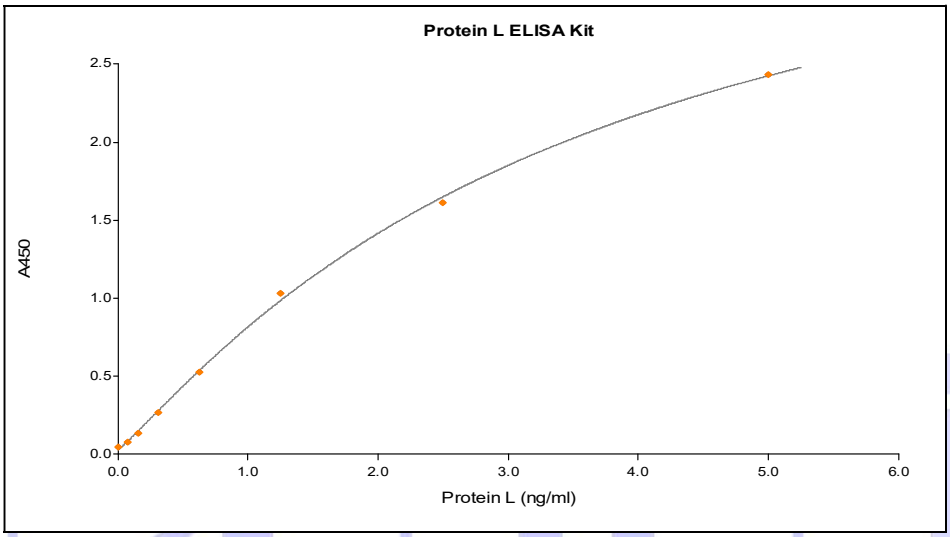
Protein L ELISA Kit Cat# 800-150-PRL

The Protein L HCP ELISA Kit is a highly sensitive sandwich ELISA for the measurement of Protein L contaminants in biological buffers and other appropriately qualified matrices



Protein L (pg/ml)	0	78	156	312	625	1,250	2,500	5,000
A_{450}	0.05	0.08	0.134	0.267	0.529	1.033	1.614	2.436

Protein L HCP ELISA Kit features

- Anti- Protein L polyclonal antibody pre-coated, ready-to-use 96-well breakable strip plate, suitable for multiple runs over 6 months.
- Pre-diluted Protein L HCP standard
- **Assay length**: 1 hour, 45 minutes. 3 incubation steps at room temperature.
- **Dynamic range**: 78-5.000 pg/ml
- **Sensitivity** ~40 pg/ml
- **Storage:** 2-8ºC (whole kit)
- **Shelf life**: 6-12 months

Contains all necessary reagents.
For in vitro research use only.

Assay Procedure: Allow all reagents to reach room temperature. Arrange and label required number of strips.

Step 1 If the sample contains Protein-L binding Immunoglobulins, heat the sample and standard for 5 minutes at 95ºC. Centrifuge the solution to pellet the precipitate. Collect the supernatant for assaying
Step 2. Pipette 100 ul of samples and calibrators into wells and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.
Step 3 Wash the wells 3X with 300 ul of wash buffer for each well
Step 4. Add 100 ul of HRP conjugated detection antibody to each well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature
Step 5 Wash the wells 5X with 300 ul of wash buffer for each well
Step 6. Add 100 ul of TMB Substrate solution to all wells, mix gently, and incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
Step 7. Pipette 100 ul of stop solution into each well and mix gently. Measure at 450 nm w/ 630 nm as a reference filter if available.

Performance Characteristics

Sensitivity: ~40 pg/ml
Precision: Intra-assay: <10% Inter-assay: <10%

General Information

A large number of genes have been cloned and expressed in various host cells (E. coli, yeast, baculovirus, NSO, Sp2/0, HEK, CHO cells). The translated recombinant proteins may remain within the cell, requiring host cell disruption for release, and/or may be secreted into the culture medium. The target recombinant proteins would then be purified from unwanted host cell protein (HCP), often with the aid of a tag (e.g., His, GST, MBP). While traces of HCP (which are often present in the purified material) may not represent a major problem for recombinants that are used for in vitro or research use applications, an increasing number of recombinant proteins are developed for therapeutic purposes (insulin, erythropoietin, GM-CSF or humanized antibodies such Rituximab & Xolair), where the presence of HCP is potentially toxic or allergic, may create other health hazards, or otherwise affect the efficacy of the drug. In these cases, detecting residual HCP and establishing minimum acceptable levels is required. Of two typical and powerful methods used for HCP characterization, Western Blot can reveal the number, size and relative concentrations of HCPs, while ELISA can provide ultra-sensitive detection and quantification using an easy, rapid assay that accommodates large numbers of samples and replicates. The Protein L HCP ELISA provides a broad-range, sensitive tool to conveniently and efficiently screen for the several potential contaminants that may accompany the recombinant protein during processing.

BIOSCIENCES +33 4 70 03 88 55 HotLine +33 4 70 03 73 06 interbiotech@interchim.com
211 bis Av. J.F. Kennedy - BP 1140
03103 Montluçon - France
www.interchim.com