



## Human PIGF-1 ELISA

Catalog Number EA-0405

(For Research Use Only)

### Introduction

Placental-derived growth factor (PlGF) is a dimeric glycoprotein showing a high degree of sequence similarity to VEGF. There are two alternative splicing forms of the PlGF primary transcript; PlGF-1 and PlGF-2. It is expressed in a number of tissues, such as thyroid, lung and placenta. PlGF is an angiogenic factor that is able to induce angiogenesis *in vivo* and stimulate the migration and proliferation of endothelial cells *in vitro*. Receptors for PlGF include products of the *fms*-like tyrosine kinase (*flt-1*).

### Principle of the assay

PlGF-1 ELISA is based on the principle of a solid phase enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The assay utilizes rabbit anti-human PlGF-1 antibodies for immobilization on the microtiter wells and rabbit anti-human PlGF-1 antibodies along with streptavidin conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) for detection. The test sample is allowed to react simultaneously with the two antibodies, resulting in the PlGF-1 molecules being sandwiched between the solid phase and enzyme-linked antibodies. After incubation, the wells are washed to remove unbound-labeled antibodies. A HRP substrate, TMB, is added to result in the development of a blue color. The color development is then stopped with the addition of Stop Solution changing the color to yellow. The concentration of PlGF-1 is directly proportional to the color intensity of the test sample. Absorbance is measured spectrophotometrically at 450 nm.

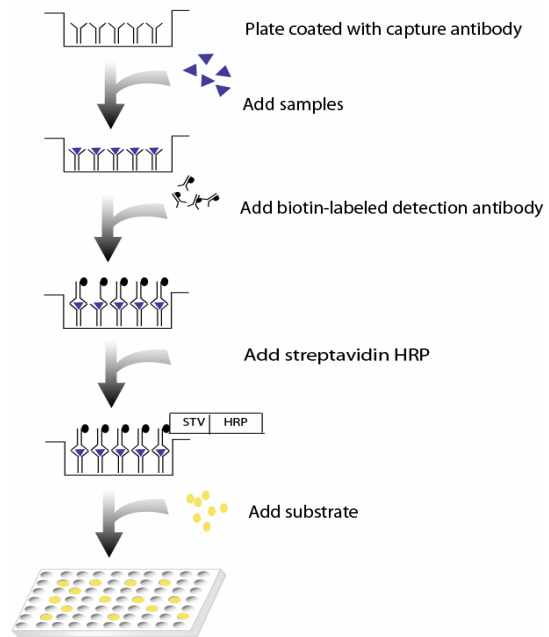


Diagram of ELISA

### Materials provided with the kit

- 8x12 96-well microplate coated with rabbit anti-human PlGF-1 antibodies (4°C).
- Biotin labeled rabbit anti-human PlGF-1 antibodies (-20°C).
- Streptavidin-HRP conjugate (4°C).
- Recombinant human PlGF-1 standard (400ng/ml) (-20°C).
- 1X Diluent buffer (4°C).
- 5X Assay wash buffer (RT)
- Substrate (4°C).
- Stop Solution (4°C).

### Material required but not provided

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm
- Deionized or distilled water.

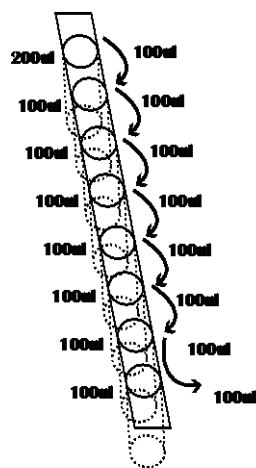
## Reagent preparation before starting experiment

- Dilute the 5x Assay wash buffer to 1x buffer  
40ml 5x Assay wash buffer  
160ml ddH<sub>2</sub>O
- Use serum-free conditioned media or original or 10-fold diluted sera. Sera can be diluted with 1 X Diluent buffer. When serum-containing conditioned media is required, be sure to use serum as a control.
- Dilute 100 times of human recombinant PIGF-1 (400ng/ml) with 1X Diluent buffer to 4000pg/ml and then 2-fold serial dilutions. To dilute 100 times of human recombinant PIGF-1, add 2 $\mu$ l human recombinant PIGF-1 in 200 $\mu$ l 1xDiluent Buffer ( see step 2 below for detail instruction).
- Dilute 400 times of biotin labeled rabbit anti-human PIGF-1 antibodies with 1X Diluent buffer before use.
- Dilute 200 times of streptavidin-HRP with 1X Diluent buffer before use.

7. Add 100  $\mu$ l of diluted streptavidin-HRP conjugate to each well and incubate for 45 min at room temperature with gentle shaking.
8. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4.
9. Add 100 $\mu$ l of substrate to each well and incubate for 10-30 minutes.
10. Add 50 $\mu$ l of Stop solution to each well. The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow.
11. Determine the optical density of each well with a microplate reader at 450 nm within 30 minutes.

## Assay procedure

1. Calculate the number of samples to decide how many strips need to be used.
2. See instruction and diagram below for standard preparation.



- a. Add 200ul 1X Diluent buffer to the 1<sup>st</sup> well. Add 100ul 1X Diluent Buffer to the rest wells of strip.
- b. Add appropriate amount of protein recombinant (follow instruction in "Reagent Preparation")
- c. Mix dilutions in 1<sup>st</sup> well and transfer 100ul from the 1<sup>st</sup> well to the next dilution. (See picture) Incubate each well for 1 hr at room temperature with gentle shaking

3. Add 100 $\mu$ l of Standard, control, or sample per well and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking.
4. Aspirate each well and wash by adding 200 $\mu$ l of 1X Assay wash buffer. Repeat the process three times for a total of three washes. Complete removal of liquid at each wash. After the last wash, remove any remaining liquid by inverting the plate against clean paper towels.
5. Add 100 $\mu$ l of diluted biotin-labeled rabbit anti-human PIGF-1 antibodies to each well and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking.
6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4.

