

# BMP-15 ELISA

# AL-179

# INTENDED USE

The BMP-15 Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) kit provides materials for the quantitative measurement of BMP-15 in follicular fluid. The kit is intended for **research use only**.

# SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Growth Differentiation Factor 9 (GDF-9) and its closest paralog Bone Morphogenetic Protein 15 (BMP15; also known as GDF-9B) are oocyte-specific growth factors and distinguish themselves from granulosa cell-derived markers of ovarian function (such as AMH, inhibin A, inhibin B, E2) and thus may provide a more direct assessment of oocyte function competence. The mature peptide portions of GDF-9 and BMP-15 can form non-covalent bioactive homo- and heterodimers, but no methods have been available for measuring these different forms in biological fluids. BMP-15 and GDF-9 are synthesized as precursors with 249-295 amino acid N-terminal pro-peptides and 125-139 amino acid mature domains. GDF-9 and BMP-15 form 40 kDa and 34 kDa homodimers and 37 kDa heterodimers. Recent evidence shows that the GDF-9:BMP-15 is a highly active GDF-9-like super agonist being up to 1000-fold more potent than GDF-9 itself. GDF-9:BMP-15 appears to be the biologically most relevant form of the dimers<sup>1</sup>.

# PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The BMP-15 ELISA is a quantitative three-step sandwich type immunoassay. In 🔗 the first step Calibrators, Controls and unknown samples are added to anti-BMP-15 antibody coated micro titer wells and incubated. After first incubation and washing step, the wells are incubated with biotin labelled antibody conjugate. After a second incubation and washing step, the wells are incubated with streptavidin horseradish peroxidase conjugate (SHRP) solution After the third incubation and washing step, the wells are incubated with substrate solution (TMB). After TMB incubation, an acidic stopping solution is added. In principle, the antibody-biotin conjugate bods to the solid phase antibody-antigen complex which in turn bipds to the streptavidin-enzyme conjugate. The antibody-antigen-biotin conjugate-SHRP complex bound to the well is detected by enzyme-substrate reaction. The degree of enzymatic turnover of the substrate is determined by dual wavelength absorbance measurement at 450 nm as primary test filter and 630 nm as reference filter. The absorbance measured is directly proportional to the concentration of BMP-15 in the samples and calibrators.

# MATERIALS SUPPLIED

#### CAL-179A - CAL-179F BMP-15 Calibrators A thru F (Lyophilized)

Six vials, labeled A-F, containing concentrations of approximately 0-6700 pg/mL BMP-15 in a protein-based buffer with non-mercury preservative. Refer to **calibration card** for exact concentrations. Store unopened at 2 to 8°C until the expiration date. Reconstitute calibrators A-F with **1.0 mL** deionized water. Solubilize for **10 minutes**, mix well, and use after reconstitution.

#### CTR-179-I & CTR-179-II BMP-15 Controls I & II (Lyophilized)

Two vials, labeled Levels I and II containing low and high BMP-15 in a proteinbased buffer with non-mercury preservative. Refer to **calibration card** for

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exact control ranges. Store unopened at 2 to 8°C until the expiration date. Reconstitute control Levels I and II with **1.0 mL** deionized water. Solubilize for **10 minutes**, mix well, and use after reconstitution.

# PLT-179 BMP-15 Antibody Coated Microtitration Strips

One strip holder, containing 12 strips and 96 microtitration wells with BMP-15 antibody immobilized to the inside wall of each well. Store at  $2-8^{\circ}$ C until expiration date in the resealable pouch with a desiccant to protect from moisture.

#### ASB-179 BMP-15 Assay Buffer

One bottle, 8 mL, containing a protein based (BSA)-buffer with a non-mercury preservative. Store at 2-8°C until expiration date.

# CND-179 BMP 15 Biotin Conjugate Diluent

One bottle, 12 m, containing a protein-based buffer with a non-mercury preservative Store at 248 C until expiration date.

# BCC-179 BMP-15 Biotin Conjugate Concentrate

one vial, 0.4 mL, containing a solution of anti-BMP-15 antibody biotin concentrate in a protein-based buffer with a non-mercury preservative. Dilute prior to use in BMP-15 Conjugate diluent. Store at 2-8°C until expiration date. **NOTE:** The dilution of this reagent should be made 15-30 minutes prior to use in the assay.

SAR-179 BMP-15 Streptavidin-Enzyme Conjugate Ready-to-Use (RTU) One bottle, 12 mL, containing streptavidin-HRP (horseradish peroxidase) in a protein-based buffer with a non-mercury preservative. Store undiluted at 2-8°C until expiration date.

#### TMB-100 TMB Chromogen Solution

One bottle, 12 mL, containing a solution of tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) in buffer with hydrogen peroxide. Store at 2 to  $8^{\circ}$ C until expiration date.

#### STP-100 Stopping Solution

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One bottle, 12 mL, containing 0.2 M sulfuric acid. Store at 2 to 30°C until expiration date.

#### WSH-100 Wash Concentrate A

One bottle, 60 mL, containing phosphate buffer saline solution with a nonionic detergent. Store at 2 to  $30^{\circ}$ C until expiration date. Dilute 25-fold with deionized water prior to use.

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Microplate reader capable of absorbance measurement at 450 nm, 405 nm, and 630 nm.
- 2. Microtitration plate orbital shaker.
- 3. Microtitration plate washer.
- 4. Semi-automated/manual precision pipette to deliver 10–250 μL.
- 5. Vortex mixer.
- 6. Deionized water.

- 7. Disposable 12 x 75 mm culture tubes.
- 8. Tight fitting 12 x 75 mm tube racks.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

# For Research Use Only

The following precautions should be observed:

- a) Follow good laboratory practice.
- b) Use personal protective equipment. Wear lab coats and disposable gloves when handling immunoassay materials.
- c) Handle and dispose of all reagents and material in compliance with applicable regulations.
- d) If external package is damaged, inspect the components inside for any other damage. Do not use if the components are damaged.

#### WARNING: Potential Biohazardous Material

This reagent may contain some human source material (e.g., serum) or materials used in conjunction with human source materials. Handle all reagents and patient samples at a Biosafety Level 2, as recommended for any potentially infectious human material in the Centers for Disease Control/National Institutes of Health manual "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories," 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007<sup>2</sup>.

#### WARNING: Potential Chemical Hazard

Some reagents in this kit contain Pro-Clean 400 and Sodium azide<sup>2</sup> as a preservative. Pro-Clean 400 in concentrated amounts are irritants to skin and mucous membranes.

For further information regarding hazardous substances in the kit, please refer to the MSDS, either at AnshLabs.com or by request.

#### SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

- a) Follicular fluid is the recommended sample type.
- b) Use the following recommendations for handling, processing, and storing samples<sup>4</sup>.
  - Samples if used within 24 hours may be stored at 4°C, otherwise, samples must be stored at -20°C or -80°C to avoid loss of bioactivity and contamination.
  - Remove residual fibrin and cellular matter prior to analysis
- c) Avoid assaying hemolyzed samples.
- d) Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of samples.

# PROCEDURAL NOTES

- A thorough understanding of this package insert is necessary for successful use of the BMP-15 ELISA. It is the responsibility of the customer to validate the assay for their purposes. Accurate results will only be obtained by using precise laboratory techniques and following the package insert.
- 2. A calibration curve must be included with each assay.
- 3. Bring all kit reagents to room temperature before use. Thoroughly mix the reagents before use by gentle inversion. Do not mix various lots of any kit component and do not use any component beyond the expiration date.
- 4. Use a clean disposable pipette tip for each reagent, calibrator, control, or sample. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents, contamination of the substrate solutions with the enzyme conjugates. The enzyme used as the label is inactivated by oxygen, and is highly sensitive to microbial contamination, Sodium Azide, hypochlorous acid and aromatic chlorohydrocarbons often found in laboratory water supplies. Use deionized water.
- 5. Incomplete washing will adversely affect the outcome and assay precision. To minimize potential assay drift due to variation in the substrate incubation time, care should be taken to add the substrate solution into the wells. Avoid exposure of the reagents to excessive heat or direct sunlight during storage and incubation.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

- BMP-15 Calibrators A-F and Controls I & II: Tap and reconstitute BMP-15 Calibrators A-F and Controls I & II with 1.0 mL deionized water. Solubilize for 10 minutes, mix well, and use after reconstitution.
- 2. **Wash Solution:** Dilute wash concentrate 25-fold with deionized water. The wash solution is stable for one month at room temperature when stored in a tightly sealed bottle.
- BMP-15 Antibody-Biotin Conjugate Solution: The BMP-15 Antibody-Biotin Conjugate Concentrate should be diluted at a ratio of 1-part conjugate to 50 parts of BMP-15 Conjugate Diluent, according to the number of wells used. If an entire plate is to be used pipet exactly 220 μL of the Concentrate in to 11 mL of the BMP-15 Conjugate Diluent.
- 4. Microtitration Wells: Select the number of coated wells required for the assay. The remaining unused wells should be placed in the resealable pouch with a desiccant. The pouch must be resealed to protect from moisture.

#### ASSAY PROCEDURE

Allow all specimens and reagents to reach room temperature and mix thoroughly by gentle inversion before use. Calibrators, controls, and unknowns should be assayed in duplicate.

- 1. Mark the microtitration strips to be used.
- 2. Spectre 50 the of the alibrator, Controls and Unknowns to the appropriate wells.
- 3. Add 50 µL of the BMP-15 Assay Buffer to each well using a repeater
- . X incubate the wells, shaking at a fast speed (600-800 rpm) on an orbital microplate shaker, for **3 hours** at room temperature (23 ± 2°C).
- With 2-30 minutes remaining of incubation time, prepare the BMP-15 Antibody-Biotin Conjugate Solution by diluting the BMP-15 Biotin Conjugate Concentrate in BMP-15 Conjugate Diluent as described under the Preparation of the Reagents section of this insert.
- Aspirate and wash each well **5 times** with Wash Solution (**350**  $\mu$ L /per well) using an automatic microplate washer.
- 7. Add **100 µL** of the **Antibody-Biotin Conjugate solution** to each well using a repeater pipette.
- Incubate the wells, shaking at a fast speed (600-800 rpm) on an orbital microplate shaker, for 1 hour at room temperature (23 ± 2°C).
- 9. Aspirate and wash each well 5 times with the Wash Solution (**350 µL/per well**) using an automatic microplate washer.
- 10. Add 100  $\mu$ L of the Streptavidin-Enzyme Conjugate-RTU to each well using a repeater pipette.
- 11. Incubate the wells, shaking at a fast speed **(600-800 rpm)** on an orbital microplate shaker, for **30 minutes** at room temperature ( $23 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ ).
- 12. Aspirate and wash each well **5 times** with the Wash Solution **(350 μL/per well)** using an automatic microplate washer.
- Add 100 μL of the TMB chromogen solution to each well using a repeater pipette. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.
- Incubate the wells, shaking at 600–800 rpm on an orbital microplate shaker, for 8-12 minutes at room temperature (23 ± 2°C).
  NOTE: Visually monitor the color development to optimize the incubation time.
- 15. Add 100 μL of the Stopping solution to each well using a repeater pipette. Read the absorbance of the solution in the wells within 20 minutes, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm. NOTE: Zero calibrator should be programmed as "Blank" while reading the optical density. If instrument has a wavelength correction, set the instrument to dual wavelength measurement at 450 nm with background wavelength correction at 630 nm.

#### RESULTS

**NOTE:** The results in this package insert were calculated by plotting the **log optical density (OD) data on the y-axis and log BMP-15 concentration on X-axis** using a cubic regression curve-fit. Alternatively, log vs. log quadratic regression curve-fit can be used. Other data reduction methods may give slightly different results.

- 1. Optimum results can be obtained at incubation temperature of 23 ± 2°C.
- 2. Calculate the mean absorbance for each calibrator, Control, or Unknown. Plot the log of the mean absorbance readings for each of the Calibrators along the y-axis versus log of the BMP-15 concentrations in pg/mL along the x-axis, using a cubic regression curve-fit.
- 3. Determine the BMP-15 concentrations of the Controls and unknowns from the calibration curve by matching their mean absorbance readings with the corresponding BMP-15 concentrations.
- 4. Any sample reading higher than the highest Calibrator should be appropriately diluted with the sample diluent and re-assayed. Multiply the value by a dilution factor.
- 5. Any sample reading lower than the analytical sensitivity should be reported as such.

#### LIMITATIONS

The reagents supplied in this kit are optimized to measure BMP-15 levels in human follicular fluid. If there is evidence of microbial contamination or excessive turbidity in a reagent, discard the vial. For assays employing antibodies, the possibility exists for interference by heterophile antibodies in the samples<sup>5</sup>.

#### QUALITY CONTROL

- Each laboratory should establish mean values and acceptable ranges to assure proper performance.
- BMP-15 ELISA controls or other commercial controls should fall within
  established confidence limits.
- The confidence limits for BMP-15 controls are printed on the Calibration card.
- A full calibration curve-, low- and high-level controls, should be included in each assay.
- The TMB chromogen solution should be colorless. Development of color may indicate reagent contamination or instability.

# REPRESENTATIVE CALIBRATION CURVE DATA

Well Number	Well Contents	Mean OD	Conc. (pg/mL)	
A1, A2	А	0.044 (Blank)	<b>X</b> 0	
B1, B2	В	0.070	62	
C1, C2	С	0.162	239.5	
D1, D2	D	0.447	795.5	
E1, E2	E	1.235	2408	
F1, F2	F	3.020	6690	

**CAUTION:** The above data must not be employed in lieu of data obtained by the user in the laboratory.

# ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

All concentrations listed are in pg/mL.

#### Analytical Sensitivity:

The analytical sensitivity in the assay as calculated by the interpolation of mean plus two standard deviations of 16 replicates of calibrator A (0 pg/mL) and calibrator B (62.0 pg/mL) is 29 pg/mL.

#### Imprecision:

Reproducibility of the BMP-15 ELISA assay was determined in a study using two controls. The study included a total of 6 assays, 4 replicates of each per assay (n=24). Representative data were calculated and are presented below.

Sample	Mean (pg/mL) SD		%CV	
1	480.5	15.6	3.3%	
2	1649.9	55.7	3.4%	

# **Dilution Recovery:**

BMP-15 Antigen at a high concentration was diluted with Calibrator A/sample diluent. The % recovery is represented in the following table.

Sample ID	Dilution factor (1 in X)	Expected Value in pg/mL	Observed Value in pg/mL	% Recovery	Average %Recovery
BMP-15 Antigen	NEAT	6690			93%
	2	3345	3386	101%	
	4	1672	1569	94%	
	8	836.3	771.1	92%	
	16	418.1	366.4	88%	
	32	209.1	185.0	88%	

# REFERENCES

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