



# Human PAI-1 immunoassay kit

Catalogue Number: 31070

For the quantitative determination of human PAI-1  
concentrations in serum and plasma

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product

Version: 2.0

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) is the primary inhibitor of tissue-type and urokinase-type plasminogen activator, playing a major role in fibrinolysis<sup>1-2</sup>. PAI-1 is mainly produced by the endothelium, but is also secreted by other tissue types, such as adipose tissue<sup>3</sup>. It is normally present at low levels in plasma and tissue, but its expression and release increased in various disease states (such as a number of forms of cancer), as well as in obesity and the metabolic syndrome<sup>4</sup>. PAI-1 is also involved in the pathophysiology of renal, pulmonary, cardiovascular, and metabolic diseases<sup>5-8</sup>. Elevated local or systemic PAI-1 can also exacerbate such pathologic conditions.

## **PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY**

This assay is a quantitative sandwich ELISA. The immunoplate is pre-coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for human PAI-1. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any human PAI-1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotin labelled polyclonal antibody specific for human PAI-1 is added to the wells. After wash step to remove any unbound reagents, streptavidin-HRP conjugate (STP-HRP) is added. After the last wash step, an HRP substrate solution is added and colour develops in proportion to the amount of human PAI-1 bound initially. The assay is stopped and the optical density of the wells determined using a microplate reader. Since the increases in absorbance are directly proportional to the amount of captured human PAI-1, the unknown sample concentration can be interpolated from a reference curve included in each assay.

## **INTENDED USE**

This Human PAI-1 ELISA kit is designed for quantification of human PAI-1 in serum and plasma samples.

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## **REAGENTS SUPPLIED**

*Each kit is sufficient for one 96-well plate and contains the following components:*

1. Micro-titre Strips (96 wells)-Coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody against human PAI-1, sealed.
2. 10×Wash buffer-50 ml.
3. 5×Assay buffer-20 ml.
4. 100×Detection antibody solution-A biotin labelled polyclonal antibody against human PAI-1,0.12 ml.
5. Human PAI-1 standard-2 ng of recombinant human PAI-1 in a buffered protein base, lyophilised.
6. 200×STP-HRP solution-0.06 ml.
7. Substrate solution- 12 ml, ready for use.
8. Stop solution-12 ml, ready for use.

## **OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED, BUT NOT PROVIDED**

1. Pipettes and pipette tips.
2. 96-well plate or manual strip washer.
3. Buffer and reagent reservoirs.
4. Paper towels or absorbent paper.
5. Plate reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm.
6. Distilled water or deionized water.

## **STORAGE**

The kit should be stored at 2-8°C upon receipt, and all reagents should be equilibrated to room temperature before use. Remove any unused antibody-coated strips from the Human PAI-1 microplate, return them to the foil pouch and re-seal. Once opened, the strips may be stored at 2-8°C for up to one month.

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## PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

*Bring all reagents and materials to room temperature before assay.*

**A. 1×Assay buffer.**

Prepare 1× Assay buffer by mixing the 5×Assay buffer (20 ml) with 80 ml of distilled water or deionized water. If precipitates are observed in the 5× Assay buffer bottle, warm the bottle in a 37°C water bath until the precipitates disappear. The 1×Assay buffer may be stored at 2-8°C for up to one month.

**B. 1×Wash buffer.**

Prepare 1×Wash buffer by mixing the 10×Wash buffer (50 ml) with 450 ml of distilled water or deionized water. If precipitates are observed in the 10×Wash buffer bottle, warm the bottle in a 37°C water bath until the precipitates disappear. The 1×Wash buffer may be stored at 2-8°C for up to one month.

**C. 1×Detection antibody solution.**

Spin down the 100×Detection antibody solution briefly and dilute the desired amount of the antibody 1:100 with 1×Assay buffer, 100 µl of the 1×Detection antibody solution is required per well. Prepare only as much 1×Detection antibody solution as needed. Return the 100×Detection antibody solution to 2-8°C immediately after the necessary volume is removed.

**D. 1×STP-HRP solution.**

Spin down the 200×STP-HRP solution briefly and dilute the desired amount of the 200×STP-HRP solution 1:200 with 1×Assay buffer, 100 µl of the 1×STP-HRP solution is required per well. Prepare only as much 1×STP-HRP solution as needed. Return the 200×STP-HRP solution to 2-8°C immediately after the necessary volume is removed.

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## PREPARATION OF STANDARDS AND SAMPLES

**Human PAI-1 Standards:** Reconstitute the lyophilised standard with 1 ml of 1×Assay buffer to generate a standard stock solution of 2 ng/ml. Allow the standard to sit for 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions.

Prepare serially diluted standards using 1×Assay buffer as follows:

Standard volume	Volume of 1×Assay buffer	Concentration
2.0 ng/ml stock	-	2.0 ng/ml
250 µl of 2.0 ng/ml	250 µl	1.0 ng/ml
250 µl of 1.0 ng/ml	250 µl	0.50 ng/ml
250 µl of 0.50 ng/ml	250 µl	0.25 ng/ml
250 µl of 0.25 ng/ml	250 µl	0.125 ng/ml
250 µl of 0.125 ng/ml	250 µl	0.062 ng/ml
250 µl of 0.062 ng/ml	250 µl	0.031 ng/ml

1×Assay buffer serves as the zero standard (0 ng/ml). The reconstituted standard stock should be aliquoted and stored at -20°C for one month. Avoid repeating freezing/thawing cycles. Please do not store the diluted standard solutions.

### Sample preparation

Serum or plasma sample is generally required a 5-fold dilution in this assay. A suggested dilution step is to add 50 µl of sample to 200 µl of 1× Assay buffer.

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## ASSAY PROCEDURE

*It is recommended that all standards and samples should be assayed in duplicate.*

1. Add 100  $\mu$ l of standard or sample per well, incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
2. Discard the content and tap the plate on a clean paper towel to remove residual solution in each well. Add 300  $\mu$ l of 1 $\times$ Wash buffer to each well and incubate for 1 minute. Discard the 1 $\times$ Wash buffer and tap the plate on a clean paper towel to remove residual wash buffer. Repeat the wash step for a total 3 washes.
3. Add 100  $\mu$ l of 1 $\times$ Detection antibody solution to each well, incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
4. Wash each well 3 times as in step 2.
5. Add 100  $\mu$ l of 1 $\times$ STP-HRP solution to each well, incubate at room temperature for 20 minutes.
6. Wash each well 4 times as described in step 2.
7. Add 100  $\mu$ l of Substrate solution to each well, incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes. **Protect from light.**
8. Add 100  $\mu$ l of Stop solution to each well, gently tap the plate frame for a few seconds to ensure thorough mixing.
9. Measure absorbance of each well at 450 nm immediately.

## CALCULATION

1. Subtract the absorbance of the blank from that of standards and samples.
2. Generate a standard curve by plotting the absorbance obtained (y-axis) against human PAI-1 concentrations (x-axis). The best fit line can be generated with any curve-fitting software by regression analysis. Any curve of 4-parameter or log-log curve fitting can be used for calculation.
3. Determine human PAI-1 concentration of samples from standard curve and multiply the value by the dilution factor.

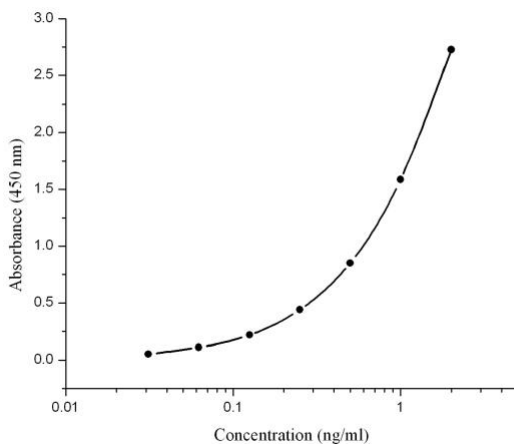
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### TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE

The following standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of sample assay.

PAI-1 (ng/ml)	Absorbance (450 nm)	Blanked Absorbance
0	0.070	0
0.031	0.123	0.053
0.062	0.181	0.111
0.125	0.289	0.219
0.25	0.511	0.441
0.5	0.921	0.851
1.0	1.658	1.588
2.0	2.798	2.728

Human PAI-1 standard curve (4-parameter)





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## ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS

### A. Sensitivity:

The lowest level of PAI-1 that can be measured by this assay is 0.031 ng/ml.

### B. Specificity:

The antibodies used in this assay are specific to human PAI-1 and do not cross-react with mouse and rat PAI-1, and other cytokine or hormone molecules including human resistin, TNF $\alpha$ , ANGPTL4, insulin, leptin and IL6.

### C. Precision:

#### Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay)

Two samples of known concentration were tested 16 times on one plate.

Sample	Mean (ng/ml)	SD (ng/ml)	CV (%)
1	7.51	0.159	2.12
2	2.32	0.070	3.02

#### Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays)

Four samples of known concentration were tested in 8 separate assays.

Sample	Mean (ng/ml)	SD (ng/ml)	CV (%)
1	0.87	0.036	4.15
2	1.64	0.092	5.63
3	2.93	0.117	3.99
4	4.35	0.204	4.69

### D. Recovery:

Serum samples were spiked with different amounts of human PAI-1 and assayed.

Sample	Average % Recovery	Range %
Serum (n=4)	98	88-114

## REFERENCES

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### SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

