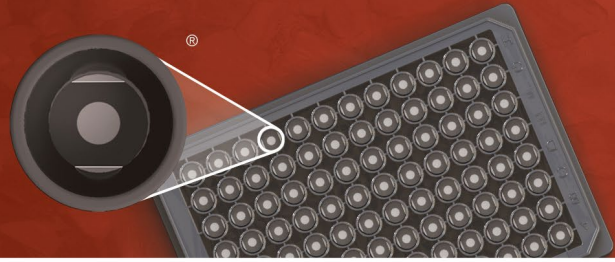
U-PLEX®

Human GLP-1 (inactive)



www.mesoscale.com®

Ordering Information
MSD Customer Service
Phone: 1-240-314-2795
Fax: 1-301-990-2776
Email: CustomerService@mesoscale.com

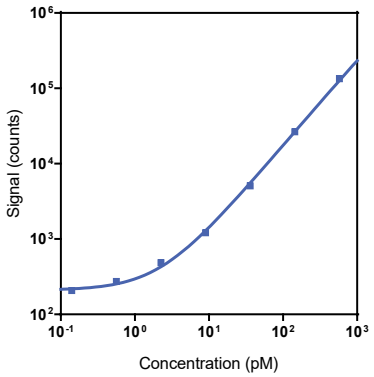
Scientific Support
Phone: 1-240-314-2798
Email: ScientificSupport@mesoscale.com

Company Address
MESO SCALE DISCOVERY®
A division of
Meso Scale Diagnostics, LLC.
1601 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850-3173 USA

Product Options	Catalog Number	Description
Multiplex	K151ACM, K251ACM	U-PLEX Metabolic Group 1 (human)
Singleplex	K1515VK-1/-2/-4	U-PLEX Human GLP-1 (inactive) Assay with SECTOR™ plates
	K1515VK-21	U-PLEX Human GLP-1 (inactive) Assay with QuickPlex® APT plates
	K2515VK-2/-4	U-PLEX Human GLP-1 (inactive) Assay with 384-well plates
Antibody Set	B215V-2/-3	U-PLEX Human GLP-1 (inactive) Antibody Set
Protocol	U-PLEX Product Inserts are available at www.mesoscale.com	

The U-PLEX® platform was designed to provide ultimate flexibility for detection of biomarkers in a wide variety of sample types. This datasheet provides the representative performance of the U-PLEX Human GLP-1 (inactive) Assay tested on U-PLEX 96-well SECTOR plates run as a multiplex. The data do not represent the product specifications. Under your experimental conditions, the assay may perform differently from the representative data. U-PLEX assays are offered in either singleplex or multiplex; both are available on 96- or 384-well plates. See a U-PLEX product insert for instrument compatibility.

Representative Calibration Curve and Sensitivity



Assay	Median LLOD (pM)	LLOD Range (pM)
GLP-1 (inactive)	1.5	0.55-2.5

The Calibrator curve was fitted with a 4-parameter logistic model with a $1/Y^2$ weighting. The lower limit of detection (LLOD) is a calculated concentration corresponding to 2.5 standard deviations above the background (zero Calibrator).

Precision

Control	Average Conc. (pM)	Average Intra-run Conc. (%CV)	Inter-run Conc. (%CV)
High	347	5.6	102
Mid	132	4.1	12.2
Low	50	4.9	13.9

Controls were made by spiking Calibrator into assay diluent at 3 levels within the quantitative range of the assay. Average intra-run concentration %CV is the average %CV of the control replicates within an individual run. Inter-run concentration %CV is the variability of controls across multiple runs.

MSD® U-PLEX Human GLP-1 (inactive)

Tested Samples

Sample Type	Serum (N=12)	EDTA Plasma (N=12)	P800 Plasma (N=8)
Median (pM)	2.1	1.3	2.5
Range (pM)	ND-5.4	ND-2.6	ND-5.5
% Detected	50	25	63

Normal serum, EDTA plasma, and P800 plasma samples were diluted 4-fold prior to the assay. ND = non-detectable (<LLOD)

Dilution Linearity

Serum			EDTA Plasma			P800 Plasma			Cell Culture Media		
Fold Dilution	Average % Recovery	% Recovery Range	Fold Dilution	Average % Recovery	% Recovery Range	Fold Dilution	Average % Recovery	% Recovery Range	Fold Dilution	Average % Recovery	% Recovery Range
2	139	112-170	2	134	124-142	2	131	125-134	2	144	129-154
8	89	82-93	8	89	86-92	8	92	87-96	8	82	74-86
16	85	79-97	16	86	83-90	16	92	86-95	16	79	68-84

Normal human serum, EDTA plasma, P800 plasma, and cell culture media were spiked with Calibrator and tested at different dilutions. Percent recovery at each dilution level was normalized to the dilution-adjusted, 4-fold concentration. Samples may benefit from additional dilution with assay diluent to reduce matrix effects.

% Recovery = (measured concentration / expected concentration) x 100

Spike Recovery

	Serum		EDTA Plasma		P800 Plasma		Cell Culture Media	
Spike Level	Average % Recovery	% Recovery Range	Average % Recovery	% Recovery Range	Average % Recovery	% Recovery Range	Average % Recovery	% Recovery Range
High	106	92-118	107	100-113	96	91-100	120	113-124
Mid	106	99-118	104	97-111	94	91-95	124	119-133
Low	109	104-117	110	102-121	91	85-95	132	123-145

Normal serum, EDTA plasma, P800 plasma, and cell culture media were spiked with Calibrator at 3 levels. Spiked samples were diluted 4-fold to determine the expected concentration of the analyte. Samples may benefit from additional dilution with assay diluent to reduce matrix effects.

% Recovery = (measured concentration / expected concentration) x 100

Specificity

To assess specificity, the GLP-1 (inactive) Antibody Set was tested individually against a larger panel of analytes for nonspecific binding (BAFF, BDNF, C-Peptide, CTACK, Desghrelin, ENA-78, Eotaxin, Eotaxin-2, Eotaxin-3, EPO, FGF-21, FGF-23, FLT3L, Fractalkine, FSH, G-CSF, Ghrelin (Ser3-octanoylated), GIP (1–42), GIP (3-42), GLP-1 (7–36), GLP-1 (9–36), GM-CSF, GRO-α, I-309, IFN-α2a, IFN-β, IFN-γ, IL-1α, IL-1β, IL-1RA, IL-2, IL-2Rα, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-12/IL-23p40, IL-12p70, IL-13, IL-15, IL-16, IL-17A, IL-17A/F, IL-17C, IL-17D, IL-17E/IL-25, IL-17F, IL-18, IL-21, IL-22, IL-23, IL-27, IL-29/IFN-λ1, IL-31, IL-33, Insulin, IP-10, I-TAC, Leptin, LH, MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-4, M-CSF, MDC, MIF, MIP-1α, MIP-1β, MIP-5, PlGF, PP, Proinsulin, PYY (3-36), SDF-1α, TNF-α, TNF-β, TPO, TRAIL, TSLP, VEGF-A, YKL-40, and β-NGF). Nonspecific binding was less than 2.0%.

% Nonspecificity = (nonspecific signal / specific signal) x 100

GLP-1 (inactive) assay will cross-react with the GLP-1 (total) assay. We do not recommend multiplexing the GLP (inactive) assay with the GLP (total) assay on the same plate.

Diluent Compatibility

The data included in this document were collected with Assay Diluent 13 (supplemented with 1,000 KIU/mL Aprotinin [provided] and 100 µM diprotin A [not provided]) and Antibody Diluent 11. MSD offers a range of assay and antibody diluents for separate purchase. Depending on your assay needs, other diluents may be tested. Diprotin A should be purchased separately.

Assay Components

Calibrator: GLP-1 (inactive) is included in Calibrator 13. The human GLP-1 (inactive) Calibrator is a synthetic peptide.
Antibodies: The U-PLEX Human GLP-1 (inactive) Assay uses a mouse monoclonal antibody for capture and a mouse monoclonal antibody for detection.
Assay generation: A

Note: This datasheet contains representative assay performance data. In custom multiplex formats, the assay may perform differently from the representative data shown.