MSD® U-PLEX Platform

U-PLEX® Metabolic Group 1 (human)

Singleplex Assays



MSD U-PLEX Platform

U-PLEX Metabolic Group 1 (human) Singleplex Assays

For use with serum, EDTA plasma, and cell culture supernatants.

This product insert should be read in its entirety before using this product.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

MESO SCALE DISCOVERY®

A division of Meso Scale Diagnostics, LLC. 1601 Research Blvd. Rockville, MD 20850 USA

www.mesoscale.com

MESO SCALE DISCOVERY, Meso Scale Diagnostics, MSD, mesoscale.com, www.mesoscale.com, methodicalmind.com, www.methodicalmind.com, DISCOVERY WORKBENCH, InstrumentLink, MESO, MesoSphere, Methodical Mind, MSD GOLD, MULTI-ARRAY, MULTI-SPOT, QuickPlex, ProductLink, SECTOR, SECTOR HTS, SECTOR PR, SULFO-TAG, TeamLink, TrueSensitivity, TURBO-BOOST, TURBO-TAG, N-PLEX, S-PLEX, T-PLEX, U-PLEX, WDD (design), MSD (luminous design), Methodical Mind (head logo), 96 WELL SMALL-SPOT (design), 96 WELL 1-, 4-, 7-, 9-, & 10-SPOT (designs), 384 WELL 1- & 4-SPOT (designs), N-PLEX (design), S-PLEX (design), T-PLEX (design), U-PLEX (design), V-PLEX (design), WDD (the Methodical Mind Experience are trademarks and/or service marks owned by or licensed to Meso Scale Diagnostics, LLC. All other trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners.

©2015-2018, 2020-2021, 2023 Meso Scale Diagnostics, LLC. All rights reserved.

Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Principle of the Assay	4
Components	5
Additional Materials and Equipment	7
Safety	7
Assay Protocol (96-well plates)	
Reagent Preparation	9
Appendix A	13
Best Practices	16
Appendix B	17
Assay Protocol (384-well plates)	18
Plate Diagrams	20

Contact Information

MSD Customer Service

Phone: 1-240-314-2795 Fax: 1-301-990-2776

Email: CustomerService@mesoscale.com

MSD Scientific Support

Phone: 1-240-314-2798

Fax: 1-240-632-2219 Attn: Scientific Support Email: ScientificSupport@mesoscale.com

Introduction

The U-PLEX Metabolic Group 1 (human) contains 87 analytes. Assays for the 22 that are specific to this Group are noted in Table 1. Assays for the other analytes should use the U-PLEX Biomarker Group 1 (human) Singleplex Insert. A list of all U-PLEX Assays can be found at www.mesoscale.com/en/products and services/assay kits/u-plex gateway.

There iis a datasheet available for each assay in the U-PLEX portfolio. A representative data set is presented in those datasheets. The datasheets are available at www.mesoscale.com/support/product information.

Table 1. The 22 assays in U-PLEX Metabolic Group 1 (human) that should use this Singleplex Product Insert. Other assays in the Metabolic Group 1 (human) should use the Biomarker Group 1 (human) Singleplex Insert.

	Assays					
BAFF	FGF-21	FGF-21 Ghrelin (total) GLP-1 (active)				
BDNF	FGF-23	GIP (active)	GLP-1 (inactive)	Leptin	Proinsulin	
β-NGF	FSH	GIP (inactive)	GLP-1 (total)	LH	PYY (total)	
C-Peptide	Ghrelin (active)	GIP (total)	Glucagon			

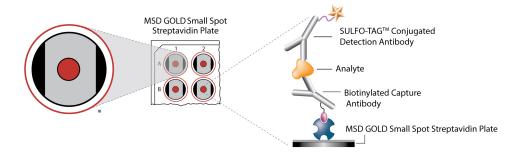
Dash (—) = not applicable

Principle of the Assay

Singleplex assays are supplied on either MSD GOLD™ Small Spot Streptavidin SECTOR or QuickPlex® 96-well plates, or 384-well Streptavidin plates (Figure 1). These plates provide high sensitivity and consistent performance. GOLD-branded plates also deliver excellent inter- and intra-lot uniformity.

Each singleplex assay is supplied with a biotinylated capture antibody that binds to streptavidin on the plate surface. Analytes in the sample bind to the capture antibody. Detection antibodies conjugated with electrochemiluminescent labels (MSD GOLD SULFO TAGTM) bind to the analytes to complete the sandwich immunoassay. Once the immunoassay is complete, the plate is loaded into an MSD instrument where a voltage applied to the plate causes the captured labels to emit light. The instrument measures the intensity of emitted light (which is proportional to the amount of analyte present in the sample) and provides a quantitative measure of each analyte in the sample.

Figure 1. A U-PLEX singleplex assay on a streptavidin plate.





Components

Table 2 lists the components provided with U-PLEX Metabolic Group 1 (human) Singleplex Assays. U-PLEX singleplex assays are available with either SECTOR™ or QuickPlex 96-well plates.

U-PLEX Singleplex Assays are also available with 384-well SECTOR plates. See Appendix B for details.

Table 2. Reagents that are supplied with all U-PLEX Metabolic Group 1 (human) 96-well Singleplex Assays

Doggont	Ctorogo	Catalog	Size	Qı	uantity Suppli	ed	Description
Reagent	Storage	No.	SIZE	1 plate	5 plates	25 plates	Description
MSD GOLD 96-Well Small Spot Streptavidin SECTOR Plate	2–8 °C	L45SA-1		1 plata	5 plates	25 plates	96-well plate, foil
MSD GOLD 96-Well Small Spot Streptavidin QuickPlex Plate	2-0 0	L4BSA-1		1 plate	o piates	25 plates	sealed, with desiccant.
Diluent 100	2–8 °C	R50AA-4	50 mL	1 bottle	1 bottle	5 bottles	Diluent for capture antibody
Diluent 13	≤-10 °C	R55BB-4	10 mL	1 bottle	_	_	Diluent for samples and
Diluciit 13		R55BB-3	50 mL		1 bottle	5 bottles	calibrator
Diluent 11	≤-10 °C	R55BA-5	10 mL	1 bottle	_		Diluent for detection
Diluetit 11	3 10 0	R55BA-3	50 mL	_	1 bottle	5 bottles	antibody
MOD OOLD Dood Duffer D	DT	R60AM-1	18 mL	1 bottle	_	_	Buffer to catalyze the
MSD GOLD Read Buffer B	RT	R60AM-2	90 mL	_	1 bottle	5 bottles	electrochemiluminescen t reaction

RT = room temperatureDash (—) = not applicable

Assay-Specific Reagents

U-PLEX Antibody Set

You will receive a U-PLEX Antibody Set containing a biotinylated capture antibody and a SULFO-TAG conjugated detection antibody (Table 3).

Table 3. Contents of U-PLEX Antibody Set

Name	Storage	Size	Quantity Supplied			Description	
Name	Sluraye	1 Plate 5		5 Plates	25 Plates	Description	
U-PLEX Analyte-	2–8 °C	1-Plate	1	1		Set containing biotinylated capture antibody and SULFO-TAG conjugated detection	
Specific Antibody Set		5-Plate	_	1	5	antibody	

Dash (—) = not applicable



U-PLEX Calibrators

Metabolic Group 1 calibrators (Table 4) are lyophilized.

Individual analyte concentrations are provided in the lot-specific certificates of analysis (COA). Assays include one vial of the appropriate Calibrator for each assay plate.

Table 4. Analytes included in the Calibrator blends available for U-PLEX Metabolic Group 1 (human)

Name	Storage	Catalog No.	Analytes
Calibrator 13	2–8 °C	C0271-2	FGF-21, Ghrelin (total), GIP (3—42), GLP-1 (9—36), Glucagon, Leptin, PP, PYY (total)
Calibrator 14	2–8 °C	C0272-2	BAFF, β-NGF, BDNF, FGF-23, LH, FSH
Calibrator 15	2–8 °C	C0273-2	C-Peptide, Insulin
Ghrelin (active) Calibrator	2–8 °C	C016K-2	Ghrelin (active)
GLP-1 (active) Calibrator	2–8 °C	C016L-2	GLP-1 (active)
Human GIP (active) Calibrator	2–8 °C	C016N-2	GIP (active)
Human Proinsulin Calibrator	2–8 °C	C016M-2	Proinsuiln

Instrument Compatibility

MSD offers U-PLEX assays designed for use on specific instrument platforms (Table 5).

Table 5. Instrument compatibility

Instrument	Assays on 96-well SECTOR plates	Assays on 96-well QuickPlex [®] plates	Assays on 384-well SECTOR plates
MESO QuickPlex Q 60MM	_	Υ	_
MESO® QuickPlex SQ 120	Υ	_	_
MESO QuickPlex® SQ 120MM	Υ	_	_
MESO SECTOR S 600MM	Υ	_	Υ
MESO SECTOR® S 600	Υ	_	Υ

Y = compatible

Dash (--) = not applicable



Additional Materials and Equipment

Appropriately sized tubes for reagent preparation.
Polypropylene tubes for preparing dilutions.
Liquid-handling equipment suitable for dispensing 10 to 150 μ L/well into a 96-well or 384-well microtiter plate .
Plate-washing equipment: automated plate washer or multichannel pipette.
Microtiter plate shaker (rotary) capable of shaking at 500-1,000 rpm (1,500 rpm for 384-well plates).
MSD Wash Buffer (20X, 100 mL, catalog number R61AA-1) for plate washing. The standard protocol uses a minimum of 200 mL for a 96-well plate and 415 mL for a 384-well plate. Automated plate washers may need overage added to these volumes.
Adhesive plate seals.
Deionized water.
Vortex mixer.
A dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV) inhibitor (such as diprotin A) is recommended for certain assays.
MSD Blocker D–R (catalog number R93BR).
Halt Protease Inhibitor Cocktail, EDTA-Free (Thermo Scientific, catalog number 87785). Recommended for Ghrelin (active) assay. Use as recommended by the manufacturer.
MSD Diluent 100 (50 mL, catalog number R50AA-4) may be used to dilute samples that need more than 10-fold dilution.

Safety

Use safe laboratory practices: wear gloves, safety glasses, and lab coats when handling assay components. Handle and dispose of all hazardous samples properly in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

Additional product-specific safety information is available in the applicable safety data sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from MSD Customer Service or at the www.mesoscale.com® website.



Assay Protocol (96-well plates)

Please read the entire detailed Reagent Preparation instructions and the Best Practices (Appendix A) before starting work.

STEP 1	: Coat Plates
	Wash the plate 3 times with at least 150 µL/well of 1X Wash Buffer.
	Add 200 µL of biotinylated capture antibody to 3.3 mL of Diluent 100. Mix by vortexing.
	Add $25~\mu L$ of the biotinylated antibody solution to each well of the provided 96-well MSD plate. Tap the plate gently on all sides. Seal the plate with an adhesive plate seal and shake for 1 hour at room temperature.
	Wash the plate 3 times with at least 150 μ L/well of 1X MSD Wash Buffer. The plate is now coated and ready for use.
STEP 2	: Add Samples and Calibrators
	Add 50 μ L of prepared Calibrator Standard or sample to each well. Seal the plate with an adhesive plate seal. Incubate at room temperature with shaking for 2 hours.
STEP 3	: Wash and Add Detection Antibody Solution
	Wash the plate 3 times with at least 150 µL/well of 1X Wash Buffer.
	Add 50 μ L of detection antibody solution (see Preparation below) to each well. Seal the plate with an adhesive plate seal and incubate at room temperature with shaking for 1 hour.
STEP 4	: Wash and Read
	Wash the plate 3 times with at least 150 µL/well of 1X Wash Buffer.
	Add 150 µL of MSD GOLD Read Buffer B to each well. Analyze the plate on an MSD instrument. Incubation in Read Buffer is not required before reading the plate.

Important: The BDNF and Insulin assays in particular will experience a time-dependent decrease in signal upon prolonged incubation in Read Buffer. It is recommended that an MSD instrument be prepared to read a plate before adding Read Buffer for these assays.



Reagent Preparation

Important: Upon the first thaw of diluents, aliquot them into suitable volumes before refreezing.

Sample Collection and Handling

Below are general guidelines for sample collection, storage, and handling for metabolic markers. We strongly suggest following these procedures if working with the active forms of protein analytes. If other methods are used, evaluate sample stability under the selected method as needed.

The assay requires 50 μ L/well of the sample (25 μ L for 384-well plates). Based on the number of replicates desired, prepare an adequate volume of the sample.

Sample Collection (preferred method): Samples should be collected using the BD P800 Collection and Preservation System, which contains a DPP-IV and other protease inhibitor cocktails (Product Number 366420 or 366421). The alternative collection method described below with K₂EDTA tubes can also be used.

Non-P800 collection method: Collect blood in BD Vacutainer K₂EDTA Tubes (Product Number 367841 or 366643). **Immediately** add a DPP-IV inhibitor (0.1 mM final concentration, not provided) and aprotinin (1,000 KIU/mL final concentration) and mix to avoid cleavage/degradation of metabolic peptides.

For BD tubes, process as follows:

- ☐ In a swing-out rotor centrifuge, spin the blood collection tubes as follows;
 - For 2 mL tubes —10 minutes at 1,000 \times g (2–8 °C).
 - For 8.5 and 10 mL tubes—20 minutes at 1,300 \times g (2–8 °C).
- Use the plasma immediately or the samples can be stored at 2–8 °C if used within 3 hours. For future use, aliquot the plasma and freeze in suitably sized aliquots at \leq –70 °C.

For samples other than serum and plasma, add a DPP-IV inhibitor (0.1 mM final concentration, not provided) and aprotinin (1,000 KIU/mL final concentration) and use immediately or freeze at ≤ -70 °C.

Samples with hemolysis or significant lipemia may hinder accurate measurements.

Repeated freezing and thawing of samples is not recommended. After thawing, centrifuge samples at $2,000 \times g$ for 3 minutes to remove particulates before use in the assay. If the samples are clear and no particulates are visible, you may not need to centrifuge. Hold on wet ice or 2-8 °C until processed and used in the assay.

Dilute Samples

Dilute samples two-fold using Metabolic Assay Working Solution. The dilution factor may need to be optimized for the given sample type. Consult MSD technical support if assistance or additional information is required.

Note: For BAFF, the concentrations in normal serum and EDTA plasma may exceed the standard working range of the assays. Refer to the assay-specific datasheets for additional information.



Prepare Metabolic Assay Working Solution

This Solution is used for preparing the calibrator, controls, and diluting the samples.

For one plate, combine the following in a 15 mL tube:

 6,965 μL of Assay Diluent
 35 μL of aprotinin

 Notes:

 Addition of a DPP-IV inhibitor (not provided) to a final concentration of 0.1 mM in the Metabolic Assay Working Solution is strongly recommended. A DPP-IV inhibitor will limit enzymatic action of DPP-IV present in serum/plasma and provides the most accurate measurement of some metabolic analytes.
 Ghrelin (active) assay only: Addition of Halt Protease Inhibitor Cocktail, EDTA-Free (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Catalog No. 87785) to a final concentration of 1X in the Metabolic Assay Working Solution is strongly recommended.

Important: Add protease inhibitors immediately before use. Keep the Metabolic Assay Working Solution on ice. Do not freeze the Metabolic Assay Working Solution for later use.

Prepare Detection Antibody Solution

The detection antibody is provided as a 100X stock solution. The working solution is 1X. Prepare the detection antibody solution immediately before use.

For one plate, combine:

	60 µL of the	supplied	100X	detection	antibody
--	--------------	----------	------	-----------	----------

■ 5,940 µL of Antibody Diluent



Prepare Calibration Standards

Reconstitution

Bring each Calibrator vial to room temperature (see Figure 2; Table 6). Reconstitute lyophilized Calibrators by adding 250 μ L of Metabolic Assay Working Solution to the glass vial. This will result in a 10X concentrated stock of the Calibrator. Invert the reconstituted Calibrator at least 3 times. <u>Do not vortex at this point</u>. Let the reconstituted solution equilibrate at room temperature for 15–30 minutes and then vortex briefly. The Calibrator is now ready for use.

Dilutions

The following instructions are for the preparation of seven Calibrator Standard solutions plus a Zero Calibrator Standard for use in an 8-point standard curve.

Important: Change pipette tips and vortex calibrators after each dilution step. Calibrators are typically run in duplicate. There is sufficient volume of each dilution to run up to six replicates using this process.

- Prepare Calibrator Standard 1 by adding 25 μL of the reconstituted Calibrator to 225 μL of Metabolic Assay Working Solution. Mix by vortexing.
- **□** For Calibrator Standard 2, add 75 μL of Calibrator Standard 1 to 225 μL of Metabolic Assay Working Solution.
- Repeat 4-fold serial dilutions to generate seven Calibrator Standards. Mix by vortexing between each serial dilution.
- ☐ Use Metabolic Assay Working Solution as Calibrator Standard 8 (zero Calibrator).

Note: For the lot-specific concentration of Calibrators in the blend, refer to the COA supplied with the assay. You can also find a copy of the COA at www.mesoscale.com.

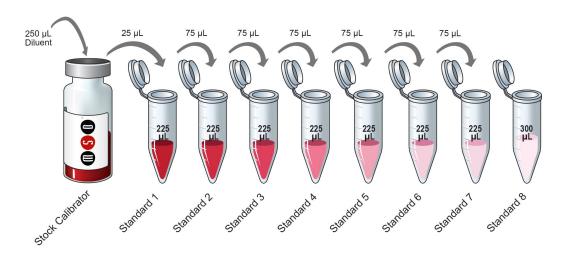


Figure 2. Dilution schema for U-PLEX calibrator standards for singleplex assays.

Table 6. Serial dilution to generate the standard curve

Calibrator Standard No.	Tube No.	Source of Calibrator	Volume of Reconstituted Calibrator (µL)	Metabolic Assay Working Solution (µL)	Total Volume (µL)
1	1	Stock Calibrator vial	25	225	250
2	2	Standard 1	75	225	300
3	3	Standard 2	75	225	300
4	4	Standard 3	75	225	300
5	5	Standard 4	75	225	300
6	6	Standard 5	75	225	300
7	7	Standard 6	75	225	300
8 (zero Calibrator)	8	_	0	300	300

Dash (—) = not applicable

Wash Buffer

Prepare a 1X working solution of MSD Wash Buffer (20X, 100 mL, catalog number R61AA-1) by diluting the 20X stock with deionized water. 1X MSD Wash Buffer can be stored at room temperature for up to two weeks. MSD Wash Buffer (20X, 100 mL, catalog number R61AA-1) is ordered separately.

Read Buffer

MSD provides MSD GOLD Read Buffer B ready for use. Do not dilute.



Appendix A

U-PLEX Singleplex Assays

U-PLEX assays are calibrated against a reference calibrator generated at MSD.

MSD reference calibrators for the following analytes were evaluated against the NIBSC/WHO International Standards. The ratios of NIBSC/WHO standard relative to MSD calibrator are shown in the table below. To convert MSD concentrations to biological activity relative to the WHO International Standard, multiply the MSD concentration by the ratio provided (Table 7).

Table 7. Ratios of NIBSC/WHO Standards relative to MSD Calibrators

Analyte	U-PLEX Calibrator	NIBSC/WHO Cat. No.	NIBSC/WHO Unit	MSD Unit	NIBSC/WHO:MSD
BDNF	Calibrator 14	96/534	U/mL	pg/mL	0.0008
β-NGF	Calibrator 14	93/556	U/mL	pg/mL	0.001
C-Peptide	Calibrator 15	84/510	pg/mL	pg/mL	1
Glucagon	Calibrator 13	69/194	IU/mL	pM	3.46 x 10 ⁻⁹
Insulin	Calibrator 15	83/500	μlU/mL	μIU/mL	1
Leptin	Calibrator 13	97/594	IU/mL	pg/mL	0.0008
LH	Calibrator 14	81/535	μlU/mL	μIU/mL	1
Proinsulin	Proinsulin	09/296	μg/mL	рМ	9.43 x 10 ⁻⁶

Calibrator Conversion Factors

For most assays, the calibrator concentration provided in the COA is in pg/mL. GLP-1 (active, inactive, total), glucagon, and proinsulin are provided in pM units, and a factor to convert each to pg/mL is provided in Table 8. FSH, Insulin, and LH are provided in units/mL, and no conversion factor is available.

Table 8. Calibrator concentration conversion factors

Assay	pM to pg/mL			
GLP-1 (active)	1 pM 3.30 pg/mL			
GLP-1 (inactive)	1 pM	3.09 pg/mL		
GLP-1 (total)	1 pM 3.09 pg/mL			
Glucagon	1 pM	3.48 pg/mL		
Proinsulin	1 pM	9.39 pg/mL		



Notes regarding the following assays

- 1. **BDNF, β-NGF, C-Peptide, LH, and Proinsulin**: The U-PLEX human BDNF, β-NGF, C-peptide, LH, and proinsulin assays have been anchored to NIBSC/WHO standards. Please see Table 7 for conversion factors.
- 2. Insulin: The U-PLEX human Insulin Assay has been anchored to NIBSC/WHO standard 83/500. Please see Table 7 for conversion factors. The U-PLEX human Insulin Assay uses a different format and protocol than previous MSD assays for insulin. In a limited study with samples comparing the U-PLEX human Insulin Assay to previous MSD insulin assays, the observed concentrations of the samples were on average within 20% for similar protocols. The data were insufficient to support a general, single-factor conversion between the assays, and we recommend that users transitioning from previous MSD insulin assays carry out a standard concordance study.
- 3. **GLP-1 (active)**: The U-PLEX human GLP-1 (active) Assay has been developed with better sensitivity than our previous GLP-1 (active) assays and the Calibrator has been anchored to an internal standard for sustainability. When comparing samples, the U-PLEX human GLP-1 (active) Assay will report concentrations that are approximately 30% lower than the previous MSD Active GLP-1 (ver. 2) assay.
- 4. **GLP-1** (total): The U-PLEX human GLP-1 (total) Assay has been designed to eliminate a bias towards the active fragment of GLP-1 that was observed in the previous MSD Total GLP-1 (ver. 2) assay. The U-PLEX human GLP-1 (total) Assay detects both active and inactive fragments of GLP-1 equivalently and enables improved quantitation of total GLP-1 in samples. Because of these changes, concentrations of samples will not correlate between the U-PLEX human GLP-1 (total) Assay and the previous MSD Total GLP-1 (ver. 2) assay.
- 5. Glucagon: The U-PLEX human Glucagon Assay has been anchored to NIBSC/WHO standard 69/194. Please see Table 7 for conversion factors. Compared to previous versions of the assay, the U-PLEX human Glucagon Assay has significantly improved sensitivity and dynamic range and enables the measurement of native levels of glucagon in 100% of samples collected in P800 tubes. The measured concentrations of samples may not correlate between the U-PLEX human Glucagon Assay and previous MSD glucagon assays. We recommend that users transitioning from previous MSD glucagon assays carry out a standard concordance study.
- 6. Leptin: The U-PLEX human Leptin Assay has been anchored to NIBSC/WHO standard 97/594. Please see Table 7 for conversion factors. The U-PLEX human Leptin Assay was designed to improve sensitivity compared to previous versions of MSD leptin assays. The measured concentrations of samples may not correlate between the U-PLEX human Leptin Assay and previous MSD leptin assays. We recommend that users transitioning from previous MSD leptin assays carry out a standard concordance study.



Alternative Assay Protocols

The sug	gestions below may be useful for simplifying the protocol.
	Alternate Protocol 1, Co-incubation: Co-incubating samples and detection antibody solution may improve the sensitivity
	for some assays. Note that the use of the co-incubation protocol may result in sample concentrations that vary from
	concentrations obtained with the standard protocol. If this protocol is chosen, we recommend that this protocol be used
	for the entirety of the research project.
	Alternate Protocol 2, Reduced Wash: For cell culture supernatants, you may simplify the protocol by eliminating one of the washes in each step



Best Practices

- Equilibrate all assay components to room temperature before use. Mix well. Bring plates to room temperature before opening the packet.
- Avoid bubbles at each stage of reagent addition because they can lead to variable results. This is very important when adding Read Buffer at the final step prior to reading the plate.
- Plate shaking should be vigorous, with a rotary motion between 500 and 1,000 rpm (1,000 to 1,500 rpm for 384-well plates) depending on the shaker design and orbit. Keep the shaking speed and model the same for long-term studies.
- Tap the plate on a paper towel after washing to ensure the removal of residual fluid.
- Avoid excessive drying of the plate during washing steps, especially if working inside a laminar flow hood or another highairflow environment. Cover the plate with a new plate seal immediately after washing to protect it from airflow, and add solutions to the plate as soon as possible.
- Use a new adhesive plate seal for all incubation steps. Avoid re-using plate seals.
- Dispense reagents and wash fluids at the side of the well towards the bottom corner.
- Remove the plate seal before reading the plate in the instrument.
- Keep time intervals consistent between the addition of Read Buffer and reading the plate to improve inter-plate precision. Prepare an MSD instrument before adding Read Buffer.
- Do not shake the plate after adding Read Buffer.
- Do not obscure or damage the plate barcode; it is required for the plate reader.
- Only use the reagents provided with this kit.
- Use reconstituted or thawed Calibrators immediately. If storage is necessary, divide into suitably sized aliquots, and store immediately at ≤−70 °C.



Appendix B

Components for 384-well plates

Table 7. Reagents that are supplied with all U-PLEX Metabolic Group 1 (human) 384-well Singleplex Assays

Paggant	Storage	Catalog No.	Size	Quantity Supplied		Doggrintian	
Reagent				5 Plates	25 Plates	Description	
MSD 384-well Streptavidin SECTOR Plate	· 1 2-8 1. 1 12184-1 1 — 1 3 Naies 1 23 Naies		384-well plate, foil sealed, with desiccant				
Diluent 100	2–8 °C	R50AA-4	50 mL	2 bottles	10 bottles	Diluent for biotinylated capture antibody and sample dilution	
Diluent 13	≤ – 10 °C	R55BB-3	50 mL	2 bottles	10 bottles Diluent for samples and Co		
Diluent 11	≤ - 10 °C	R55BA-3	50 mL	2 bottles	10 bottles	Diluent for detection antibody	
MSD GOLD Read Buffer B	RT	R60AM-2	90 mL	1 bottle	5 bottles	Buffer to catalyze the electrochemiluminescent reaction	

Dash (---) = not applicable RT = room temperature

Reagent Preparation for 384-well Plates

Important: Upon the first thaw, aliquot diluents into suitably sized aliquots before refreezing.

Prepare Metabolic Assay Working Solution

This Solution is used for preparing the calibrator, controls, and diluting the samples.

For one 384-well plate, combine the following in a 15 mL tube:

- ☐ 13.93 mL of Assay Diluent
- **□** 70 μL of aprotinin

Notes:

- Addition of a DPPIV inhibitor (not provided) to a final concentration of 0.1 mM in the Metabolic Assay Working Solution is strongly recommended. A DPPIV inhibitor will limit enzymatic action of DPPIV present in serum/plasma and provides the most accurate measurement of some metabolic analytes.
- Ghrelin (active) assay only: Addition of Halt Protease Inhibitor Cocktail, EDTA-Free (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Catalog No. 87785) to a final concentration of 1X in the Metabolic Assay Working Solution is strongly recommended.

Important: Add protease inhibitors immediately before use. Keep the Metabolic Assay Working Solution on ice. Do not freeze the Metabolic Assay Working Solution for later use.

Coat 384-well Plate

- Add 240 µL of biotinylated capture antibody to 11.76 mL of Diluent 100. Mix by vortexing.
- Add 25 µL of the above solution to each well of the provided plate. Tap the plate gently on all sides. Seal the plate with an adhesive plate seal and incubate with shaking at room temperature for 2 hours.
- Wash the plate 3 times with 80 μL/well of 1X MSD Wash Buffer. The plate is now coated and ready for use. Plates may be sealed and stored overnight at 4 °C.



Prepare Detection Antibody Solution

The detection antibody is provided as a 100X stock solution. The working solution is 1X. Prepare the detection antibody solution immediately before use.

For one plate, combine:

- 60 μL of the supplied 100X detection antibody
- ☐ 11.94 mL of Antibody Diluent

Assay Protocol (384-well plates)

Important: Please read the entire detailed Reagent Preparation instructions and the Best Practices (Appendix A) before starting work.

STEP 1: Coat Plates

- lacktriangle Wash the plate 3 times with at least 80 μ L/well of 1X Wash Buffer.
- Add 240 μL of biotinylated capture antibody to 11.76 mL of Diluent 100. Mix by vortexing.
- Add 25 μL of the biotinylated antibody solution to each well of the provided 384-well MSD plate. Tap the plate gently on all sides. Seal the plate with an adhesive plate seal and shake for 1 hour at room temperature.
- Wash the plate 3 times with at least 80 μL/well of 1X MSD Wash Buffer. The plate is now coated and ready for use.

STEP 2: Add Samples and Calibrators

- \Box Wash the plate 3 times with 80 μ L/well of 1X MSD Wash Buffer.
- Add 25 μL of the prepared Calibrator Standard or sample to each well. Seal the plate with an adhesive plate seal. Incubate at room temperature with shaking for 2 hours.

STEP 3: Wash and Add Detection Antibody Solution

- Wash the plate 3 times with 80 μL/well of 1X MSD Wash Buffer.
- Add 25 μL of detection antibody solution to each well. Seal the plate with an adhesive plate seal. Incubate at room temperature with shaking for 2 hours.

STEP 4: Wash and Read

- \Box Wash the plate 3 times with 80 µL/well of 1X MSD Wash Buffer.
- Add 40 µL of MSD GOLD Read Buffer B to each well. Analyze the plate on an MSD instrument. Incubation in Read Buffer is not required before reading the plate.

Important: The BDNF and Insulin assays in particular will experience a time-dependent decrease in signal upon prolonged incubation in Read Buffer. It is recommended that an MSD instrument be prepared to read a plate before adding Read Buffer for these assays.



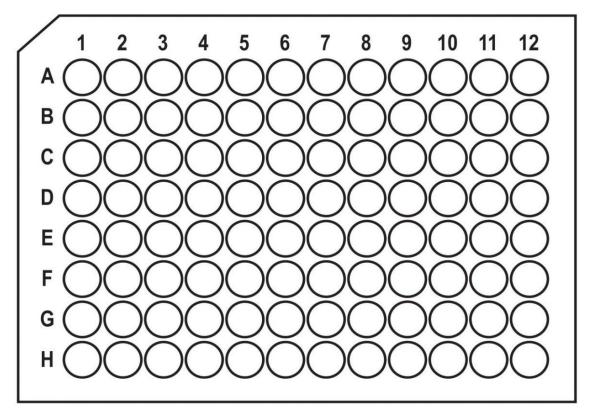
Alternative Assay Protocols

	The suggestions	below may	v be useful [•]	for simplify	ing the	protocol.
--	-----------------	-----------	--------------------------	--------------	---------	-----------

Alternate Protocol, Shortened Incubation: Some 384-well assays may achieve acceptable performance with shorter incubations. Consider reducing the incubation time of samples in the plate and the detection antibody incubation time.



Plate Diagrams



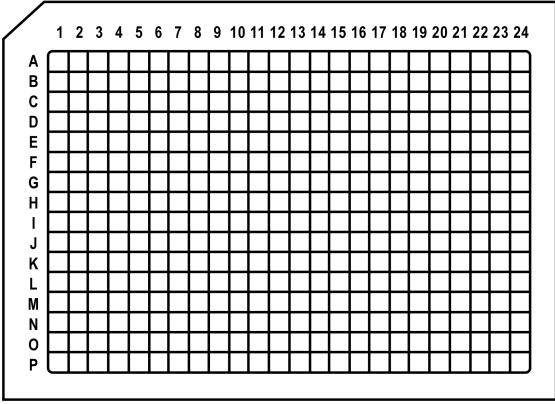


Figure 3. Plate diagrams. Similar plate layouts can be created in Excel and in the DISCOVERY WORKBENCH® software.

