

Estrone ELISA kit (96 Tests)

Zellbio GmbH (Germany)
CAT No. ZX-55112-96
www.zellx.de

Sample Types Validated for:

Urine, Dried Fecal Extracts, and Tissue Culture Media

!!! Caution: This product is for Research Use Only. Not for *in vitro* Diagnostics !!!



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Please read this insert completely prior to using the product.





Introduction

Background

Estrone ($C_{18}H_{22}O_2$), also known as E1 or osterone (3-hydroxy-1,3,5(10)-estratrien-17-one) is a C-18 steroid hormone. It is one of the three naturally occurring Estrogens in woman (weaker Estrogen), the two others are Estradiol and Estriol. As an Estrogen, Estrone is involved in female sexual development and function, and is one of the major hormones found in the women bodies after menopausal.

Estrone is produced through conversion of Adrostenedione primarily in the placenta, ovaries, and also in peripheral tissues (especially adipose tissue). Estrone concentrations in premenopausal mammals fluctuate according to the menstrual cycle. In humans, more than 50% of the Estrone is secreted by the ovaries. During the follicular phase of the menstrual cycle, Estrone level slightly increases with a short duration peak at around day 13, which goes down by day 16. A second peak occurs at around day 21 of the cycle and if fertilization does not occur, then the production of Estrone decreases. In prepubertal children, men and non-supplemented postmenopausal women, the major portion of Estrone is derived from peripheral tissue conversion of Androstenedione. Interconversion of Estrone and Estradiol also occurs in peripheral tissue. Androstenedione is also converted into Estrone by Aromatase (CYP19) and is expressed in stromal and carcinoma or parenchymal components of breast cancer tissue.

Assay principle

The ZellX® Estrone Immunoassay kit is a competitive ELISA assay designed to quantitatively measure both non-conjugated and conjugated Estrone (Estrone-3-Sulfate and Estrone 3-Glucuronide) present in urine, extracted dried fecal samples, and tissue culture media. An Estrone stock solution is provided to generate a standard curve for the assay, and all samples should be read off the standard curve.

The kit includes a 96-well plate which has been pre-coated with a secondary goat anti-rabbit antibody. The function of this antibody is to capture the rabbit anti-Estrone antibody bound to Estrone conjugate (peroxidase-labeled), and hold this complex to the plate during the subsequent detection steps. The Estrone-conjugate (labeled) and the sample Estrone (unlabeled) compete for binding to the rabbit antibody. After 2 hours of incubation, the substrate is added to react with the peroxidase-labeled antibody-antigen conjugate. After stopping the reaction, the intensity of the generated color can be measured at 450 nm. The lower the amount of Estrone in the sample, the stronger the signal is, due to more labeled Estrone bound to the well.





General information

Materials supplied in the Kit

Component	Quantity
Estrone Standard (20 ng/mL)	125 μL
Estrone Antibody	2.6 mL
Estrone Conjugate	2.6 mL
Assay Buffer Concentrate (5x)	11 mL
Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x)	25 mL
TMB Substrate	11 mL
Stop Solution	5 mL
Coated Clear 96-Well Plate & Sealer	1 plate

Storage instruction

All reagents, except for the Estriol Conjugate, should be stored at 4° C until the expiration date of the kit. The Estriol Conjugate must be stored at -20° C.

Materials required but not supplied

Deionized water (diH₂O)

Microplate/ELISA reader capable of reading optical absorption at 450 nm

Microplate shaker, Centrifuge, and Vortex mixer

Precision pipettes, multichannel/repeater pipettes and disposable pipette tips

For Dried Fecal Sample:

ACS Grade Ethanol

Glass test tubes

Precautions

This kit should only be used by qualified personnel who have had laboratory safety instruction. The complete insert should be read and understood before attempting to use the product.

Stop Solution is an acidic solution and should not come in contact with skin or eyes. Handling this reagent needs appropriate precaution.





General remarks

- > Equilibrate all kit components to room temperature (RT) 30 minutes before use.
- The instruction must be strictly followed.
- ➤ The reading of Microplate/ELISA reader must be set at the appropriate wavelength.
- > Pipette tips should not be used more than once in order to avoid cross contamination.
- > Reagents of different batches should not be mixed or used after their expiration dates.
- > The antibody-coated plate needs to be stored desiccated. The silica gel pack included in the foil ziploc bag will keep the plate dry. The color of silica gel pack will turn from blue to pink if the ziploc has not been closed properly.
- This kit utilizes a peroxidase-based readout system. Buffers, including Wash Buffers from other manufacturers, containing sodium azide will inhibit color production by the enzyme. Make sure all buffers used for samples are azide-free. Ensure that any plate washing system is rinsed well with deionized water prior to using the supplied Wash Buffer.

Assay protocol

Reagent preparation

- i. **Assay Buffer:** Prepare a 1:5 dilution of Assay Buffer Concentrate with diH₂O (1 part Assay Buffer Conc. with 4 parts diH₂O), and mix well. Assay Buffer can be stored at 4°C for up to 3 months.
- ii. Wash Buffer: Prepare a 1:20 dilution of Wash Buffer Concentrate with diH₂O (1 part Wash Buffer Conc. with 19 parts diH₂O), and mix well. Wash Buffer can be stored at room temperature for up to 3 months.

Sample preparation

This assay has been validated for dried fecal, urine and tissue culture samples. Samples containing visible particulate should be centrifuged prior to use. Estrone can be assayed in other sample types; for sample preparation method please contact us at technical@zellx.de.

Since Estrone is identical across all species, it is expected that this kit can measure Estrone in human and other species.

All samples and standards must be used within 2 hours of preparation.





I. Urine:

- Urine should be diluted ≥ 1:8 by taking one part of sample and adding 7 or more parts of Assay Buffer prior to conducting the assay.
- Normalize the sample value based on Creatinine levels using our Urine Creatinine assay kit Cat NO. ZX-44110-96 in random urine specimen.

II. Dried Fecal Sample:

- Ensure that the sample is completely dry, and powder the sample to improve extraction recovery. Remove any large particles if possible.
- Weigh out ≥ 0.2 gram of dried fecal solid into a tube. Samples can be dried by passive drying, gentle heating (≤ 60 °C), or freeze-drying (lyophilization).
- Add 1 mL of ethanol per 0.1 gram of solid fecal sample (100 mg/mL) and seal.
- Shake strongly for at least 30 minutes.
- Centrifuge at 5000 rpm at 4°C for 15 minutes and collect supernatant in a clean tube. This material can be stored at ≤ -20°C for at least a month if properly sealed.
 - Note: Samples containing low levels of analyte can be concentrated by drying down the extract and resuspension in a reduced volume of Assay Buffer.
- Supernatant should be diluted ≥ 1:5 by taking one part of sample and adding 4 or more parts of Assay Buffer.
- Vortex well and allow to rest 5 minutes at room temperature
- Repeat the vortex step 2 more times to ensure complete steroid solubility.
- The final concentration of ethanol in the sample to be added to the wells should be ≤ 5%.
 (≥ 1:4 dilution with Assay Buffer is needed.)

III. Tissue Culture Media:

• For measuring Estrone in tissue culture media (TCM), samples should be read off a standard curve generated in TCM. Samples may need to be diluted further in TCM. The assay has been validated using RPMI-1640.

All the samples must be used within 2 hours of preparation.

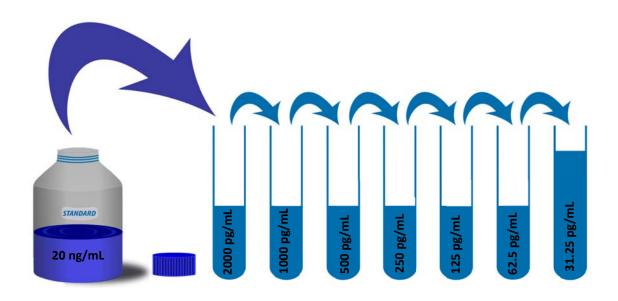




Standard preparation

- Prepare a 1:10 dilution of Estrone Standard with Assay Buffer (mix 40 μ L of standard with 360 μ L of Assay Buffer), and label as the Standard No.7 (2000 pg/mL).
- The Estrone Standard contains an organic solvent. Prerinse the pipette tip several times to ensure accurate volume is delivered.
- Make series of lower dilutions as described in the table.
- The Assay Buffer is used as the 0 pg/mL standard.

No.	Concentration	Material needed	
Standard No.7	2000 pg/mL	40 μL Estrone Standard + 360 μL Assay Buffer	
Standard No.6	1000 pg/mL	200 μL Standard No.7 + 200 μL Assay Buffer	
Standard No.5	500 pg/mL	200 μL Standard No.6 + 200 μL Assay Buffer	
Standard No.4	250 pg/mL	200 μL Standard No.5 + 200 μL Assay Buffer	
Standard No.3	dard No.3 125 pg/mL 200 μL Standard No.4 + 200 μL Assay Buffer		
Standard No.2	ndard No.2 62.5 pg/mL 200 μL Standard No.3 + 200 μL Assay Buffer		
Standard No.1	31.25 pg/mL	200 μL Standard No.2 + 200 μL Assay Buffer	
Standard No.0	0 pg/mL	200 μL Assay Buffer	



All standard must be used within 2 hours of preparation





Assay Procedure

- 1. Pipette 50 μL of either samples or standards into duplicate wells in the plate.
- 2. Pipette 50 µL of Assay Buffer into duplicate wells of the Zero standard.
- 3. Pipette 75 μL of Assay Buffer into duplicate wells of the nonspecific binding (NSB).
- 4. Add 25 μL of Estrone Conjugate to each well, using a repeater pipette.
- 5. Add 25 μL of Estrone Antibody to each well except the NSB wells, using a repeater pipette.
- 6. Gently tap the sides of the plate to ensure adequate mixing of the reagents.
- 7. Cover the plate with the plate sealer and shake for 2 hours at room temperature. If the plate is not shaken, signals will be approximately 24 % lower.
- 8. Aspirate the plate and wash each well 4 times with 300 μ L Wash Buffer.
- 9. Tap the plate on clean absorbent towels to dry.
- 10. Add 100 µL of TMB Substrate to each well using a multichannel/repeater pipette.
- 11. Incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes without shaking.
- 12. Add 50 µL of Stop Solution to each well using a multichannel/repeater pipette.
- 13. Read the optical density at 450 nm.

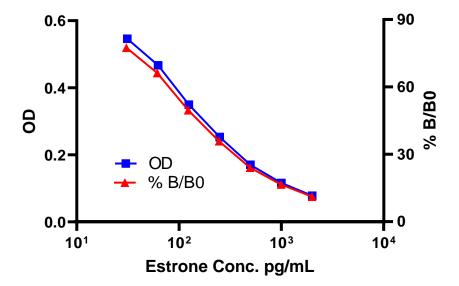
Calculation

- Average the duplicate optical density (OD) readings for each standard and sample.
- Subtract the mean ODs of the NSB from all OD values
- Create a standard curve by reducing the data using the four parameter logistic curve (4PLC) fitting routine on the plate reader
- Calculate the % B/B0 ratio.
 - Note: B0 is the binding for the zero standard or the maximum binding well, which represents the maximum signal from enzyme captured by the specific antibody in competitive ELISA. All other standards and samples are expressed as a percentage of this value (% B/B0).
- The concentrations should be multiplied by the dilution factor to obtain sample values.

Conversion Factor: 100 pg/mL of Estrone is equivalent to 369.9 pM







A typical standard curve of ZellX® Estrone ELISA kit

Run your own standard curves for calculation of results

Assay range

The detection limit of ZellX® Estrone ELISA kit was determined as 28.2 pg/mL.

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the ZellX® Estrone ELISA kit was determined as 22.4 pg/mL.

Precision

Intra-Assay Precision (Precision within an assay): 3 human samples were tested 20 times in an assay.

Inter-Assay Precision (Precision between assays): 3 human samples were tested in duplicate on 12 different assays over multiple days.

Item	% CV
Intra assay	4.0, 5.7, 4.4
Inter assay	4.2, 7.3, 4.9





Cross Reactivity

The following cross reactants were tested in the assay and calculated at the 50 % binding point.

Steroid	Cross Reactivity (%)
Estrone	100
Estrone 3-glucuronide	112
Estrone 3-sulfate	65.5
Estradiol	5
Estradiol-3-sulfate	< 0.1
Estriol	< 0.1
Progesterone	< 0.1
Pregnandiol	< 0.1
Cortisol	< 0.1
Androsterone	< 0.1





Protocol summary

Add 50 µL samples/standard into duplicate wells Add 50 µL Assay Buffer into duplicate wells as zero Add 75 µL Assay Buffer into NSB Add 25 µL Estrone Conjugate into each well Add 25 µL Estrone Antibody into each well except NSB Tap the side of the plate, mix well, Incubate 2 hours at RT with shaking Aspirate the plate & wash all wells 4 times with 300 μL wash buffer Add 100 µL of the TMB Substrate to each well Incubate 30 min at RT Add 50 µL Stop Solution to each well Read the absorbance at 450 nm





References

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- 2. Vance DE., "Cholesterol and related derivatives." In: "Biochemistry", G. Zubay, Ed., 1988, Macmillan Publishing Co., NY, NY, Pgs. 735-748.
- 3. Miki Y, et al. "Aromatase localization in human breast cancer tissues: possible interactions between intratumoral stromal and parenchymal cells.", Cancer Res., 2007, 67:3945–3954.

