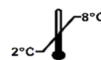


Instructions for use
Kynurenine ELISA

Please use only the valid version of the Instructions for Use provided with the kit

REF

BA E-2200R



RUO

For research
use only –
Not for use
in diagnostic
procedures

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1. Introduction

1.1 Intended use and principle of the test

Enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative determination of L-kynurenine in serum and EDTA-plasma samples to evaluate L-kynurenine homeostasis.

During acylation, kynurenine is activated at 37 °C and subsequently coupled to a protein. The competitive ELISA following sample preparation is based on the microtiter plate format. The antigen (kynurenine) is bound to the solid phase. The analyte concentrations of the acylated standards, controls and samples and the analyte concentrations bound to the solid phase, compete for the available binding sites of the antibodies. When the system is in equilibrium, the free antigens and free antigen-antibody complexes are removed by washing. The antigen-antibody complex bound to the solid phase is determined with an enzyme-labelled antibody and detected with a substrate by a colour reaction. The reaction is measured at 450 nm. The concentrations of the unknown samples are determined using a standard curve and matching the measured absorbance.

Manual processing is recommended. The use of laboratory automation is the responsibility of the user. This product is not intended to clinical diagnoses.

1.2 Background

Kynurenine is a non-proteinogenic amino acid that is produced as a metabolic intermediate during the degradation of tryptophan [1 – 5]. The degradation of tryptophan is catalyzed by the inducible enzyme indolamine-2,3-dioxygenase (IDO). The product is kynurenine [4, 6 – 8]. Cytokines, in particular interferon- γ [5, 9, 10], influence the activity of the IDO, so that is why the kynurenine path is closely linked to the immune system [9, 11]. Kynurenine can be further converted to neuroprotective kynurenic acid, but also to neurotoxic quinolinic acid [6, 11].

2. Procedural cautions, guidelines, warnings and limitations

2.1 Procedural cautions, guidelines and warnings

- (1) This kit is intended for professional use only. Users should have a thorough understanding of this protocol for the successful use of this kit. Only the test instruction provided with the kit is valid and must be used to run the assay. Reliable performance will only be attained by strict and careful adherence to the instructions provided.
- (2) The principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) must be followed.
- (3) In order to reduce exposure to potentially harmful substances, wear lab coats, disposable protective gloves and protective glasses where necessary.
- (4) All kit reagents and specimens should be brought to room temperature and mixed gently but thoroughly before use. For dilution or reconstitution purposes, use deionized, distilled, or ultra-pure water. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of reagents and specimens.
- (5) The microplate contains snap-off strips. Unused wells must be stored at 2 – 8 °C in the sealed foil pouch with desiccant and used in the frame provided. Microtiter strips which are removed from the frame for usage should be marked accordingly to avoid any mix-up.
- (6) Duplicate determination of sample is highly recommended.
- (7) Once the test has been started, all steps should be completed without interruption. Make sure that the required reagents, materials, and devices are prepared for use at the appropriate time.
- (8) Incubation times do influence the results. All wells should be handled in the same order and time intervals.
- (9) To avoid cross-contamination of reagents, use new disposable pipette tips for dispensing each reagent, sample, standard and control.
- (10) A standard curve must be established for each run.
- (11) The controls should be included in each run and fall within established confidence limits. The confidence limits are listed in the QC-Report provided with the kit.
- (12) Do not mix kit components with different lot numbers within a test and do not use reagents beyond expiry date as shown on the kit labels.
- (13) Avoid contact with Stop Solution containing 0.25 M H₂SO₄. It may cause skin irritation and burns. In case of contact with eyes or skin, rinse off immediately with water.
- (14) TMB substrate has an irritant effect on skin and mucosa. In case of possible contact, wash eyes with an abundant volume of water and skin with soap and abundant water.
- (15) For information about hazardous substances included in the kit please refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS). The Safety Data Sheet for this product is made available directly on the website of the manufacturer or upon request.
- (16) Kit reagents must be regarded as hazardous waste and disposed of according to national regulations.

(17) In case of any severe damage to the test kit or components, the manufacturer has to be informed in writing, at the latest, one week after receiving the kit. Severely damaged single components must not be used for a test run. They must be stored properly until the manufacturer decides what to do with them. If it is decided that they are no longer suitable for measurements, they must be disposed of in accordance with national regulations.

2.2 Limitations

Any inappropriate handling of samples or modification of this test might influence the results.

2.2.1 Interfering substances

Serum/Plasma

Hemolytic samples (up to 4 mg/ml hemoglobin), icteric samples (up to 0.5 mg/ml bilirubin) and lipemic samples (up to 17 mg/ml triglycerides) have no influence on the assay results.

If the concentrations cannot be estimated and there are doubts as to whether the above limit values for hemolytic, icteric or lipemic samples are complied with, the samples should not be used in the assay.

2.2.2 Drug interferences

Following substances (drugs) are able to interfere with the concentration of kynurenine level in the sample through ingestion: efavirenz, ezetimib/simvastatin, hydrocortisone, 4-hydroxybutanoic acid, navoximod, ACE inhibitors (angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor) and ARBs (angiotensin II type 1 receptor blockers) can lower the kynurenine level. Alcohol, interferon-alpha and nivolumab, on the other hand, can increase the kynurenine level.

2.2.3 High-Dose-Hook effect


No hook effect was observed in this test.

3. Storage and stability

Store kit and reagents at 2 – 8 °C until expiration date. Do not use components beyond the expiry date indicated on the kit labels. Once opened, the reagents are stable for 2 months when stored at 2 – 8 °C. Once the resealable pouch has been opened, care should be taken to close it tightly again including the desiccant.

4. Materials

4.1 Contents of the kit

BA D-0024	REACT-PLATE 96	Reaction Plate – ready to use
Content:	1 x 96 well plate, empty in a resealable pouch	
BA D-0090	FOILS	Adhesive Foil – ready to use
Content:	Adhesive foils in a resealable pouch	
Volume:	1 x 4 foils	
BA E-0030	WASH-CONC 50x	Wash Buffer Concentrate – concentrated 50x
Content:	Buffer with a non-ionic detergent and physiological pH	
Volume:	1 x 20 ml/vial, purple cap	
BA E-0040	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate – ready to use
Content:	Goat anti-rabbit immunoglobulins conjugated with peroxidase	
Volume:	1 x 12 ml/vial, red cap	
Description:	Species is goat	
BA E-0055	SUBSTRATE	Substrate – ready to use
Content:	Chromogenic substrate containing tetramethylbenzidine, substrate buffer and hydrogen peroxide	
Volume:	1 x 12 ml/vial, black cap	
BA E-0080	STOP-SOLN	Stop Solution – ready to use
Content:	0.25 M sulfuric acid	
Volume:	1 x 12 ml/vial, grey cap	
Hazards identification:	 H290 May be corrosive to metals.	

BA E-2210	AS KYN	Kynurenine Antiserum – ready to use
Content:	Rabbit Anti-Kynurenine antibody, in protein containing buffer, blue coloured	
Volume:	1 x 6 ml/vial, blue cap	
Description:	Species of the antibody is rabbit; Species of the protein in buffer is bovine	
BA E-2211	ACYL-BUFF	Acylation Buffer – ready to use
Content:	2-(N-Morpholino) ethanesulfonic acid (MES) buffer	
Volume:	1 x 30 ml/vial, brown cap	
BA E-2212	ACYL-REAG	Acylation Reagent – ready to use
Content:	Acylation reagent in dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	
Volume:	1 x 3 ml/vial, white cap	
BA E-2231	W KYN	Kynurenine Microtiter Strips – ready to use
Content:	1 x 96 Well (12x8) antigen precoated microwell plate in a resealable pouch with desiccant	

4.2 Calibration and Controls

Standards and Controls – ready to use

Cat. no.	Component	Colour/ Cap	Concentration [ng/ml] KYN	Concentration [nmol/l] KYN	Volume/ Vial
BA E-2201	STANDARD A	white	0	0	4 ml
BA E-2202	STANDARD B	yellow	100	480	4 ml
BA E-2203	STANDARD C	orange	300	1,440	4 ml
BA E-2204	STANDARD D	blue	1,000	4,800	4 ml
BA E-2205	STANDARD E	grey	3,000	14,400	4 ml
BA E-2206	STANDARD F	black	10,000	48,000	4 ml
BA E-2251	CONTROL 1	green	Refer to QC-Report for expected value and acceptable range!		4 ml
BA E-2252	CONTROL 2	red			4 ml

Conversion: kynurenine [ng/ml] x 4.8 = kynurenine [nmol/l]

Content: TRIS buffer with non-mercury stabilizer, spiked with a defined quantity of kynurenine.

4.3 Additional materials required but not provided in the kit

- Absorbent material (paper towel)
- Water (deionized, distilled, or ultra-pure)

4.4 Additional equipment required but not provided in the kit

- Calibrated precision pipettes to dispense volumes between 10 – 300 µl
- Microtiter plate washing device (manual, semi-automated or automated)
- ELISA reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm and if possible 620 – 650 nm
- Microtiter plate shaker (shaking amplitude 3 mm; approx. 600 rpm)
- Vortex mixer
- Temperature controlled incubator (37 °C) or similar heating device

5. Sample collection and storage

Repeated thawing and freezing of all samples should be avoided! Fasting specimens are advised.

Plasma

Whole blood should be collected by venepuncture into centrifuge tubes containing EDTA as anticoagulant and centrifuge according to manufacturer's instructions immediately after collection.

Hemolytic, icteric and lipemic samples should not be used for the assay.

Storage: up to 48 hours at 2 – 8 °C, for longer period (up to 6 months) at -15 to -30 °C.

Serum

Whole blood should be collected by venepuncture into centrifuge tubes, allow to clot, and separate serum by centrifugation according to manufacturer's instructions. Do not centrifuge before complete clotting has occurred. Samples of donors receiving anticoagulant therapy may require increased clotting time.

Hemolytic, icteric and lipemic samples should not be used for the assay.

Storage: up to 48 hours at 2 – 8 °C, for longer period (up to 6 months) at -15 to -30 °C.

6. Test procedure

Allow all reagents and samples to reach room temperature and mix thoroughly by gentle inversion before use. Number the Reaction Plate and microwell plate (Microtiter Strips which are removed from the frame for usage should be marked accordingly to avoid any mix-up). Duplicate determinations are recommended.

The binding of the antisera and of the enzyme conjugate and the activity of the enzyme are temperature dependent. The higher the temperature, the higher the absorption values will be. Varying incubation times will have similar influences on the absorbance. The optimal temperature during the Enzyme Immunoassay is between 20 – 25 °C.

If the product is prepared in parts, unused wells in Reaction Plate should be covered to avoid contamination. After preparation, the used wells must be labeled to prevent double use.

During the overnight incubation at 2 – 8 °C with the antiserum, the temperature should be uniform all over the ELISA plate to avoid any drift and edge-effect.

⚠ *The use of a microtiter plate shaker with the following specifications is mandatory: shaking amplitude 3 mm; approx. 600 rpm. Shaking with differing settings might influence the results.*

6.1 Preparation of reagents and further notes

Wash Buffer

Dilute the 20 ml Wash Buffer Concentrate **WASH-CONC 50x** with water to a final volume of 1,000 ml.

Storage: 2 months at 2 – 8 °C

Acylation Reagent

The Acylation Reagent **ACYL-REAG** has a freezing point of 18.5 °C. To ensure that the Acylation Reagent forms a homogenous, crystal-free solution when being used, it must have reached room temperature.

Kynurenine Microtiter Strips

In rare cases residues of the blocking and stabilizing reagent can be seen in the wells as small, white dots or lines. These residues do not influence the quality of the product.

6.2 Preparation of samples – Acylation

1.	Pipette 10 µl of standards, controls und samples into the respective wells of the REAC-PLATE 96 .
2.	Add 250 µl ACYL-BUFF to all wells.
3.	Add 25 µl ACYL-REAG to all wells and incubate 1 min at RT (20 – 25 °C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
4.	Cover the plate with FOIL and incubate for 90 min at 37 °C .
⚠	Take 20 µl of the prepared standards, controls and samples for the Kynurenine ELISA .

6.3 Kynurenine ELISA

1. Pipette 20 µl of the acylated standards, controls and samples into the appropriate wells of the [W] [KYN] .
2. Add 50 µl of the [AS] [KYN] into all wells and mix shortly.
3. Cover plate with [FOIL] and incubate for 15 – 20 h (overnight) at 2 – 8 °C .
4. Remove the foil. Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells. Wash the plate 4 times by adding 300 µl of Wash buffer, discarding the content and blotting dry each time by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
5. Add 100 µl of the [CONJUGATE] into each well.
6. Incubate 30 min at RT (20 – 25 °C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
7. Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells. Wash the plate 4 times by adding 300 µl of Wash buffer, discarding the content and blotting dry each time by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
8. Add 100 µl of the [SUBSTRATE] into each well and incubate for 20 – 30 min at RT (20 – 25 °C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm). Avoid exposure to direct sunlight!
9. Pipette 100 µl of the [STOP-SOLN] into each well and shake the microtiter plate shortly.
10. Read the absorbance of the solution in the wells within 10 min, using a microtiter plate reader set to 450 nm (if available a reference wavelength between 620 nm and 650 nm is recommended).

7. Calculation of results

Measuring range	63.3 – 10,000 ng/ml
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The standard curve is obtained by plotting the absorbance readings (calculate the mean absorbance) of the standards (linear, y-axis) against the corresponding standard concentrations (logarithmic, x-axis) using a concentration of 0.001 ng/ml for Standard A (this alignment is mandatory because of the logarithmic presentation of the data).

Use non-linear regression for curve fitting (e.g. 4-parameter, marquardt).

⚠ *This assay is a competitive assay. This means: the OD-values are decreasing with increasing concentration of the analyte. OD-values found below the highest standard (Standard F) correspond to high concentration of the analyte in the sample.*

The concentrations of the samples and controls can be read directly from the standard curve.

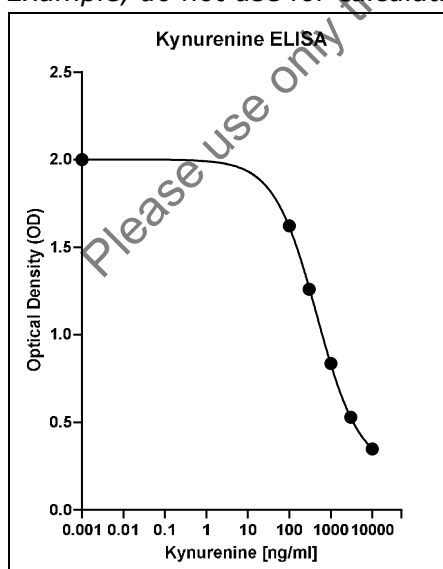
Samples found with concentrations higher than the highest standard (Standard F) should be diluted with the included Standard A **[STANDARD A]** and have to be re-assayed.

Conversion:

kynurenine [ng/ml] x 4.8 = kynurenine [nmol/l]

7.1 Typical standard curve

⚠ *Example, do not use for calculation!*



8. Controls

The confidence limits of the kit controls are indicated on the QC-Report.

9. Assay characteristics

9.1 Performance data

Analytical Sensitivity	
Limit of Blank (LOB)	32.2 ng/ml
Limit of Detection (LOD)	45.7 ng/ml
Limit of Quantification (LOQ)	63.3 ng/ml

Analytical Specificity (Cross Reactivity)	
Substance	Cross Reactivity [%]
L-Kynurenine	100
5-Hydroxy-DL-Tryptophan, Tyrosine, Phenylalanine, Serotonin, L-Asparagine, Kynurenic acid	0.05
Tryptophan	0.18
3-Hydroxy-DL-Kynurenine	0.3

Precision							
Intra-Assay				Inter-Assay			
	Sample	Mean ± SD [ng/ml]	CV [%]		Sample	Mean ± SD [ng/ml]	CV [%]
serum	1	389 ± 48.9	12.6	serum	1	376 ± 67	17.7
	2	989 ± 108	11.0		2	889 ± 120	13.5
	3	2,324 ± 256	11.0		3	2,047 ± 203	14.8
plasma	1	400 ± 61.8	15.5	plasma	1	354 ± 45	12.6
	2	984 ± 120	12.2		2	867 ± 62	7.1
	3	2,230 ± 305	13.8		3	1,916 ± 168	8.8

Lot-to-Lot			
	Sample	Mean ± SD [ng/ml]	CV [%]
Kynurenine in artificial matrix (n = 3)	1	591 ± 35.7	6.0
	2	1,655 ± 33.5	2.0
Kynurenine in plasma (n = 3)	1	612 ± 33.9	5.5
	2	1,687 ± 54.7	3.2

Recovery			
	Sample	Mean [%]	Range [%]
serum	1	101	90 – 109
	2	93	90 – 96
	3	109	95 – 118
plasma	1	96	82 – 106
	2	99	90 – 104
	3	103	97 – 110

Linearity			
	Serial dilution up to	Mean [%]	Range [%]
serum	1:128	95	90 – 104
plasma	1:128	94	89 – 102

Method comparison: ELISA versus XLC-MS/MS	XLC-MS/MS = 0.9x + 71.5; r ² = 0.9355; n = 30
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9.2 Metrological Traceability

The values assigned to the standards and controls of the Kynurenine ELISA are traceable to the weighing.

Standards and Controls	Uncertainty [%]
	1.3

Kynurenine ELISA	plasma	concentration [ng/ml]	Expanded Uncertainty [%] k = 2*
		354	25.3
		867	14.4
	serum	concentration [ng/ml]	Expanded Uncertainty [%] k = 2*
		376	35.5
		889	27.1

* This defines an interval about the measured result that will include the true value with a probability of 95%.

10. References/Literature

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







For updated literature or any other information please contact your local supplier.

11. Changes

Version	Release Date	Chapter	Change
17.0-r	2022-11-28	1.	- Introduction
		2.1	- Procedural notes, guidelines and warnings
		2.2.1	- Interfering substances
		3.	- Shelf life after opening changed to 2 months
		4.1	- BA E-2212 Acylation Reagent now with white cap
		5.	- Sample collection and storage
		7.	- Calculation of results clarified
		7.1	- Typical standard curve updated
		9.1	- Lot-to-Lot and LOB/LOQ added
		9.2	- Metrological traceability added
		10.	- References updated
		11.	- Changes added

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Symbols:

	Storage temperature		Manufacturer		Contains sufficient for <n> tests
	Use-by date	LOT	Batch code		
	Consult instructions for use	CONT	Content		
	Caution	REF	Catalogue number		Distributor
	Date of manufacture			RUO	For research use only!