



Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP) ELISA

Catalog No. 40-101-325042 (96 Tests)

GenWay Biotech, Inc.

6777 Nancy Ridge Drive

San Diego, CA 92121

Phone: 858.458.0866

Fax: 858.458.0833

Email: techline@genwaybio.com

<http://www.genwaybio.com>

For Research Use Only. Not for use in Diagnostic Procedures.

INTENDED USE

The GenWay, Inc. AFP ELISA Kit is intended for the quantitative measurement of AFP in human serum.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Alpha fetoprotein (AFP) is a glycoprotein with a molecular weight of approximately 70,000 Daltons. AFP is normally produced during fetal and neonatal development by the liver, yolk sac, and in small concentrations by the gastrointestinal tract. After birth, serum AFP concentrations decrease rapidly, and by the second year of life and thereafter only trace amounts are normally detected in serum.

Elevation of serum AFP to abnormally high values occurs in several malignant diseases, most notably nonseminomatous testicular cancer and primary hepatocellular carcinoma. In the case of nonseminomatous testicular cancer, a direct relationship has been observed between the incidence of elevated AFP levels and the stage of disease. Elevated AFP levels have also been observed in patients diagnosed with seminoma with nonseminomatous elements, but not in patients with pure seminoma.

In addition, elevated serum AFP concentrations have been measured in patients with other noncancerous diseases, including ataxia telangiectasia, hereditary tyrosinemia, neonatal hyperbilirubinemia, acute viral hepatitis, chronic active hepatitis, and cirrhosis. Elevated serum AFP concentrations are also observed in pregnant women. Therefore, AFP measurements are not recommended for use as a screening procedure to detect the presence of cancer in the general population.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The AFP is a direct solid phase sandwich ELISA method. The samples and diluted anti-AFP HRP conjugate are added to the wells coated with MAb to beta subunit. AFP in the patient's serum binds to anti-AFP MAb on the well and the anti-AFP second antibody then binds to AFP. Unbound protein and HRP conjugate are washed off by wash buffer. Upon the addition of the substrate, the intensity of color is proportional to the concentration of AFP in the samples. A standard curve is prepared relating color intensity to the concentration of the AFP.

MATERIALS PROVIDED	96 Tests
1. Microwell coated with AFP MAb	12x8x1
2. AFP Standard: 6 vials (ready to use)	0.7ml
3. AFP Enzyme Conjugate: 1 bottle (ready to use)	12 ml
4. TMB Substrate: 1 bottle (ready to use)	12ml
5. Stop Solution: 1 bottle (ready to use)	12ml
6. 20X Wash concentrate: 1 bottle	25ml

MATERIALS NOT PROVIDED

1. Distilled or deionized water
2. Precision pipettes
3. Disposable pipette tips
4. ELISA reader capable of reading absorbance at 450nm
5. Absorbance paper or paper towel
6. Graph paper



Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP) ELISA

Catalog No. 40-101-325042 (96 Tests)

GenWay Biotech, Inc.

6777 Nancy Ridge Drive

San Diego, CA 92121

Phone: 858.458.0866

Fax: 858.458.0833

Email: techline@genwaybio.com

<http://www.genwaybio.com>

STORAGE AND STABILITY

1. Store the kit at 2-8° C.
2. Keep microwells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants.
3. The reagents are stable until expiration of the kit.
4. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Potential biohazardous materials:
The calibrator and controls contain human source components which have been tested and found non-reactive for hepatitis B surface antigen as well as HIV antibody with FDA licensed reagents. However, as there is no test method that can offer complete assurance that HIV, Hepatitis B virus or other infectious agents are absent, these reagents should be handled at the Biosafety Level 2, as recommended in the Centers for Disease Control/National Institutes of Health manual, "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories." 1984
2. This test kit is designed for research use only.
3. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not smoke, eat, or drink in the areas in which specimens or kit reagents are handled.
4. The components in this kit are intended for use as an integral unit. The components of different lots should not be mixed.
5. It is recommended that serum samples be run in duplicate.
6. Optimal results will be obtained by strict adherence to this protocol. Accurate and precise pipetting, as well as following the exact time and temperature requirements prescribed are essential. Any deviation from this may yield invalid data.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION HANDLING

1. Collect blood specimens and separate the serum immediately.
2. Specimens may be stored refrigerated at (2-8°C) for 5 days. If storage time exceeds 5 days, store frozen at (-20° C) for up to one month.
3. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
4. Prior to assay, frozen sera should be completely thawed and mixed well.
5. Do not use grossly lipemic specimens.

REAGENTS PREPARATION



Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP) ELISA

Catalog No. 40-101-325042 (96 Tests)

GenWay Biotech, Inc.

6777 Nancy Ridge Drive

San Diego, CA 92121

Phone: 858.458.0866

Fax: 858.458.0833

Email: techline@genwaybio.com

<http://www.genwaybio.com>

Prepare 1X Wash buffer by adding the contents of the bottle (25 ml, 20X) to 475 ml of distilled or deionized water. Store at room temperature (18-26° C).

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Prior to assay, allow reagents to stand at room temperature. Gently mix all reagents before use.

1. Place the desired number of coated strips into the holder
2. Pipette 50 μ l of AFP standards, control and patient's sera.
3. Add 100 μ l of Enzyme Conjugate to all wells.
4. Cover the plate and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature (18-26° C).
5. Remove liquid from all wells. Wash wells three times 300 μ l with 1X wash buffer. Blot on absorbent paper towels.
6. Add 100 μ l of TMB substrate to all wells.
7. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
8. Add 50 μ l of stop solution to all wells. Shake the plate gently to mix the solution.
9. Read absorbance on ELISA Reader at 450 nm within 15 minutes after adding the stopping solution.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

The standard curve is constructed as follows

1. Check AFP standard value on each standard vial. This value might vary from lot to lot. Make sure you check the value on every kit. See example of the standard attached.
2. To construct the standard curve, plot the absorbance for the AFP standards (vertical axis) versus the AFP standard concentrations in ng/ml (horizontal axis) on a linear graph paper. Draw the best curve through the points.
3. Read the absorbance for controls and each unknown sample from the curve. Record the value for each control or unknown sample.



Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP) ELISA

Catalog No. 40-101-325042 (96 Tests)

GenWay Biotech, Inc.

6777 Nancy Ridge Drive

San Diego, CA 92121

Phone: 858.458.0866

Fax: 858.458.0833

Email: techline@genwaybio.com

<http://www.genwaybio.com>

Example of a Standard Data

	OD 450 nm	Conc. ng/mL
Std 1	0.048	0
Std 2	0.237	10
Std 3	0.427	20
Std 4	0.828	40
Std 5	1.586	80
Std 6	2.904	160

EXPECTED VALUES

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own normal ranges based on a representative sampling of the local population. The following values for AFP may be used as initial guideline ranges only:

AFP Normal Range = Less Than 20 ng/ml

LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

1. The test results obtained using this kit serve only as an aid to diagnosis and should be interpreted in relation to the patient's history, physical findings and other diagnostic procedures.
2. Do not use sodium azide as preservative. Sodium azide inhibits HRP enzyme activities.

REFERENCES

1. Bates SE. Clinical applications of serum tumor markers. *Ann Intern Med* 1991;115:623-8.
2. Wu JC, Lee SD, Hsaio KJ, et al. Mass screening of primary hepatocellular carcinoma by alpha-fetoprotein in a rural area of Taiwan-a dried blood spot method. *Liver* 1988;8:100-4.
3. Lee H-S, Chung YH, Kim CY. Specificities of serum alpha-fetoprotein in HBsAg+ and HBsAg- patients in the diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Hepatology* 1991;14:68-72.
4. Di Bisceglie AM, Rustgi VK, Hoofnagle JH, Dusheiko GM, Lotze MT. Hepatocellular carcinoma. *Ann Intern Med* 1988;108:390-401.
5. Sato Y, Nakata K, Kato Y, et al. Early recognition of hepatocellular carcinoma based on altered profiles of alpha-fetoprotein. *N Engl J Med* 1993;328:1802-6.
6. Deutch HF. Chemistry and biology of alpha- fetoprotein. *Adv Cancer Res* 1991;56:253-312.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in Diagnostic Procedures.