

**Mouse Metabolic Magnetic
Bead Panel**

96 Well Plate Assay

Cat. # MMHMAG-44K

MILLIPLEX[®] MAP

MOUSE METABOLIC MAGNETIC BEAD PANEL KIT 96 Well Plate Assay

#MMHMAG-44K

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By purchasing this product, which contains fluorescently labeled microsphere beads authorized by Luminex Corporation ("Luminex"), you, the customer, acquire the right under Luminex's patent rights, if any, to use this product or any portion of this product, including without limitation the microsphere beads contained herein, only with Luminex's laser based fluorescent analytical test instrumentation marketed under the name of Luminex 100[™] IS, 200[™], HTS, FLEXMAP 3D[™] MAGPIX[®]..

INTRODUCTION

Metabolic syndrome is a cluster of conditions that occur together, including increased blood pressure, elevated insulin levels, excess body fat around the waist and abnormal cholesterol levels. Key features of metabolic syndrome include insulin resistance, glucose intolerance, hypertension, dyslipidemia and central obesity—all of which are risk factors for atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, type 2 diabetes, kidney disease, and even premature death. Adults with metabolic syndrome show a low-grade inflammation, whose link with obesity may be dysregulated adipocyte production of pro- and anti-inflammatory factors. Consequently, research done in this area covers multi-faceted fields of cytokines, acute phase proteins, diabetes and obesity related hormones, as well as other cardiovascular disease biomarkers.

To identify specific metabolic hormones, it might be necessary to screen panels of metabolic hormones, often requiring some level of automation and/or high throughput. Magnetic Beads can make the process of automation and high throughput screening easier with features such as walk-away washing. Advantages even outside automation include:

- More flexible plate and plate washer options
- Improved performance with turbid serum/plasma samples
- Assay results equivalent to non-magnetic beads
- Automated washing eliminates technical obstacles (i.e., clogging of wells that contain viscous samples) which may result during vacuum manifold/manual washing

Therefore, the **MILLIPLEX[®] MAP** Mouse Metabolic Hormone panel enables you to focus on the therapeutic potential of metabolic hormones. Coupled with the Luminex xMAP[®] platform in a **magnetic bead** format, you receive the advantage of ideal speed and sensitivity, allowing quantitative multiplex detection of multiple analytes simultaneously, which can dramatically improve productivity.

EMD Millipore's MILLIPLEX[®] MAP Mouse Metabolic Hormone Bead Panel is the most versatile system available for metabolic hormone research.

- MILLIPLEX[®] MAP offers you the ability to:
 - Choose any combination* of analytes from our panel of 14 analytes to design a custom kit that better meets your needs.
- A convenient “all-in-one” box format gives you the assurance that you will have all the necessary reagents you need to run your assay.

EMD Millipore's MILLIPLEX[®] MAP Mouse Metabolic panel is to be used for the simultaneous quantification of : Amylin (active), C-peptide 2, Ghrelin, GIP, GLP-1, Glucagon, IL-6, Insulin, Leptin, MCP-1, PP, PYY, Resistin, and TNF α . This kit may be used for the analysis of all or any combination of the above analytes in tissue/cell lysate and culture supernatant samples and serum or plasma samples.

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

Please read entire protocol before use.

It is important to use same assay incubation conditions throughout your study.

PRINCIPLE

MILLIPLEX MAP is based on the Luminex® xMAP® technology — one of the fastest growing and most respected multiplex technologies offering applications throughout the life-sciences and capable of performing a variety of bioassays including immunoassays on the surface of fluorescent-coded magnetic beads known as MagPlex™-C microspheres.

- Luminex® uses proprietary techniques to internally color-code microspheres with two fluorescent dyes. Through precise concentrations of these dyes, 100 distinctly colored bead sets can be created, each of which is coated with a specific capture antibody.
- After an analyte from a test sample is captured by the bead, a biotinylated detection antibody is introduced.
- The reaction mixture is then incubated with Streptavidin-PE conjugate, the reporter molecule, to complete the reaction on the surface of each microsphere.
- The microspheres are allowed to pass rapidly through a laser which excites the internal dyes marking the microsphere set. A second laser excites PE, the fluorescent dye on the reporter molecule.
- Finally, high-speed digital-signal processors identify each individual microsphere and quantify the result of its bioassay based on fluorescent reporter signals.

The capability of adding multiple conjugated beads to each sample results in the ability to obtain multiple results from each sample. Open-architecture xMAP® technology enables multiplexing of many types of bioassays reducing time, labor and costs over traditional methods.

STORAGE CONDITIONS UPON RECEIPT

- Recommended storage for kit components is 2 - 8°C.
- For long-term storage, freeze reconstituted standards and controls at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Avoid multiple (>2) freeze thaw cycles.
- **DO NOT FREEZE Antibody-Immobilized Beads, Detection Antibody, and Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin.**

REAGENTS SUPPLIED

Note: Store all reagents at 2 – 8°C

Reagents Supplied	Catalog Number	Volume	Quantity
Mouse Metabolic Hormone Standard	MMH-8044	lyophilized	1 vial
Mouse Metabolic Hormone Quality Controls 1 and 2	MMH-6044	lyophilized	2 vials
Set of one 96-Well black Plate with 2 sealers	-----	-----	1 plate 2 sealers
Assay Buffer	LE-ABGLP	30 mL	1 bottle
Serum Matrix	LRGT-SM	1 mL	1 bottle
Bead Diluent	LE-BD	3.5 mL	1 bottle
10X Wash Buffer Note: Contains 0.05% Proclin	L-WB	30 mL	2 bottles
Mouse Metabolic Hormone Detection Antibodies	MMH-1044	5.5 mL	1 bottle
	MMH-1044-2		
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	L-SAPE12	5.5 mL	1 bottle
Mixing Bottle	-----	-----	1 bottle

Mouse Metabolic Hormone Antibody Immobilized Magnetic Beads:

Bead/Analyte Name	Luminex Magnetic Bead Region	Customizable 14 Analytes (20X concentration, 200µL)	
		Available	Cat. #
Anti- C-Peptide 2 Beads	12	✓	RMCP2-MAG
Anti-Ghrelin Beads	20	✓	HGRLN-MAG
Anti-GIP Beads	21	✓	HGIP-MAG
Anti-GLP-1 Beads	22	✓	HGLP1-MAG
Anti-Glucagon Beads	33	✓	RMGLU-MAG
Anti-IL-6 Beads	26	✓	MIL6-MAG
Anti-Insulin Beads	37	✓	RMINS-MAG
Anti-Leptin Beads	38	✓	RMLPTN-MAG
Anti – MCP-1 Beads	56	✓	RMMCP1-MAG
Anti-PP Beads	62	✓	RMPP-MAG
Anti-PYY Beads	63	✓	RMPYY-MAG
Anti-Resistin Beads	64	✓	MRES-MAG
Anti-TNFα Beads	65	✓	RMTNFA-MAG
Anti-Amylin (active) Beads	78	✓	HAMLNA-MAG

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Reagents

1. Luminex Sheath Fluid (Luminex Catalogue #40-50000) or Luminex Drive Fluid (Luminex Catalogue # MPXDF-4PK)

Instrumentation / Materials

1. Adjustable Pipettes with Tips capable of delivering 25 μ L to 1000 μ L
2. Multichannel Pipettes capable of delivering 5 μ L to 50 μ L or 25 μ L to 200 μ L
3. Reagent Reservoirs
4. Polypropylene Microfuge Tubes
5. Rubber Bands
6. Aluminum Foil
7. Absorbent Pads
8. Laboratory Vortex Mixer
9. Sonicator (Branson Ultrasonic Cleaner Model #B200 or equivalent)
10. Titer Plate Shaker (Lab-Line Instruments Model #4625 or equivalent)
11. Luminex 200™, HTS, FLEXMAP 3D™, or MAGPIX® with xPONENT software by Luminex Corporation
12. Automatic Plate washer for magnetic beads (Bio-Tek ELx405, EMD Millipore catalog #40-015 or equivalent) or Hand held Magnetic Separation Block (EMD Millipore catalog # 40-285 or equivalent)

Note: If a plate washer or hand held magnetic separation block for magnetic beads is not available, one can use a microtiter filter plate (EMD Millipore Catalog #MX-PLATE) to run the assay using a Vacuum Filtration Unit (EMD Millipore Vacuum Manifold Catalog #MSVMHTS00 or equivalent with EMD Millipore Vacuum Pump Catalog #WP6111560 or equivalent).

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- All blood components and biological materials should be handled as potentially hazardous. Follow universal precautions as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration when handling and disposing of infectious agents.
- Sodium azide or Proclin has been added to some reagents as a preservative. Although the concentrations are low, sodium azide and Proclin may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Dispose of unused contents and waste in accordance with international, federal, state, and local regulations.

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

To obtain reliable and reproducible results, the operator should carefully read this entire manual and fully understand all aspects of each assay step before running the assay. The following notes should be reviewed and understood before the assay is set up.

- FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
- Do not use beyond the expiration date on the label.
- Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources.

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES (continued)

- The Antibody-Immobilized Beads are light sensitive and must be protected from light at all times. Cover the assay plate containing beads with opaque plate lid or aluminum foil during all incubation steps.
- It is important to allow all reagents to warm to room temperature (20-25°C) before use in the assay.
- Incomplete washing can adversely affect the assay outcome. All washing must be performed with the Wash Buffer provided.
- After hydration, all standards and controls must be transferred to polypropylene tubes.
- The standards prepared by serial dilution must be used within 1 hour of preparation. Discard any unused standards except the standard stock which may be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 month and at $\leq -80^{\circ}\text{C}$ for greater than one month.
- If samples fall outside the dynamic range of the assay, further dilute the samples with the appropriate diluent and repeat the assay.
- Discard unused portion of mixed Antibody-Immobilized Beads.
- During the preparation of the standard curve, make certain to mix the higher concentration well before making the next dilution. Use a new tip with each dilution.
- The plate should be read immediately after the assay is finished. If, however, the plate cannot be read immediately, seal the plate, cover with aluminum foil or an opaque lid, and store the plate at 2-8°C for up to 24 hours. Prior to reading, agitate the plate on the plate shaker at room temperature for 10 minutes. Delay in reading a plate may result in decreased sensitivity for some analytes.
- The titer plate shaker should be set at a speed to provide maximum orbital mixing without splashing of liquid outside the wells. For the recommended plate shaker, this would be a setting of 5-7 which is approximately 500-800 rpm.
- Ensure that the needle probe is clean. This may be achieved by sonication and/or alcohol flushes.
- When reading the assay on Luminex 200™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 4 alignment discs. When reading the assay on FLEXMAP 3D™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 1 alignment disc. When reading the assay on MAGPIX, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 2 alignment disc.
- For cell culture supernatants or tissue extraction, use the culture or extraction medium as the matrix solution in background, standard curve and control wells. If samples are diluted in assay buffer, use the assay buffer as matrix.
- For cell/tissue homogenate, the final cell or tissue homogenate should be prepared in a buffer that has a neutral pH, contains minimal detergents or strong denaturing detergents, and has an ionic strength close to physiological concentration. Avoid debris, lipids, and cell/tissue aggregates. Centrifuge samples before use.
- Vortex all reagents well before adding to plate.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

A. Preparation of Serum Samples:

- After collecting blood samples, invert tube several times to mix, immediately add DPPIV inhibitor (for GLP-1 measurement), Protease Inhibitor cocktail (for Amylin measurement), Aprotinin (for Glucagon measurement) and Serine protease inhibitor (for active ghrelin measurement). We recommend using EMD Millipore's DPPIV inhibitor (Cat.# DPP4), Sigma's Protease Inhibitor Cocktail, and Roche's Pefabloc SC (AEBSF). These should be used following manufactures' instructions.
- Allow the blood to clot for at least 30 minutes before centrifugation for 10 minutes at 1000xg. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- When using frozen samples, it is recommended to thaw the samples completely, mix well by vortexing and centrifuge prior to use in the assay to remove particulates.
- It is recommended to centrifuge samples again at 3000xg for five minutes prior to assay setup.
- Sample dilution is not required for serum samples.

B. Preparation of Plasma Samples:

- Plasma collection using EDTA as an anti-coagulant is recommended.
- After collecting blood, immediately add DPPIV inhibitor (for GLP-1 measurement), Protease Inhibitor cocktail (for Amylin measurement), Aprotinin (for Glucagon measurement) and Serine protease inhibitor (for active ghrelin measurement). We recommend using EMD Millipore's DPPIV inhibitor (Cat.# DPP4), Sigma's Protease Inhibitor Cocktail, and Roche's Pefabloc SC (AEBSF). These should be used following manufactures' instructions.
- Invert tube several times to mix. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000xg within 30 minutes of blood collection. Remove plasma and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- When using frozen samples, it is recommended to thaw the samples completely, mix well by vortexing and centrifuge prior to use in the assay to remove particulates.
- It is recommended to centrifuge samples again at 3000xg for five minutes prior to assay setup.
- Sample dilution in not required for plasma samples

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE (continued)

C. Preparation of Tissue Culture Supernatant:

- Centrifuge the sample to remove debris and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- Tissue culture supernatant may require a dilution with an appropriate control medium prior to assay. Tissue/cell extracts should be done in neutral buffers containing reagents and conditions that do not interfere with assay performance. Excess concentrations of detergent, salt, denaturants, high or low pH, etc. will negatively affect the assay. Organic solvents should be avoided. The tissue/cell extract samples should be free of particles such as cells or tissue debris.

NOTE:

- A maximum of 10 μL per well of neat serum or plasma can be used. Tissue culture or other media may also be used.
- All samples must be stored in polypropylene tubes. **DO NOT STORE SAMPLES IN GLASS.**
- Avoid debris, lipids and cells when using samples with gross hemolysis or lipemia.
- Care must be taken when using heparin as an anticoagulant since an excess of heparin will provide falsely high values. Use no more than 10 IU heparin per mL of blood collected.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS FOR IMMUNOASSAY

A. Preparation of Antibody-Immobilized Beads

Sonicate each antibody-bead vial for 30 seconds; vortex for 1 minute. Add 150 μ L from each antibody bead vial to the Mixing Bottle and bring final volume to 3.0 mL with Bead Diluent. Vortex the mixed beads well. Discard unused portion of mixed Antibody-Immobilized Beads (Note: Due to the composition of magnetic beads, you may notice a slight color in the bead solution. This does not affect the performance of the beads or the kit.)

Example 1: When using 14 antibody-immobilized beads, add 150 μ L from each of the 14 bead vials to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 0.9 mL Bead Diluent.

Example 2: When using 9 antibody-immobilized beads, add 150 μ L from each of the 9 bead vials to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 1.65 mL Bead Diluent.

B. Preparation of Quality Controls

Before use, reconstitute Quality Control 1 and Quality Control 2 with 250 μ L deionized water. Invert the vial several times to mix and vortex. Allow the vial to sit for 5-10 minutes, vortex and then transfer the controls to appropriately labeled polypropylene microfuge tubes. Unused portion may be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.

C. Preparation of Wash Buffer

Bring the 10X Wash Buffer to room temperature and mix to bring all salts into solution. Dilute 30 mL of 10X Wash Buffer with 270 mL deionized water. Store unused portion at 2-8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.

D. Preparation of Serum Matrix

This step is required for serum or plasma samples only.

Add 1.0 mL deionized water to the bottle containing lyophilized Serum Matrix. Mix well. Allow at least 10 minutes for complete reconstitution. Leftover reconstituted Serum Matrix can be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.

E. Preparation of Mouse Metabolic Hormone Standard

- 1 Prior to use, reconstitute the Mouse Metabolic Hormone Standard with 250 μ L deionized Water. Invert the vial several times to mix. Vortex the vial for 10 seconds. Allow the vial to sit for 5-10 minutes, vortex and then transfer the standard to appropriately labeled polypropylene microfuge tube. This will be used as Standard 7.

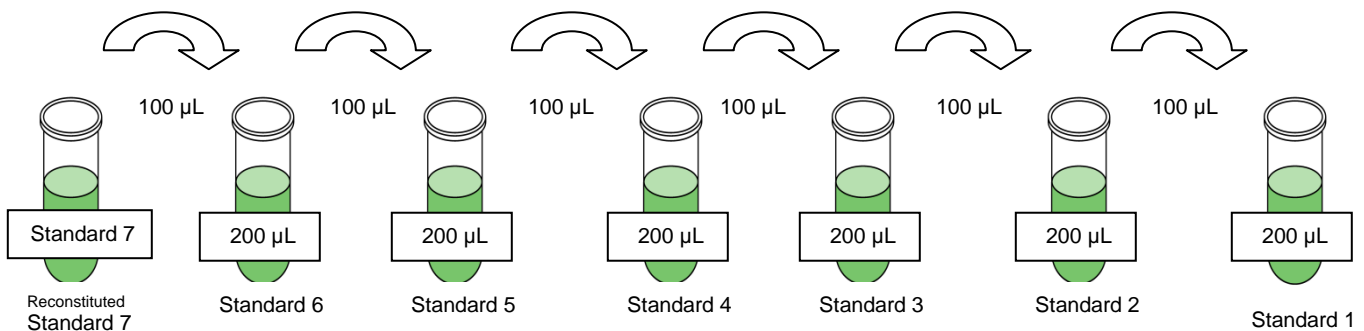
2.) Preparation of Working Standards

Label 6 polypropylene microfuge tubes tubes "Standard 6," "Standard 5," "Standard 4," "Standard 3," "Standard 2," and "Standard 1." Add 200 μ L Assay Buffer to each of the six tubes. Perform 3 times serial dilutions by adding 100 μ L of the "Standard 7" to the "Standard 6" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 6" to the "Standard 5" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 5" to "Standard 4" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 4" to the "Standard 3" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 3" to the "Standard 2" tube, mix well and transfer 100 μ L of the "Standard 2" to the "Standard 1" tube. The 0 Standard (background) will be assay buffer.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS FOR IMMUNOASSAY (continued)

Standard Tube	Volume of Deionized Water to Add	Volume of Standard to Add
Standard 7	250 µL	0

Standard Tube	Volume of Assay Buffer to Add	Volume of Standard to Add
Standard 6	200 µL	100 µL of Standard 7
Standard 5	200 µL	100 µL of Standard 6
Standard 4	200 µL	100 µL of Standard 5
Standard 3	200 µL	100 µL of Standard 4
Standard 2	200 µL	100 µL of Standard 3
Standard 1	200 µL	100 µL of Standard 2



After serial dilutions, the tubes should have the following concentrations for constructing standard curves.

Tube #	GIP (pg/mL)	Ghrelin, PP, PYY (pg/mL)	Glucagon (pg/mL)	IL-6, TNFα (pg/mL)	Amylin, GLP-1 (pg/mL)	C-Peptide 2, Insulin, Leptin, MCP-1, (pg/mL)	Resistin
1	2.7	7	14	27	41	69	Refer to QC Analysis Sheet for Exact Concentration
2	8.2	21	41	82	124	206	
3	25	62	124	247	370	617	
4	74	185	370	741	1,111	1,852	
5	222	556	1,111	2,222	3,333	5,556	
6	667	1,667	3,333	6,667	10,000	16,667	
7	2,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	50,000	

IMMUNOASSAY PROCEDURE

- Prior to beginning this assay, it is imperative to read this protocol completely and to thoroughly understand the Technical Guidelines.
- Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature (20-25°C) before use in the assay.
- Diagram the placement of Standards [0 (Background), 1, 2, 3,4, 5, 6, and 7], Controls 1 and 2, and Samples on Well Map Worksheet in a vertical configuration. (Note: Most instruments will only read the 96-well plate vertically by default.) It is recommended to run the assay in duplicate.
- If using a filter plate, set the filter plate on a plate holder at all times during reagent dispensing and incubation steps so that the bottom of the plate does not touch any surface.

1. Add 200 μ L of Assay Buffer into each well of the plate. Seal and mix on a plate shaker for 10 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
2. Decant Assay Buffer and remove the residual amount from all wells by inverting the plate and tapping it smartly onto absorbent towels several times.
3. Add 10 μ L of appropriate matrix solution to the background, standards, and control wells. When assaying serum or plasma, use the Serum Matrix provided in the kit. When assaying tissue culture or other supernatant, use proper control culture medium as the matrix solution.
4. Add 10 μ L of Assay Buffer to the background (0 pg/ml standard) and sample wells.
5. Add 10 μ L of each Standard or Control into the appropriate wells.
6. Add 10 μ L of sample into the appropriate wells.
7. Vortex Mixing Bottle and add 25 μ L of the Mixed to each well. (Note: During addition of Beads, shake bead bottle intermittently to avoid settling.)
8. Seal the plate with a plate sealer. Wrap the plate with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker overnight (18-20 hours) at 4°C.

Add 200 μ L Assay Buffer per well



Shake 10 min, RT

Decant

- Add 10 μ L appropriate matrix solution to background, standards, and control wells.
- Add 10 μ L Assay Buffer to background and sample wells
- Add 10 μ L standard or control to appropriate wells
- Add 10 of samples to appropriate wells.
- Add 25 μ L Beads to each well



Incubate overnight at 4°C with shaking

IMMUNOASSAY PROCEDURE (continued)

9. Allow reagents and assay plate to come to room temperature. Gently remove well contents and wash plate 3 times following instructions listed in the **PLATE WASHING** section.
10. Add 50 μL of Detection Antibodies into each well. (Note: Allow the Detection Antibodies to warm to room temperature prior to addition.)
11. Seal, cover with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C). **DO NOT ASPIRATE AFTER INCUBATION.**
12. Add 50 μL Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin to each well containing the 50 μL of Detection Antibodies.
13. Seal, cover with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
14. Gently remove well contents and wash plate 3 times following instructions listed in the **PLATE WASHING** section.
15. Add 100 μL of Sheath Fluid (or Drive Fluid if using MAGPIX[®]) to all wells. Resuspend the beads on a plate shaker for 5 minutes.
16. Run plate on Luminex 200™, HTS, FLEXMAP 3D™ or MAGPIX[®] with xPONENT software.
17. Save and analyze the Median Fluorescent Intensity (MFI) data using a 5-parameter logistic or spline curve-fitting method for calculating analyte concentrations in samples. (Note: For diluted samples, multiply the calculated concentration by the dilution factor.)



Remove well contents and wash 3X with 200 μL Wash Buffer

Add 50 μL Detection Antibodies per well



Incubate 30 minutes at RT
Do Not Aspirate

Add 50 μL Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin per well



Incubate for 30 minutes at RT
Remove well contents and wash 3X with 200 μL Wash Buffer

Add 100 μL Sheath Fluid or Drive Fluid per well

Read on Luminex (50 μL , 50 beads per bead set)

PLATE WASHING

1.) Solid Plate

If using a solid plate, use either a hand-held magnet or magnetic plate washer.

A.) For hand-held magnet, rest plate on magnet for 60 seconds to allow complete settling of magnetic beads. Remove well contents by gently decanting the plate in an appropriate waste receptacle and gently tapping on absorbent pads to remove residual liquid. Wash plate with 200 μ L of Wash Buffer by removing plate from magnet, adding Wash Buffer, shaking for 30 seconds, reattaching to magnet, letting beads settle for 60 seconds and removing well contents as previously described after each wash. Repeat wash steps as recommended in Assay Procedure.

B.) For magnetic plate washer, let plate “soak” on magnet for 60 seconds to allow complete settling of the magnetic beads. Remove well contents by aspiration. Wash plate with 200 μ L/well of Wash Buffer, letting beads “soak” for 60 seconds and removing Wash Buffer by aspiration after each wash. Repeat wash steps as recommended in Assay Procedure. **Note:** If using the recommended plate washer for magnetic beads (Bio-Tek ELx405) follow the appropriate equipment settings outlined in **EQUIPMENT SETTINGS**.

2.) Filter Plate (EMD Millipore Cat# MX-PLATE)

If using a filter plate, use a vacuum filtration manifold to remove well contents. Wash plate 200 μ L/well of Wash Buffer, removing Wash Buffer by vacuum filtration after each wash. Repeat wash steps as recommended in the Assay Procedure.

EQUIPMENT SETTINGS

Bio-Tek ELx405:

The general recommended wash protocol (Link Protocol) is as follows:

Soak Program:

Soak →

Wash Program:

Aspirate→Dispense→Soak→Aspirate→Dispense→Soak→Aspirate

1.) Soak program:

1. Soak duration: 60 sec
2. Shake before soak?: NO

2.) Wash program:

Method:

1. Number of cycles: 3
2. soak/shake: YES
3. Soak duration: 60 sec
4. Shake before soak: NO
5. Prime after soak: NO

Dispense:

1. Dispense volume: 200 μ L/well
2. Dispense flow rate: 5
3. Dispense height: 130 (16.51 mm)

EQUIPMENT SETTINGS (continued)

4. Horizontal disp pos: 00 (0 mm)
5. Bottom Wash first?: NO
6. Prime before start?: NO

Aspiration:

1. Aspirate height: 35 (4.445 mm)
2. Horizontal Asp Pos: 30 (1.372 mm)
3. Aspiration rate: 06 (15.0 mm/sec)
4. Aspiration delay: 0
5. Crosswise Aspir: NO
6. Final Aspir: YES
7. Final Aspir delay: 0 (0 msec)

- 3.) Link program: (**Note:** this is the program to use during actual plate washing).
Link together the Soak and Wash programs outlined above.

Note: After the final aspiration, there will be approximately 25 µl of residual Wash Buffer in each well. This is expected when using the BioTek Plate washer and this volume does not need to be aspirated from the plate.

If using an automatic plate washer other than BioTek ELx405, please refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for programming instructions.

EQUIPMENT SETTINGS

Luminex 200™, HTS, FLEXMAP 3D™ and MAGPIX® with xPONENT software:

These specifications are for the Luminex 200™, Luminex HTS, Luminex FLEXMAP 3D™ and Luminex MAGPIX® with xPonent software. Luminex instruments with other software (e.g. MasterPlex, StarStation, LiquiChip, Bio-Plex, LABScan100) would need to follow instrument instructions for gate settings and additional specifications from the vendors for reading Luminex Magnetic Beads.

For magnetic bead assays, the Luminex 200™ and HTS instruments must be calibrated with the xPonent 3.1 compatible Calibration Kit (EMD Millipore Cat.# 40-275) and performance verified with the Performance Verification Kit (EMD Millipore Cat. # 40-276). The Luminex FLEXMap 3D™ instrument must be calibrated with the FLEXMAP 3D™ Calibrator Kit (EMD Millipore cat#40-028) and performance verified with the FLEXMAP 3D™ Performance Verification Kit (EMD Millipore cat#40-029). The Luminex MAGPIX® instrument must be calibrated with the MAGPIX® Calibration Kit (EMD Millipore cat# 40-049) and performance verified with the MAGPIX® Performance Verification Kit (EMD Millipore cat# 40-050).

NOTE: These assays cannot be run on Luminex 100™ instruments or any instruments using Luminex IS 2.3 or Luminex 1.7 software.

The Luminex probe height must be adjusted to the plate provided in the kit. Please use Cat.# MAG-PLATE, if additional plates are required for this purpose.

Events:	50, per bead	
Sample Size:	50 µL	
Gate Settings:	8,000 to 15,000	
Reporter Gain:	Default (low PMT)	
Time Out:	60 seconds	
Bead Set:	Customizable 14-Plex Beads	
	C-Peptide Beads	12
	Ghrelin Beads	20
	GIP Beads	21
	GLP-1 Beads	22
	IL-6 Beads	26
	Glucagon Beads	33
	Insulin Beads	37
	Leptin Beads	38
	MCP-1 Beads	56
	PP Beads	62
	PYY Beads	63
	Resistin Beads	64
	TNFα Beads	65
	Amylin (active) Beads	78

QUALITY CONTROLS

The ranges for each analyte in Quality Control 1 and 2 are provided on the card insert or can be located at the EMD Millipore website www.millipore.com/techlibrary/index.do using the catalog number as the keyword.

ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS

Cross-Reactivity

There was no or negligible cross-reactivity between the antibodies for an analyte and any of the other analytes in this panel.

Assay Sensitivities (minimum detectable concentrations, pg/mL)

MinDC: Minimum Detectable Concentration is calculated using the Milliplex Analyst Software from EMD Millipore. It measures the true limits of detection for an assay by mathematically determining what the empirical MinDC would be if an infinite number of standard concentrations were run for the assay under the same conditions.

*mean minDC + 2 standard deviations, N=8 assays

Analyte	MinDC	MinDC+2SD
Amylin	19	30
C-Peptide 2	20	39
Ghrelin	3	4
GIP	1	1
GLP-1	23	41
Glucagon	7	15
IL-6	8	15
Insulin	14	30
Leptin	19	40
MCP-1	13	26
PP	2	6
PYY	5	11
Resistin	23	43
TNF α	8	16

ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS

Precision

Intra-assay precision is generated from the mean of the %CV's from 7 reportable results across two different concentrations of cytokines in a single assay. Inter-assay precision is generated from the mean of the %CV's across two different concentrations of cytokines across 6 different assays.

Analyte	Intra-Assay CV %	Inter-Assay CV %
Amylin	7%	10%
C-Peptide 2	4%	8%
Ghrelin	5%	7%
GIP	7%	7%
GLP-1	5%	12%
Glucagon	13%	10%
IL-6	5%	9%
Insulin	5%	7%
Leptin	5%	7%
MCP-1	5%	5%
PP	7%	9%
PYY	8%	11%
Resistin	6%	17%
TNF α	6%	5%

Accuracy

Spike Recovery: The data represents mean percent recovery of spiked standards ranging from low, medium, and high concentrations in serum matrices (n=6).

Analyte	% Recovery in Serum Matrix
Amylin	104%
C-Peptide 2	89%
Ghrelin	92%
GIP	97%
GLP-1	102%
Glucagon	115%
IL-6	93%
Insulin	99%
Leptin	93%
MCP-1	88%
PP	92%
PYY	84%
Resistin	96%
TNF α	88%

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Insufficient Bead Count	<p>Plate Washer aspirate height set too low</p> <p>Bead mix prepared inappropriately</p> <p>Samples cause interference due to particulate matter or viscosity</p> <p>Probe height not adjusted correctly</p>	<p>Adjust aspiration height according to manufacturers instructions.</p> <p>Sonicate bead vials and vortex just prior to adding to bead mix bottle according to protocol. Agitate bead mix intermittently in reservoir while pipetting this into the plate.</p> <p>See above. Also sample probe may need to be cleaned with Alcohol flush, Back flush and washes; or if needed probe should be removed and sonicated.</p> <p>When reading the assay on Luminex 200™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 4 alignment discs. When reading the assay on FLEXMAP 3D™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 1 alignment disc. When reading the assay on MAGPIX, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex to the kit solid plate using 2 alignment disc.</p>
Background is too high	<p>Background wells were contaminated</p> <p>Matrix used has endogenous analyte or interference</p> <p>Insufficient washes</p>	<p>Avoid cross-well contamination by using sealer appropriately, and pipeting with Multichannel pipets without touching reagent in plate.</p> <p>Check matrix ingredients for cross reacting components (e.g. interleukin modified tissue culture medium).</p> <p>Increase number of washes.</p>
Beads not in region or gate	<p>Luminex not calibrated correctly or recently</p> <p>Gate Settings not adjusted correctly</p> <p>Wrong bead regions in protocol template</p> <p>Incorrect sample type used</p> <p>Instrument not washed or primed</p> <p>Beads were exposed to light</p>	<p>Calibrate Luminex based on Instrument Manufacturer's instructions, at least once a week or if temperature has changed by >3°C.</p> <p>Some Luminex instruments (e.g. Bioplex) require different gate settings than those described in the Kit protocol. Use Instrument default settings.</p> <p>Check kit protocol for correct bead regions or analyte selection.</p> <p>Samples containing organic solvents or if highly viscous should be diluted or dialyzed as required.</p> <p>Prime the Luminex 4 times to rid of air bubbles, wash 4 times with sheath fluid or water if there is any remnant alcohol or sanitizing liquid.</p> <p>Keep plate and bead mix covered with dark lid or aluminum foil during all incubation steps.</p>

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Signal for whole plate is same as background	<p>Incorrect or no Detection Antibody was added</p> <p>Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin was not added</p>	<p>Add appropriate Detection Antibody and continue.</p> <p>Add Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin according to protocol. If Detection Antibody has already been removed, sensitivity may be low.</p>
Low signal for standard curve	<p>Detection Antibody may have been removed prior to adding Streptavidin Phycoerythrin</p> <p>Incubations done at inappropriate temperatures, timings or agitation</p>	<p>May need to repeat assay if desired sensitivity not achieved.</p> <p>Assay conditions need to be checked.</p>
Signals too high, standard curves are saturated	<p>Calibration target value set too high</p> <p>Plate incubation was too long with standard curve and samples</p>	<p>With some Luminex Instrument (e.g. Bio-plex) Default target setting for RP1 calibrator is set at High PMT. Use low target value for calibration and reanalyze plate.</p> <p>Use shorter incubation time.</p>
Sample readings are out of range	<p>Samples contain no or below detectable levels of analyte</p> <p>Samples contain analyte concentrations higher than highest standard point. Standard curve was saturated at higher end of curve.</p>	<p>If below detectable levels, it may be possible to use higher sample volume. Check with tech support for appropriate protocol modifications.</p> <p>Samples may require dilution and reanalysis for just that particular analyte.</p> <p>See above.</p>
High Variation in samples and/or standards	<p>Multichannel pipet may not be calibrated</p> <p>Plate washing was not uniform</p> <p>Samples may have high particulate matter or other interfering substances</p> <p>Plate agitation was insufficient</p> <p>Cross well contamination</p>	<p>Calibrate pipets.</p> <p>Confirm all reagents are removed completely in all wash steps.</p> <p>See above.</p> <p>Plate should be agitated during all incubation steps using a vertical plate shaker at a speed where beads are in constant motion without causing splashing.</p> <p>Check when reusing plate sealer that no reagent has touched sealer.</p> <p>Care should be taken when using same pipet tips that are used for reagent additions and that pipet tip does not touch reagent in plate.</p>

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (continued)

FOR FILTER PLATES ONLY		
Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Filter plate will not vacuum	Vacuum pressure is insufficient	Increase vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds.
	Samples have insoluble particles	Centrifuge samples just prior to assay setup and use supernatant.
	High lipid concentration	After centrifugation, remove lipid layer and use supernatant.
Plate leaked	Vacuum Pressure too high	Adjust vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds. May need to transfer contents to a new (blocked) plate and continue.
	Plate set directly on table or absorbent towels during incubations or reagent additions	Set plate on plate holder or raised edge so bottom of filter is not touching any surface.
	Insufficient blotting of filter plate bottom causing wicking	Blot the bottom of the filter plate well with absorbent towels after each wash step.
	Pipette touching plate filter during additions	Pipette to the side of plate.
	Probe height not adjusted correctly Sample too viscous	Adjust probe to 3 alignment discs in well H6. May need to dilute sample.

REPLACEMENT REAGENTS**Catalog #**

Mouse Metabolic Hormone Standard	MMH-8044
Mouse Metabolic Quality Controls	MMH-6044
Mouse Metabolic Hormone Detection Antibodies	MMH-1044
	MMH-1044-2
Serum Matrix	LRGT-SM
Bead Diluent	LE-BD
Assay Buffer	LE-ABGLP
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	L-SAPE12
96-Well Black plate with 2 sealers	MAG-PLATE
10X Wash Buffer	L-WB

Antibody-Immobilized Magnetic Beads

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Bead #</u>	<u>Catalog #</u>
C-Peptide 2 beads	12	RMCP2-MAG
Ghrelin beads	20	HGRLN-MAG
GIP beads	21	HGIP-MAG
GLP-1 beads	22	HGLP1-MAG
IL-6 beads	26	MIL6-MAG
Glucagon beads	33	RMGLU-MAG
Insulin beads	37	RMINS-MAG
Leptin beads	38	RMLPTN-MAG
MCP-1 beads	56	RMMCP1-MAG
PP beads	62	RMPP-MAG
PYY beads	63	RMPYY-MAG
Resistin beads	64	MRES-MAG
TNF α beads	65	RMTNFA-MAG
Amylin (active) beads	78	HAMLNA-MAG

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Include:

- Your name, telephone and/or fax number
- Customer account number
- Shipping and billing address
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- Quantity of kits
- Selection of MILLIPLEX[®] Analytes

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WELL MAP

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	0 pg/mL Standard (Background)	Standard 4	QC-1 Control	Etc.								
B	0 pg/mL Standard (Background)	Standard 4	QC-1 Control									
C	Standard 1	Standard 5	QC-2 Control									
D	Standard 1	Standard 5	QC-2 Control									
E	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 1									
F	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 1									
G	Standard 3	Standard 7	Sample 2									
H	Standard 3	Standard 7	Sample 2									