# ab320057 – HIV1 p24 SimpleStep ELISA® Kit

For the quantitative measurement of HIV1 p24 in human cell extract and tissue extract.

For research use only - not intended for diagnostic use.

For overview, typical data and additional information please visit: www.abcam.com/ab320057

This kit is available in a 384-well plate format. This plate utilises smaller volumes of standards and samples per well. Directions for using this format can be found on pg 9.

**Storage and Stability:** Store kit at 2-8°C immediately upon receipt. Refer to list of materials supplied for storage conditions of individual components. Observe the storage conditions for individual prepared components in the Standard Preparation and Reagent preparation sections.

#### **Materials Supplied**

ltem	Quantity 1 x 96 tests	Quantity 10 x 96 tests	Storage Condition
HIV1 p24 Capture Antibody 10X	600 μL	10 x 600 μL	+4°C
HIV1 p24 Detector Antibody 10X	600 μL	10 x 600 μL	+4°C
HIV1 p24 Lyophilized Recombinant Protein	2 Vials	10 x 2 Vials	+4°C
Antibody Diluent 4BR	6 mL	10 x 6 mL	+4°C
Cell Extraction Buffer SSW	10 mL	2 x 50 mL	+4°C
Sample Diluent NS	12 mL*	N/A	+4°C
Wash Buffer PT 10X	20 mL	200 mL	+4°C
TMB Development Solution	12 mL	120 mL	+4°C
Stop Solution	12 mL	120 mL	+4°C
SimpleStep Pre-Coated 96-Well Microplate	96 wells	10 x 96 wells	+4°C
Plate Seal	1	10	+4°C

<sup>\*</sup>Sample Diluent NS is provided but not necessary for this product.

# Materials Required, Not Supplied

These materials are not included in the kit, but will be required to successfully utilize this assay:

Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 or 600 nm.

Method for determining protein concentration (BCA assay recommended).

Deionized water.

Multi- and single-channel pipettes.

Tubes for standard dilution.

Plate shaker for all incubation steps.

Optional: Phenylmethylsulfonyl Fluoride (PMSF) (or other protease inhibitors).

### **Reagent Preparation**

Equilibrate all reagents to room temperature (18-25°C) prior to use. The kit contains enough reagents for 96 wells. The sample volumes below are sufficient for 48 wells (6 x 8-well strips); adjust volumes as needed for the number of strips in your experiment.

Prepare only as much reagent as is needed on the day of the experiment. Capture and Detector Antibodies have only been tested for stability in the provided 10X formulations.

**1X Wash Buffer PT:** Prepare 1X Wash Buffer PT by diluting Wash Buffer PT 10X with deionized water. To make 50 mL 1X Wash Buffer PT combine 5 mL Wash Buffer PT 10X with 45 mL deionized water. Mix thoroughly and gently.

**1X Cell Extraction Buffer:** Prepare 1X Cell Extraction Buffer by diluting Cell Extraction Buffer SSW with 1X Wash Buffer PT. To make 10 mL 1X Cell Extraction Buffer combine 8 mL 1X Wash Buffer PT and 2 mL Cell Extraction Buffer SSW. Mix thoroughly and gently. If required protease inhibitors can be added.

**Antibody Cocktail:** Prepare Antibody Cocktail by diluting the capture and detector antibodies in Antibody Diluent 4BR. To make 3 mL of the Antibody Cocktail combine 300  $\mu$ L 10X Capture Antibody and 300  $\mu$ L 10X Detector Antibody with 2.4 mL Antibody Diluent 4BR. Mix thoroughly and gently.

## **Standard Preparation**

Always prepare a fresh set of standards for every use. Discard working standard dilutions after use as they do not store well. The following section describes the preparation of a standard curve for duplicate measurements (recommended).

- Reconstitute the p24 standard sample by adding the volume of 1X Cell Extraction Buffer indicated on the protein vial label. Hold at room temperature for 10 minutes. Mix thoroughly and gently. This is the 19.2 ng/mL Stock Standard Solution.
- 2. Label eight tubes, Standards 1–8.
- 3. Add 364 µL of 1X Cell Extraction Buffer into tube number 1 and 150 µL of 1X Cell Extraction Buffer into numbers 2-8.
- 4. Use the **Stock Standard** to prepare the following dilution series. Standard #8 contains no protein and is the Blank control:

Standard #	Dilution Sample	Volume to Dilute (µL)	Volume of Diluent (µL)	Starting Conc. (pg/mL)	Final Conc. (pg/mL)
1	Stock Standard	20	364	19,200	1,000
2	Standard#1	150	150	1,000	500
3	Standard#2	150	150	500	250
4	Standard#3	150	150	250	125
5	Standard#4	150	150	125	62.5
6	Standard#5	150	150	62.5	31.25
7	Standard#6	150	150	31.25	15.63
8	Blank Control	0	150	0	0

**Sample Preparation** 

Typical Sample Dynamic Range		
Sample Type	Range	
HEK-293 Cell Extract	≤ 500 µg/mL	
THP-1 Cell Extract	≤ 500 µg/mL	
Spleen Tissue Extract	≤ 500 µg/mL	

Preparation of extracts from cell pellets Collect non-adherent cells by centrifugation or scrape to collect adherent cells from the culture flask. Typical centrifugation conditions for cells are 500 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C. Rinse cells twice with PBS. Solubilize pellet at 2x10<sup>7</sup> cell/mL in chilled 1X Cell Extraction Buffer. Incubate on ice for 20 minutes. Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 20 minutes at 4°C. Transfer the supernatants into clean tubes and discard the pellets. Assay samples immediately or aliquot and store at -80°C. The sample protein concentration in the extract may be quantified using a protein assay. Dilute samples to desired concentration in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer.

Preparation of extracts from adherent cells by direct lysis (alternative protocol) Remove growth media and rinse adherent cells 2 times in PBS. Solubilize the cells by addition of chilled 1X Cell Extraction Buffer directly to the plate (use  $750 \, \mu L - 1.5 \, mL$  1X Cell Extraction Buffer per confluent 15 cm diameter plate). Scrape the cells into a microfuge tube and incubate the lysate on ice for 15 minutes. Centrifuge at  $18,000 \, x$  g for 20 minutes at 4°C. Transfer the supernatants into clean tubes and discard the pellets. Assay samples immediately or aliquot and store at -80°C. The sample protein concentration in the extract may be quantified using a protein assay. Dilute samples to desired concentration in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer.

**Preparation of extracts from tissue homogenates** Tissue lysates are typically prepared by homogenization of tissue that is first minced and thoroughly rinsed in PBS to remove blood (dounce homogenizer recommended). Homogenize 100 to 200 mg of wet tissue in  $500 \, \mu L - 1 \, mL$  of chilled 1X Cell Extraction Buffer. For lower amounts of tissue adjust volumes accordingly. Incubate on ice for 20 minutes. Centrifuge at  $18,000 \, x$  g for 20 minutes at 4°C. Transfer the supernatants into clean tubes and discard the pellets. Assay samples immediately or aliquot and store at -80°C. The sample protein concentration in the extract may be quantified using a protein assay. Dilute samples to desired concentration in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer.

## **Plate Preparation**

The 96 well plate strips included with this kit are supplied ready to use. It is not necessary to rinse the plate prior to adding reagents.

Unused plate strips should be immediately returned to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, resealed and stored at 4°C.

For each assay performed, a minimum of two wells must be used as the zero control. For statistical reasons, we recommend each sample should be assayed with a minimum of two replicates (duplicates).

Differences in well absorbance or "edge effects" have not been observed with this assay.

## **Assay Procedure**

Equilibrate all materials and prepared reagents to room temperature prior to use. We recommend that you assay all standards, controls and samples in duplicate.

- 1. Prepare all reagents, working standards, and samples as directed in the previous sections.
- 2. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, reseal and return to 4°C storage.
- 3. Add 50 µL of all sample or standard to appropriate wells.
- 4. Add 50 µL of the Antibody Cocktail to each well.
- 5. Seal the plate and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature on a plate shaker set to 400 rpm.
- 6. Wash each well with 3 x 350 µL 1X Wash Buffer PT. Wash by aspirating or decanting from wells then dispensing 350 µL 1X Wash Buffer PT into each well. Wash Buffer PT should remain in wells for at least 10 seconds. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash invert the plate and tap gently against clean paper towels to remove excess liquid.
- 7. Add  $100 \, \mu L$  of TMB Development Solution to each well and incubate for  $10 \, \text{minutes}$  in the dark on a plate shaker set to  $400 \, \text{rpm}$ .
  - Given variability in laboratory environmental conditions, optimal incubation time may vary between 5 and 20 minutes.
  - <u>Note</u>: The addition of Stop Solution will change the color from blue to yellow and enhance the signal intensity about 3X. To avoid signal saturation, proceed to the next step before the high concentration of the standard reaches a blue color of O.D.600 equal to 1.0.
- 8. Add 100 µL of Stop Solution to each well. Shake plate on a plate shaker for 1 minute to mix. Record the OD at 450 nm. This is an endpoint reading.
- 9. Alternative to 7 8: Instead of the endpoint reading at 450 nm, record the development of TMB Substrate kinetically. Immediately after addition of TMB Development Solution begin recording the blue color development with elapsed time in the microplate reader prepared with the following settings:

9 ** 9**		
Mode	Kinetic	
Wavelength:	600 nm	
Time:	up to 20 min	
Interval:	20 sec - 1 min	
Shaking:	Shake between readings	

**Note** that an endpoint reading can also be recorded at the completion of the kinetic read by adding 100 µL Stop Solution to each well and recording the OD at 450 nm.

Download our ELISA guide for technical hints, results, calculation, and troubleshooting tips: <a href="https://www.abcam.com/protocols/the-complete-elisa-guide">www.abcam.com/protocols/the-complete-elisa-guide</a>

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## Additional information

#### **ASSAY SPECIFICITY**

This kit is designed for the quantification of HIV1 p24.

The standard protein in this kit is full length, recombinant HIV1 p24 of group M, subtype B, strain 92418.

This kit also reacts with recombinant HIV1 p24 from the following subtypes, strains, and isolates: group M subtype B, strain HXB2

group M subtype B, isolate NY5

group O, strain BCF06

This kit does not react with recombinant HIV1 p24 from the following subtypes and strain: group M, subtype C, strain 92BR025.

Spiked protein experiments were used to validate cell extract and tissue extract sample types.

Serum, plasma (citrate), plasma (EDTA), plasma (heparin), cell culture supernatant, urine, saliva, milk, and CSF samples have not been tested with this kit.

For the measurement of p24 in serum, plasma (citrate), plasma (EDTA), plasma (heparin), and cell culture supernatant sample types, use HIV1 p24 ELISA kit ab320057.

#### **CALIBRATION**

The NIBSC/WHO unclassified HIV1 p24 international reference reagent 90/636, native p24 protein isolated from detergent treated HIV1, was evaluated in this kit.

The dose response curve of the unclassified HIV1 p24 standard parallels the SimpleStep standard curve. To convert sample values obtained with the SimpleStep HIV1 p24 kit to approximate NIBSC 90/636 units, use the equation below.

NIBSC (90/636) approximate value (IU/mL) = 0.37 x SimpleStep Species Target value (pg/mL).

#### CALCULATION

- Calculate the average absorbance value for the blank control (zero) standards. Subtract
  the average blank control standard absorbance value from all other absorbance values.
- Create a standard curve by plotting the average blank control subtracted absorbance value for each standard concentration (y-axis) against the target protein concentration (x-axis) of the standard. Use graphing software to draw the best smooth curve through these points to construct the standard curve.
  - $\Delta$  Note: Most microplate reader software or graphing software will plot these values and fit a curve to the data. A four-parameter curve fit (4PL) is often the best choice; however, other algorithms (e.g., linear, semi-log, log/log, 4-parameter logistic) can also be tested to determine if it provides a better curve fit to the standard values.
- Determine the concentration of the target protein in the sample by interpolating the blank control subtracted absorbance values against the standard curve. Multiply the resulting value by the appropriate sample dilution factor, if used, to obtain the concentration of target protein in the sample.

Samples generating absorbance values greater than that of the highest standard should be further diluted and reanalyzed. Similarly, samples which measure at absorbance values less than that of the lowest standard should be retested in a less dilute form.

#### TYPICAL DATA

Typical standard curve – data provided for demonstration purposes only. A new standard curve must be generated for each assay performed.

Standard Curve Measurements			
Concentration	O.D 4	50 nm	Mean
(pg/mL)	1	2	O.D
0	0.050	0.049	0.049
15.63	0.093	0.092	0.093
31.25	0.151	0.146	0.148
62.5	0.230	0.219	0.225
125	0.403	0.430	0.416
250	0.805	0.802	0.803
500	1.480	1.447	1.464
1,000	3.005	3.049	3.027

Table 1. Example of HIV1 p24 standard curve in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer. The p24 standard curve was prepared as described in the Standard Preparation section. The table shows raw data values.

### **TYPICAL SAMPLE VALUES**

#### Sensitivity:

The calculated minimal detectable dose (MDD) is 4.8 pg/mL. The MDD was determined by calculating the mean of zero standard replicates (n=26) and adding 2 standard deviations then extrapolating the corresponding concentration.

#### Recovery

Three concentrations of p24 were spiked in duplicate to the indicated biological matrix to evaluate signal recovery in the working range of the assay.

Sample Type	Average % Recovery	Range (%)
500 µg/mL HEK-293 Cell Extract	88	84 - 91
500 µg/mL THP-1 Cell Extract	93	86 - 97
500 µg/mL Spleen Tissue Extract	97	94 - 98

## **Linearity of Dilution**

Linearity of dilution is determined based on interpolated values from the standard curve. Linearity of dilution defines a sample concentration interval in which interpolated target concentrations are directly proportional to sample dilution.

Recombinant p24 was spiked into the following biological samples in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer.

Dilution Factor	Interpolated value	500 µg/mL HEK-293 Cell Extract	500 µg/mL THP-1 Cell Extract	500 µg/mL Spleen Tissue Extract
Undiluted	pg/mL	746.46	768.56	788.97
unaliulea	% Expected value	100%	100%	100%
2	pg/mL	393.08	379.90	384.48
2	% Expected value	105%	99%	97%
4	pg/mL	211.42	190.75	230.71
4	% Expected value	113%	99%	117%
0	pg/mL	104.36	103.23	105.45
8	% Expected value	112%	107%	107%
1./	pg/mL	46.97	48.97	50.51
16	% Expected value	101%	102%	102%

WHO/NIBSC international reference reagent 90/636 (native p24 protein isolated from detergent treated HIV1) was spiked into the following biological samples in a 2-fold dilution series. Sample dilutions are made in 1X Cell Extraction Buffer.

Dilution Factor	Interpolated value	500 µg/mL HEK-293 Cell Extract	500 µg/mL Spleen Tissue Extract
المطابات ما	pg/mL	458.08	507.44
Undiluted	% Expected value	100%	100%
)	pg/mL	268.70	303.28
2	% Expected value	117%	120%
4	pg/mL	124.86	133.77
4	% Expected value	109%	105%
0	pg/mL	66.88	66.90
8	% Expected value	117%	105%
1./	pg/mL	35.39	34.19
16	% Expected value	124%	108%

#### Precision

Mean coefficient of variations of interpolated values of p24 from two concentrations of spiked HEK-293 cell extract within the working range of the assay.

	Intra-assay	Inter-assay
N=	8	3
CV (%)	4.4	3.4

 $Download \ our \ ELISA \ guide \ for \ technical \ hints, \ results, \ calculation, \ and \ troubleshooting \ tips:$ 

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#### **DIRECTIONS FOR 384-WELL PLATE FORMAT:**

Materials Supplied for 384-well Format

Item	Quantity	Storage Condition
HIV1 p24 Capture Antibody 10X	600 μL	+4°C
HIV1 p24 Detector Antibody 10X	600 μL	+4°C
HIV1 p24 Lyophilized Recombinant Protein	2 Vials	+4°C
Antibody Diluent 4BR	6 mL	+4°C
Cell Extraction Buffer SSW	50 mL	+4°C
Wash Buffer PT 10X	20 mL	+4°C
TMB Development Solution	2 x 12 mL	+4°C
Stop Solution	2 x 12 mL	+4°C
SimpleStep Pre-Coated 384-Well Microplate	384 wells	+4°C
Plate Seal	1	+4°C

## Materials Required, Not Supplied

These materials are not included in the kit, but will be required to successfully utilize this assay:

Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 or 600 nm in a 384-well plate. Deionized water.

Multi- and single-channel pipettes.

Tubes for standard dilution.

Plate shaker for all incubation steps.

Optional: Phenylmethylsulfonyl Fluoride (PMSF) (or other protease inhibitors).

Optional: Automated liquid handler.

## **Reagent Preparation**

Equilibrate all reagents to room temperature (18-25°C) prior to use. The kit contains enough reagents for one full plate. The sample volumes below are sufficient for running all 384 wells; adjust volumes as needed for the number of samples and dilution scheme for your experiment.

Prepare only as much reagent as is needed on the day of the experiment. Capture and Detector Antibodies have only been tested for stability in the provided 10X formulations.

**1X Wash Buffer PT:** Prepare 1X Wash Buffer PT by diluting Wash Buffer PT 10X with deionized water. To make 50 mL 1X Wash Buffer PT combine 5 mL Wash Buffer PT 10X with 45 mL deionized water. Mix thoroughly and gently.

**1X Cell Extraction Buffer:** Prepare 1X Cell Extraction Buffer by diluting Cell Extraction Buffer SSW with 1X Wash Buffer PT. To make 50 mL 1X Cell Extraction Buffer combine 40 mL 1X Wash Buffer PT and 10 mL Cell Extraction Buffer SSW. Mix thoroughly and gently. If required protease inhibitors can be added.

**Antibody Cocktail:** Prepare Antibody Cocktail by diluting the capture and detector antibodies in Antibody Diluent 4BR. To make 6 mL of the Antibody Cocktail combine 600  $\mu$ L 10X Capture Antibody and 600  $\mu$ L 10X Detector Antibody with 4.8 mL Antibody Diluent 4BR. Mix thoroughly and gently.

## **Standard Preparation**

Always prepare a fresh set of standards for every use. Discard working standard dilutions after use as they do not store well. The following section describes the preparation of a standard curve for duplicate measurements (recommended).

- Reconstitute the p24 standard sample by adding the volume of 1X Cell Extraction Buffer indicated on the protein vial label. Hold at room temperature for 10 minutes. Mix thoroughly and gently. This is the 19.2 ng/mL Stock Standard Solution.
- 2. Label eight tubes, Standards 1–8.
- 3. Add 364  $\mu$ L of 1X Cell Extraction Buffer into tube number 1 and 75  $\mu$ L of 1X Cell Extraction Buffer into numbers 2-8.
- 4. Use the **Stock Standard** to prepare the following dilution series. Standard #8 contains no protein and is the Blank control:

Standard #	Dilution Sample	Volume to Dilute (µL)	Volume of Diluent (µL)	Starting Conc. (pg/mL)	Final Conc. (pg/ml)
1	Stock Standard	20	364	19,200	1,000
2	Standard#1	75	75	1,000	500
3	Standard#2	75	75	500	250
4	Standard#3	75	75	250	125
5	Standard#4	75	75	125	62.5
6	Standard#5	75	75	62.5	31.25
7	Standard#6	75	75	31.25	15.63
8	Blank Control	0	75	0	0

#### **Plate Preparation**

The 384-well plate included with this kit are supplied ready to use. It is not necessary to rinse the plate prior to adding reagents.

For each assay performed, a minimum of two wells must be used as the zero control.

For statistical reasons, we recommend each sample should be assayed with a minimum of two replicates (duplicates).

Differences in well absorbance or "edge effects" have not been observed with this assay.

## Assay Procedure for 384-well Plate Format

Equilibrate all materials and prepared reagents to room temperature prior to use. We recommend that you assay all standards, controls and samples in duplicate.

- 1. Prepare all reagents, working standards, and samples as directed in the previous sections.
- 2. Add 12.5 µL of all sample or standard to appropriate wells.
- 3. Add 12.5 µL of the Antibody Cocktail to each well.
- 4. Seal the plate and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature on a plate shaker set to 700 rpm.
- 5. Wash each well with 3 x 100  $\mu$ L 1X Wash Buffer PT. Wash by aspirating or decanting from wells then dispensing 100  $\mu$ L 1X Wash Buffer PT into each well. Wash Buffer PT should remain in wells for at least 10 seconds. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash invert the plate and tap gently against clean paper towels to remove excess liquid.
- 6. Add 25  $\mu$ L of TMB Development Solution to each well and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark on a plate shaker set to 700 rpm.
  - Given variability in laboratory environmental conditions, optimal incubation time may vary between 5 and 20 minutes.
  - <u>Note</u>: The addition of Stop Solution will change the color from blue to yellow and enhance the signal intensity about 3X. To avoid signal saturation, proceed to the next step before the high concentration of the standard reaches a blue color of O.D.600 equal to 1.0.
- 7. Add 25 µL of Stop Solution to each well. Shake plate on a plate shaker for 1 minute to mix. Record the OD at 450 nm. This is an endpoint reading. Proper mixing of the Stop Solution is required for proper measurement.
- 8. Alternative to 6 7: Instead of the endpoint reading at 450 nm, record the development of TMB Substrate kinetically. Immediately after addition of TMB Development Solution begin recording the blue color development with elapsed time in the microplate reader prepared with the following settings:

Mode	Kinetic
Wavelength:	600 nm
Time:	up to 20 min
Interval:	20 sec – 1 min
Shaking:	Shake between readings

**Note** that an endpoint reading can also be recorded at the completion of the kinetic read by adding  $25 \,\mu$ L Stop Solution to each well and recording the OD at  $450 \, \text{nm}$ .

Download our ELISA guide for technical hints, results, calculation, and troubleshooting tips: www.abcam.com/protocols/the-complete-elisa-guide

For technical support contact information, visit: www.abcam.com/contactus

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