HUMAN CRP SPARCL™ ASSAY (SALIVA)
Life Diagnostics, Inc., Catalog Number: CRPS-SP-20

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

INTRODUCTION

CRP (C-reactive protein) is an acute phase protein that is synthesized in the liver and secreted into blood. It is a pentamer, comprised of identical 25 kDa subunits. During the acute phase response, as a result of infection, disease or tissue trauma, serum levels can increase >100-fold. It has recently been reported that CRP concentrations also increase in saliva (refs 1 & 2). We offer this kit as a research tool for evaluation of CRP levels in saliva.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

The human CRP SPARCL™[1] (Spatial Proximity Analyte Reagent Capture Luminescence, ref 3) assay allows measurement of CRP using a single 30-minute incubation that requires no wash steps. The assay uses two different CRP-specific antibodies. One is conjugated to horse radish peroxidase (HRP); the other is conjugated to acridan, a chemiluminescent substrate. When HRP and acridan conjugated CRP antibodies bind to CRP they are brought into close proximity. With the addition of hydrogen peroxide, HRP catalyzes oxidation of proximal acridan molecules causing a flash of chemiluminescence. Acridan conjugated antibodies distant from HRP produce no signal. This principle allows the development of a homogeneous assay that allows rapid determination of CRP concentrations.

The HRP and acridan conjugated antibodies provided with the kit are mixed with standards and diluted samples in wells of the 96-well SPARCL™ plate provided with the kit[2]. After incubation for 30 minutes on a shaker at 25°C and 150 rpm, the plate is placed into a luminometer. Trigger solution containing hydrogen peroxide is injected into each well and luminescence is immediately measured. The concentration of CRP is proportional to luminescence and is derived from a standard curve.

MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS

Materials provided with the kit:

- Anti-human CRP HRP conjugate stock. **Store ≤ -70°C**
- Anti-human CRP acridan conjugate stock. **Store ≤ -70°C**
- Human CRP stock. **Store ≤ -70°C**
- Diluent (CSD50-1), 2 x 50 ml
- Trigger solution, 7 ml
- White SPARCL™ plate (12 x 8-well)
- Clear untreated 96-well plate

Materials required but not provided:

- Precision pipettes and tips
- Polypropylene tubes
- Vortex mixer
- Micro-Plate incubator/shaker
- Luminometer capable of simultaneous injection & measurement
- PC graphing software

STORAGE

Store the HRP conjugate, acridan conjugate and CRP stock at or below -70°C (they may be stored at -20°C for at least two weeks). The remainder of the kit should be stored at 2-8°C. The SPARCL™ plate should be kept in a sealed bag with desiccant and antioxidant. The kit will remain stable for at least six months from the date of purchase, provided that the components are stored appropriately.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All reagents used in the assay should be allowed to reach room temperature (25°C) before use.

STANDARD PREPARATION

The human CRP stock is comprised of highly purified human CRP diluted in a carrier protein matrix.

1. Thaw the CRP stock shortly before use and prepare a 50 ng/ml solution as described on the vial label.
2. Label 8 polypropylene tubes[3] as 5, 2.5, 1.25, 0.625, 0.313, 0.156, 0.078 and 0.039 ng/ml.
3. Into the tube labeled 5 ng/ml, pipette 360 µl of diluent. Then add 40 µl of the 50 ng/ml CRP stock and mix gently. This provides the 5 ng/ml standard.
4. Dispense 150 µl of diluent into the tubes labeled 2.5, 1.25, 0.625, 0.313, 0.156, 0.078 and 0.039 ng/ml.
5. Pipette 150 µl of the 5 ng/ml CRP standard into the tube labeled 2.5 ng/ml and mix. This provides the 2.5 ng/ml CRP standard.
6. Similarly prepare the remaining standards by two-fold serial dilution.

Please Note: Use the standards within 30 minutes of preparation. Store unused CRP stock at or below -70°C if future use is intended.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Human saliva must be diluted at least 8-fold with diluent prior to testing in order to avoid matrix effects. This can be achieved by mixing 25 µl of saliva with 175 µl of diluent CSD50-1. Do not substitute other dilution buffers. Use the samples within 30 minutes.

CONJUGATE MIX PREPARATION

Instructions for preparation of the conjugate mix are detailed on the box that contains the HRP and acridan conjugates. Prepare the mix shortly before use using the diluent provided with the kit.

LUMINOMETER SETUP

1. The luminometer must be capable of injection and simultaneous measurement of luminescence without any delay.
2. Prime the luminometer injection port with 1 ml of trigger solution.
3. Place the injection needle into the injection port as needed for BMG luminometers.

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[1] The SPARCL technology was developed by Lumigen Corp.

[2] The plate provided with the kit has been treated with a reagent that reduces background chemiluminescence. Untreated plates cannot be used.

[3] Although tubes can be used to prepare standards, we recommend that dilutions be performed in wells A1-A8 of the clear untreated 96-well plate provided with the kit. This allows rapid transfer of standards to the white SPARCL plate using a multipipettor. Diluted samples can also be first aliquoted into appropriate wells of the clear polystyrene plate and subsequently transferred to the SPARCL™ plate with a multipipettor. If using this method, ensure that an excess volume is aliquoted into the clear plate in order to ensure complete transfer of 50 µl aliquots to the SPARCL™ plate

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4. Program the luminometer to inject 37.5 µl of trigger solution per well and to measure from time zero for 1 second (50 x 0.02 second intervals).
5. Define the format of the assay using the luminometer software.
6. Because the white SPARCL™ plate is provided as a 12 x 8-well strips, allowing use of fewer than 96-wells, make sure that the luminometer is programmed to inject trigger solution only into the wells being used.
7. We use a BMG LUMIstar Omega set at a gain of 3600. Optimal gain should be determined by the end user.
8. There are a number of manufacturers of luminometers that are equipped to run a SPARCL™ assay. Please contact Life Diagnostics or Lumigen (www.lumigen.com) to discuss your luminometer.

PROCEDURE

1. Before starting the assay ensure that the luminometer is primed with trigger solution and that the injection needle is positioned in the injection port.
2. Secure the desired number of SPARCL™ 8-well strips in the holder. Immediately seal unused strips in the resealable bag with desiccant and antioxidant. Store unused strips at 2-8°C.
3. Aliquot 25.0 µl of conjugate mix into each well.
4. Dispense 50.0 µl of standards and diluted samples into the wells (we recommend that standards and samples be tested in duplicate).
5. Incubate on an orbital micro-plate shaker at 150 rpm 25°C for 30 minutes.
6. After the 30-minute incubation, place the plate in the luminometer and measure luminescence after injection of trigger solution (37.5 µl).
7. Remove the plate from the luminometer and discard the used strips. Keep the plate frame if future use is intended.

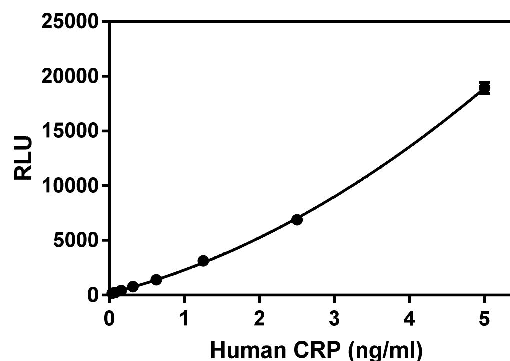
CALCULATION OF RESULTS

1. Before calculating results, review the raw data. If artefacts (RLU spikes) are apparent immediately after injection of trigger solution, eliminate that portion of the luminescence profile from analysis for all wells.
2. Using graphing software, construct a standard curve by plotting the luminescence (RLU) for the standards versus the CRP concentration in ng/ml.
3. Fit the data using a second order polynomial (quadratic) equation.
4. Derive the corresponding concentration of CRP in the samples from the standard curve.
5. Multiply the derived concentration by the dilution factor to determine the actual concentration of CRP in the saliva sample.
6. If the RLU values of diluted samples fall outside the standard curve, samples should be diluted appropriately and re-tested.

TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE

A typical standard curve with RLU plotted on the Y-axis versus CRP concentrations on the X-axis is shown below. This curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve must be run in each experiment.

CRP (ng/ml)	RLU
5	18941
2.5	6887
1.25	3141
0.625	1401
0.313	787
0.156	425
0.078	230
0.039	171



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