



Product Information & Manual

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Human NF-L ELISA Kit

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for quantitative detection of human NF-L

Catalogue Number LDG00027E

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.





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Leadgene[®] Human NF-L ELISA Kit

1. Introduction

Neurofilaments (NF) are assembled as heteropolymers, found exclusively in neurons, and serve as axonal scaffolding. They are composed of three subunits, including NF-L (68 kDa), NF-M (95 kDa), and NF-H (115 kDa), that are essential for axonal growth and maintenance. Elevated NF-L levels in serum and CSF (cerebrospinal fluid) have been correlated with axonal damage in Multiple Sclerosis patients, serving as a prognostic marker. In addition, plasma NF-L concentrations were highly significantly higher in patients with Alzheimer' s disease.

2. Test principle

Human NF-L ELISA kit is used to detect NF-L in samples by sandwich ELISA method. This assay uses microplate precoated with mouse anti-human NF-L monoclonal antibody to the solid phase. Human NF-L in the sample conjugates on solid phase and then react with the HRP conjugated mouse anti-human NF-L monoclonal antibody. Subsequent wash steps will remove residual unbound antibody. After incubation with substrate solution, the reaction is determined by the absorbance at 450 nm. Quantification of nuclease level is accomplished by comparing the absorbance with standard curve.



3. Reagents provided and reconstitution

Reagents (Store at 2-8°C)	Quantity 1x96 well kit	Reconstitution
Human Neurofilament-Light Chain (NFL) ELISA plate Stripwell microplate with 96 Anti- Human Neurofilament-Light Chain (NFL) monoclonal antibodies coated wells	96 wells (12 x 8-well strips)	Ready for use
Standard Human Neurofilament-Light Chain (NFL) lyophilized from buffered protein solution with preservatives	2 vials (Lyophilized form)	Refer to the vial label for reconstitution volume. Reconstitute by adding Standard reconstitution buffer to be a stock solution of 5 ng/mL. (see procedure, section 8.(2))
Standard reconstitution buffer Buffered protein solution with preservatives	2 vials (1.1 mL)	Ready for use
Standard & Sample diluent buffer Buffered protein solution with preservatives	1 vial (12 mL)	Ready for use
HRP-antibody conjugate Conjugated Anti-Human Neurofilament- Light Chain (NFL) monoclonal antibody in buffered protein solution with preservatives	1 vial (70 μL)	Dilute 200 X with HRP-antibody conjugated diluent buffer (see reagent preparation, section 5.A)
HRP-antibody conjugated diluent buffer Buffered solution with preservatives	1 vial (12 mL)	Ready for use
20 X wash buffer 20-fold concentrated solution of buffered surfactant with preservatives	1 vial (15 mL)	Dilute 20 x with distilled water (see reagent preparation, section 5.B)
TMB Chromogenic substrate (tetramethylbenzidine) for HRP	1 vial (12 mL)	Ready for use
Stop solution H ₂ SO ₄ solution	1 vial (6 mL)	Ready for use
Microplate sealing film	2 sheet	N/A

4. Materials required but not provided

- (1) High quality distilled water
- (2) 10 mL graduated pipettes
- (3) 5 μ L to 1000 μ L adjustable single-channel micropipettes with disposable tips
- (4) 50 μ L to 300 μ L adjustable multi-channel micropipettes with disposable tips
- (5) Multi-channel micropipette reservoir



- (6) Disposable microcentrifuge tubes
- (7) Beakers, flasks, cylinders necessary for preparation of reagents
- (8) Timer
- (9) Magnetic stirrer
- (10) Vortex mixer
- (11) Washer for microplates
- (12) Incubator capable of maintaining temperature at 37±1°C
- (13) Stripwell microplate spectrophotometer capable of reading at 450 nm
- (14) Clean paper towels
- (15) Disposable gloves
- (16) Discard container for bio-medical waste

5. Reagent preparation

All the working reagents should be prepared with adequate volume and discarded at the end of the day.

- A. Working HRP-antibody conjugate (1 X): Dilute 1 volume of HRP-antibody conjugate with 199 volumes of HRPantibody conjugated diluent buffer and homogenize by vortex.
- **B.** Working wash buffer (1 X): Dilute 1 volume of 20 X wash buffer with 19 volumes of distilled water and homogenize by using a magnetic stirrer.

6. Storage and expiration date of reagents

- Before opened or reconstituted, all kit reagents should be kept properly at 2-8°C. Please see the box front label for expiration date.
- Once opened, the kit should be used within 2 weeks, and the remaining reagents should be immediately returned to
 2-8°C after used, except the reconstituted standard, it must be stored at -80°C.
- Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles of the frozen reconstituted standard, and if stored properly at -80°C, it should be valid for maximum 2 weeks.
- Unused strips must be stored at 2-8°C in a sealed bag containing a desiccant and should be used as soon as possible.
- All working reagents, Working HRP-antibody conjugate (1 X) and Working wash buffer (1 X), should be prepared freshly and used on the same day.
- Alterations in physical appearance of kit components may indicate instability or deterioration.

7. Precautions & warnings

In order to obtain reproducible test results, the following rules should be strictly obeyed:

- All reagents and specimens should be considered as potentially hazardous. We therefore recommend that this product is handled by those persons who have been properly trained.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and disposable gloves.
- Care should be taken to avoid reagents (especially TMB and Stop solution, which contains H₂SO₄) contacting with skin





or eyes. If contacted, wash immediately and thoroughly with plenty of clean water.

- This product is intended for *Research use only* and is not for use in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- This product is designed for a single, one-time use only.
- The assay should be performed as outlined in this manual, and in accordance with all instructions.
- Do not use expired or damaged products.
- Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from different lots or other sources.
- Bring all the reagents and specimens to 15-30°C prior to use.
- Thoroughly and gently mix all the reagents and specimens prior to use.
- Do not expose all the reagents to strong light during storage or incubation.
- Avoid contact of TMB with metal to prevent color development. The color of TMB should be colorless. If a blue color develops before use, indicating it is unusable, it must be discarded.
- Use disposable graduated pipettes and tips to avoid microbial contamination or cross-contamination of reagents or specimens which may invalidate the test.
- After use, all the reagents and specimens should be regarded as medical waste with risk of biological infection and properly disposed of in accordance with national regulations.

8. Procedure

- 1. Evaluate the number of stripwell required to test the samples. Put the stripwells at room temperature (15-30°C) before use. The unused strips should be resealed in the bag and stored at 2-8°C. Each standard, blank, and sample should be assayed in duplicate.
- 2. Standard and sample preparation:
- Standard preparation (in microcentrifuge tubes):
 - Refer to the vial label for reconstitution volume. Reconstitute the lyophilized standard with Standard reconstitution buffer to the concentration of 5 ng/mL. Vortex for 1 min and incubate for at least 10 minutes. Aliquot and store the standards at -20°C.
 - Add 400 µL Standard & Sample diluent buffer to 100 µL of 5 ng/mL standard to make a 1 ng/mL standard (Tube 1).
 - Adding 250 μL of Standard & Sample diluent buffer to 250 μL of 1 ng/mL standard to make a 0.5 ng/mL standard (Tube 2).
 - Repeat the above procedure to make serial diluted standards (Tube 3-7).
 - Tube 8 is blank which only containing Standard & Sample diluent buffer.
 - Sample preparation:
 - 100 μL Sample. If the initial assay found samples contain Neurofilament-Light Chain (NFL) higher than the highest standard, the samples can be diluted with Standard & Sample diluent buffer and then re-assay the samples.
 - Add 100 µL of standards, blanks or samples into Neurofilament-Light Chain (NFL) ELISA stripwell microplates (see Table 1). Cover with microplate sealing film and incubate sealed plate at 37°C for 2 hour.
 - Remove the sealing film, aspirate the liquid from each well and then wash the plate three times with 300 μL Working wash buffer per well. After the last wash, tap stripwells on clean absorbent paper to remove excess wash buffer.



- Add 100 μL of Working HRP-antibody conjugate into each well. Cover with microplate sealing film and incubate sealed plate at 37°C for 1.5 hour in the dark.
- Remove the sealing film, aspirate the liquid from each well and then wash the plate six times with 300 μL Working wash buffer per well. After the last wash, tap stripwells on clean absorbent paper to remove excess wash buffer.
- Add 100 μL of TMB into each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature (15-30°C) in the dark.
- Add 50 µL Stop solution into each well.
- Read the absorbencies immediately at 450 nm after the Stop solution is added.

Table 1 An example of orientation of standards, blanks and samples in the stripwells microplate

	1	2	3	4
A	Standard 1	Standard 1	Sample 1	Sample 5
	(1000 pg/mL)	(1000 pg/mL)		
В	Standard 2	Standard 2	Sample 1	Sample 5
	(500 pg/mL)	(500 pg/mL)		
С	Standard 3	Standard 3	Sample 2	Sample 6
	(250 pg/mL)	(250 pg/mL)		
D	Standard 4	Standard 4	Sample 2	Sample 6
	(125 pg/mL)	(125 pg/mL)		
E	Standard 5	Standard 5	Sample 3	Sample 7
	(62.5 pg/mL)	(62.5 pg/mL)		
F	Standard 6	Standard 6	Sample 3	Sample 7
	(31.25 pg/mL)	(31.25 pg/mL)		
G	Standard 7	Standard 7	Sample 4	Sample 8
	(15.625 pg/mL)	(15.625 pg/mL)		
Н	Blank	Blank	Sample 4	Sample 8

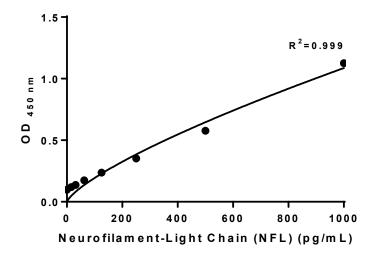
3. Internal quality control

- The average absorbance of Blank: ≤ 0.1
- The average absorbance of highest concentration of standard (1 ng/mL): $\geqq~0.5$
- 4. Calculation of results
- The standard curve is generated by plotting the average absorbance of standards (linear, y-axis) against the corresponding standard concentrations (linear, x-axis) using four-parameter logistic (4-PL) curve fit.
- The human NF-L concentrations of samples are determined by interpolation on the calibration curve.
- If the assay concentrations of samples are higher than 5 ng/mL, the samples should be diluted with Standard & Sample diluent buffer and re-assay again.

Typical data

Standard	NF-L (pg/mL)	OD _{450 nm}	
1	1000	1.125	1.125
2	500	0.572	0.581
3	250	0.340	0.364
4	125	0.243	0.230
5	62.5	0.173	0.176
6	31.25	0.135	0.139
7	15.625	0.117	0.122
Blank	0	0.098	0.099

The following data are for demonstration only



- 5. Assay limitations
- Sample should be centrifuged to remove debris.

6. Performance characteristics

- Sensitivity
- The limit of detection (LoD) of this NF-L ELISA kit is 1.578 pg/mL.
- The limit of quantification (LoQ) of this NF-L ELISA kit is 5.261 pg/mL.



7 v. 241203



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