

V.9/Jul/2018



# **Mouse Leptin ELISA Kit Instructions**

For the quantitative determination of leptin  
in mouse serum or plasma and cell culture media

**Catalog #90030  
96 Assays**

**For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**

955 Busse Road  
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007, USA  
TEL: (630) 889-9003 FAX: (630) 889-9021  
E-mail: [sales@crystalchem.com](mailto:sales@crystalchem.com)  
Order online: [www.crystalchem.com](http://www.crystalchem.com)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. <i>Intended Use</i> .....	1
B. <i>Introduction</i> .....	1
C. <i>Principles of the Assay</i> .....	2
D. <i>Kit Storage</i> .....	2
E. <i>Assay Materials</i>	
E.1. Materials supplied.....	3
E.2. Materials required but not provided.....	3
F. <i>Reagent Precautions</i> .....	4
G. <i>Maximizing Kit Performance</i> .....	4
H. <i>Preparation of Mouse Plasma and Serum</i> .....	4
I. <i>Assay (0.2 – 12.8 ng/mL)</i>	
I.1. Preparation of reagents .....	5
I.2. Preparation of working mouse leptin standards.....	6
I.3. Assay procedure .....	7
I.4. Determining the leptin concentration.....	8
J. <i>Appendix</i>	
J.1. Performance characteristics .....	9
J.2. Mouse leptin recovery test.....	9
J.3. Summary of reagent preparation.....	10
J.4. Summary of Mouse Leptin ELISA kit assay.....	11
<i>Warranty</i> .....	12

**A. *Intended Use***

The Mouse Leptin ELISA kit is for the quantitative determination of leptin in mouse serum, plasma, and fluid. Please read the complete kit insert before performing this assay. The kit is for *RESEARCH USE ONLY*. It is not intended for use in clinical or diagnostic procedures or for internal or external use in humans or animals.

**B. *Introduction***

Obesity is a significant contributing factor in various adult diseases such as diabetes, cardiac disease, etc. This fact, combined with the increasing prevalence of obesity in the human population, has resulted in increased research on the underlying impact and cause of obesity.

In 1994, leptin, *obese* gene product, was identified from the investigation of *ob/ob* mouse. Leptin is a protein of about 16 kDa, which is expressed in adipose tissue, and promotes weight loss by suppressing appetite and stimulating metabolism. As a result, the accurate measurement of leptin in experimental animals is becoming increasingly important as obesity research intensifies.

The kit is a simple, precise, and sensitive ELISA sandwich assay for mouse leptin.

Sensitivity range of the assay: 0.2 to 12.8 ng/mL using 5 $\mu$ L sample.

**C. Principles of the Assay**

**1. First reaction**

Mouse leptin in the sample is simultaneously bound to the rabbit anti-leptin antibody coated on the microplate well and the anti-leptin IgG of the guinea pig anti-serum added to each well.

**2. Washing**

Unbound material is removed by washing.

**3. Second reaction**

Horse radish peroxidase (POD)-conjugated anti-guinea pig IgG antibody is then bound to the guinea pig anti-leptin IgG of the complex immobilized to the microplate well.

**4. Washing**

Excess POD-conjugated antibody is removed by washing.

**5. Enzyme reaction**

The bound POD conjugated antibody in the microplate well is detected by the addition of the 3, 3', 5, 5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) substrate solution.

**6. Measurement of absorbance**

**7. Evaluation of results**

The leptin concentration is determined via interpolation using the standard curve generated by plotting absorbance versus the corresponding concentration of mouse leptin standard.

**D. Kit Storage**

1. Upon receipt of the Mouse Leptin ELISA kit, store it at 2-8°C and avoid light exposure (do not freeze the kit or hold it at temperatures above 25°C).
2. The kit should not be used after the expiration date.

**E. Assay Materials****E.1. Materials supplied**

TABLE 1 Contents of the kit

Mark	Description	Amount
A	Antibody-coated Microplate (One pack contains 6 × 8 well modules, <i>i.e.</i> , 48 wells / pack)	2 packs
B	Mouse Leptin Standard, Lyophilized	2.56 ng/vial (for 100 µL)
C	Sample Diluent	1 bottle (50 mL)
D	Guinea Pig Anti-Leptin Serum	1 bottle (6 mL)
E	Anti-Guinea Pig IgG Enzyme Conjugate Stock Solution	1 bottle (8.4 mL)
F	Enzyme Conjugate Diluent	1 bottle (3.6 mL)
G	Enzyme Substrate (TMB) Solution	1 bottle (13 mL)
H	Enzyme Reaction Stop Solution (1 N Sulfuric Acid)	1 bottle (13 mL)
I	Wash Buffer Stock Solution (20X Concentrate)	1 bottle (50 mL)
	Frame for affixing the microplate well module	1 piece
	Plastic microplate cover	1 piece

**E.2. Materials required but not provided**

Micropipettes and disposable tips

Volumetric flasks

Distilled or deionized water

Polypropylene microtubes

Test tube racks

Vortex mixer

Aspirator for washing procedure

Microplate reader (capable of measuring  $A_{450}$  and  $A_{630}$  values)

### **F. Reagent Precautions**

1. Avoid direct contact with the Enzyme Substrate Solution (marked "G") and the Enzyme Reaction Stop Solution (marked "H"). In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water and get medical advice.
2. Do not allow the Enzyme Substrate Solution (marked "G") to contact any metal.
3. The color and clarity of the Enzyme Conjugate Diluent (marked "F") may vary from lot-to-lot, but those variations will not have any influence on kit performances or results.
4. Only appropriately-trained personnel should use the kit. Laboratory personnel should wear suitable protective clothing. All chemicals should be considered potentially hazardous.

### **G. Maximizing Kit Performance**

1. Given the small sample volumes required (5  $\mu$ L), pipetting should be done as carefully as possible. A high quality 10  $\mu$ L or better precision pipette should be used for such volumes. Drops of liquid adhering to the outside of the pipette tips should be removed by wiping to ensure the highest degree of accuracy.
2. In order to prevent the microplate wells from drying, samples and reagents should be dispensed quickly into the wells. In no case should 10 minutes be exceeded per plate per pipetting step.
3. The wash procedure should be done thoroughly in order to minimize background readings.
4. Each standard and sample should be assayed in duplicate.
5. The same sequence of pipetting and other operations should be maintained in all procedures.
6. Do not mix reagents that have different lot numbers.

### **H. Preparation of Mouse Plasma and Serum**

**Plasma:** Collect blood into a tube containing an anticoagulant such as heparin (final concentration: 1 unit/mL), EDTA (final concentration: 0.1%), or sodium citrate (final concentration: 0.76%), and centrifuge for 20 min at 2,000 x g.

**Serum:** Collect blood, allow to clot, and centrifuge for 20 min at 2,000 x g.

**Note:** *Be sure to avoid hemolysis during preparation. Do not use turbid serum or plasma samples. Turbid serum or plasma should be centrifuged to produce a clear solution. Samples which need to be diluted must be diluted using the Sample Diluent (marked "C").*

## I. Assay (0.2 – 12.8 ng/mL)

### I.1. Preparation of reagents

Prior to use, all reagents should be brought to room temperature (18-25°C), and should be stored at 2-8°C immediately after use. Before use, mix the reagents thoroughly by gentle agitation or swirling.

#### 1. Antibody-coated microplate

Remove the “Antibody-coated Microplate” (marked “A”) from the sealed foil pouch after the pouch has been equilibrated to room temperature.

**Note:** *The microplate must be used the same day as the pouch is opened.*

#### 2. Mouse leptin stock solution

Reconstitute the “Mouse Leptin Standard, Lyophilized” (marked “B”) by careful addition of 100 µL of sample diluent to the vial. Invert the vial gently until the contents are completely dissolved. This stock solution contains 25.6 ng/mL of mouse leptin. The reconstituted mouse leptin stock solution is stable for one week at 2-8°C.

#### 3. Sample diluent

The “Sample Diluent” (marked “C”) is provided as a ready-to-use preparation. Once the bottle is opened, the sample diluent is stable for one week at 2-8°C.

#### 4. Guinea pig anti-leptin serum

The “Guinea Pig Anti-Leptin Serum” (marked “D”) is provided as a ready-to-use preparation. Once the bottle is opened, the guinea pig anti-leptin serum is stable for one week at 2-8°C.

#### 5. Anti-guinea pig IgG enzyme conjugate

Mix the bottle of “Anti-Guinea Pig IgG Enzyme Conjugate Stock Solution” (marked “E”) with the bottle of “Enzyme Conjugate Diluent” (marked “F”). Mix completely to ensure a homogeneous solution. Avoid foaming during mixing. The anti-guinea pig IgG enzyme conjugate is stable for one week at 2-8°C.

**Note:** *The anti-guinea pig IgG enzyme conjugate is not needed till the second day of the assay. Color and clarity of the Conjugate may vary from lot-to lot.*

#### 6. Enzyme substrate solution

The “Enzyme Substrate Solution” (marked “G”) is provided as a ready-to-use preparation. Once the bottle is opened, the

enzyme substrate solution is stable for one week at 2-8°C.

**Note:** Avoid exposure of the enzyme substrate solution to light.

7. Enzyme reaction stop solution (1 N sulfuric acid)

The “Enzyme Reaction Stop Solution” (marked “H”) is provided as a ready-to-use preparation.

8. Wash buffer

The “Wash Buffer Stock Solution” (marked “I”) should be brought to 1 L with distilled or deionized water in a volumetric flask. Mix the solution well before use. The wash buffer is stable for one week at 2-8°C.

**I.2. Preparation of working mouse leptin standards**

1. Pipette 50 µL of sample diluent (marked “C”) and 50 µL of mouse leptin stock solution (25.6 ng/mL) into a polypropylene microtube labeled 12.8 ng/mL, and mix thoroughly.
2. Dispense 50 µL of sample diluent into six polypropylene microtubes labeled 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6, 3.2 and 6.4 ng/mL, respectively.
3. Dispense 50 µL of the 12.8 ng/mL standard into the 6.4 ng/mL microtube, and mix thoroughly.
4. Dispense 50 µL of the 6.4 ng/mL standard into the 3.2 ng/mL microtube, and mix thoroughly.
5. Repeat this dilution scheme using the remaining microtubes.
6. Dispense 50 µL of sample diluent into one polypropylene microtube labeled 0 ng/mL.

**Note:** The working leptin standards should be prepared shortly before use and discarded after use. Prepare working leptin standards using polypropylene microtubes because polypropylene exhibits minimal adsorption of leptin.

TABLE 2 Preparation of working mouse leptin standards

	Mouse leptin concentration (ng/mL)							
	12.8	6.4	3.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0
MLSS*	50µL							
SD**	50µL	50µL	50µL	50µL	50µL	50µL	50µL	50µL
		↙ 50µL	↙ 50µL	↙ 50µL	↙ 50µL	↙ 50µL	↙ 50µL	
Total	100µL	100µL	100µL	100µL	100µL	100µL	100µL	50µL

MLSS\*: Mouse Leptin Stock Solution (25.6 ng/mL)

SD\*\*: Sample Diluent



### I.3. Assay Procedure

#### First reaction:

1. Remove the antibody-coated microplate modules (marked "A") from the sealed foil pouch after the pouch has been equilibrated to room temperature. Affix the microplate modules to the supporting frame.
2. Wash the plate two times using 300  $\mu$ L of wash buffer per well. After each wash, remove any remaining solution by inverting and tapping the plate firmly on a clean paper towel.
3. In each well, dispense 45  $\mu$ L of sample diluent (marked "C").
4. In each well, dispense 50  $\mu$ L of guinea pig anti-mouse leptin serum (marked "D").
5. Pipette 5  $\mu$ L samples (or 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6, 3.2, 6.4 and 12.8 ng/mL working mouse leptin standards) into the wells.

**Note:** *Each standard and sample should be assayed in duplicate. It is also recommended that a 10  $\mu$ L or better precision pipette be used when dispensing small volumes (5  $\mu$ L).*

6. Cover the microplate with the plastic microplate cover and incubate overnight (16 – 20 hours) at 4°C.

#### Second reaction:

7. Aspirate well contents and wash five times using 300  $\mu$ L of wash buffer per well. After each wash, remove any remaining solution by inverting and tapping the plate firmly on a clean paper towel.
8. Dispense 100  $\mu$ L per well of anti-guinea pig IgG enzyme conjugate.
9. Cover the microplate with the plastic microplate cover and incubate for 3 hours at 4°C.

#### Third reaction:

10. Aspirate well contents and wash seven times using 300  $\mu$ L of wash buffer per well. After each wash, remove any remaining solution by inverting and tapping the plate firmly on a clean paper towel.
11. Immediately dispense 100  $\mu$ L per well of enzyme substrate solution (marked "G") and react for 30 minutes at room temperature. During the enzyme reaction, avoid exposing the microplate to light.

**Note:** *Do not cover the microplate with aluminum foil.*

12. Stop the enzyme reaction by adding 100  $\mu$ L per well of enzyme reaction stop solution (marked "H").
13. Measure absorbance within 30 minutes using a plate reader. (Measure  $A_{450}$  values and subtract  $A_{630}$  values).

#### I.4. Determining the leptin concentration

1. Determine the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate standards or samples.

**Note:** *If individual absorbance values differ from the mean by greater than 20%, performing the assay again is recommended. The mean absorbance of the 0 ng/mL standard should be less than 0.1.*

2. Using semi-log graph paper, construct the leptin standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance value for each standard on the Y axis versus the corresponding standard mouse leptin concentration on the X axis. Figure 1 is an example of a typical standard curve generated by the assay.

**Note:** *A standard curve should be plotted every time the assay is performed.*

3. Mouse leptin concentrations in the samples are interpolated using the standard curve and mean absorbance values for each sample.

**Note:** *Samples with a high leptin concentration (12.8 ng/mL or higher) should be diluted with the sample diluent and rerun.*

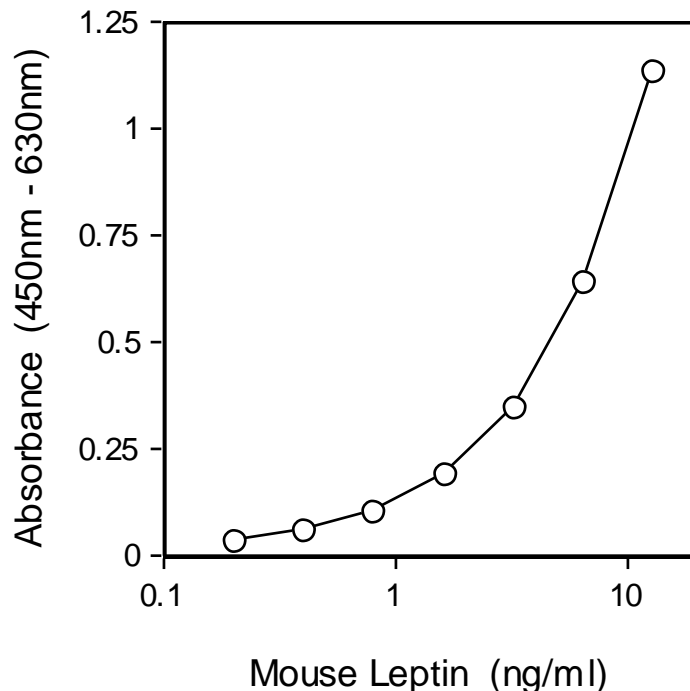


Figure 1: Typical mouse leptin standard curve

**J.Appendix**

**J.1. Performance characteristics**

1. Precision: The intra-assay precision: C.V. ≤ 10%  
The inter-assay precision: C.V. ≤ 10%
2. Recovery: When mouse leptin was spiked in mouse serum sample, the recovery was 100% ± 20 %.

**J.2. Mouse leptin recovery test**

To determine the recovery of mouse leptin, a minimum of three sample assays should be performed as illustrated in Table 3 (A, C, D or B, C, E).

**TABLE 3 Example worksheet using a 5 µL sample**

Unknown sample (µL)	Mouse leptin standard (µL)	Sample diluent (µL)	Guinea pig anti-leptin serum (µL)	Total volume (µL)	Actual value (ng/mL)
0	5 (1.6 ng/ml)	45	50	100	1.47 <b>A</b>
0	5 (3.2 ng/ml)	45	50	100	2.97 <b>B</b>
5	0 (0 ng/ml)	45	50	100	9.02 <b>C</b>
5	5 (1.6 ng/ml)	40	50	100	8.77 <b>D</b>
5	5 (3.2 ng/ml)	40	50	100	10.64 <b>E</b>

Once the assays have been performed, use either of the calculations below to determine the leptin recovery:

Calculation 1

$$\text{Recovery (\%)} = \frac{\mathbf{D (8.77 ng/mL)}}{\mathbf{A (1.47 ng/mL)+C (9.02 ng/mL)}} \times 100 = \mathbf{83.6}$$

Calculation 2

$$\text{Recovery (\%)} = \frac{\mathbf{E (10.64 ng/mL)}}{\mathbf{B (2.97 ng/mL)+C (9.02 ng/mL)}} \times 100 = \mathbf{88.7}$$

**J.3. Summary of reagent preparation****TABLE 4 – Summary of reagent preparation**

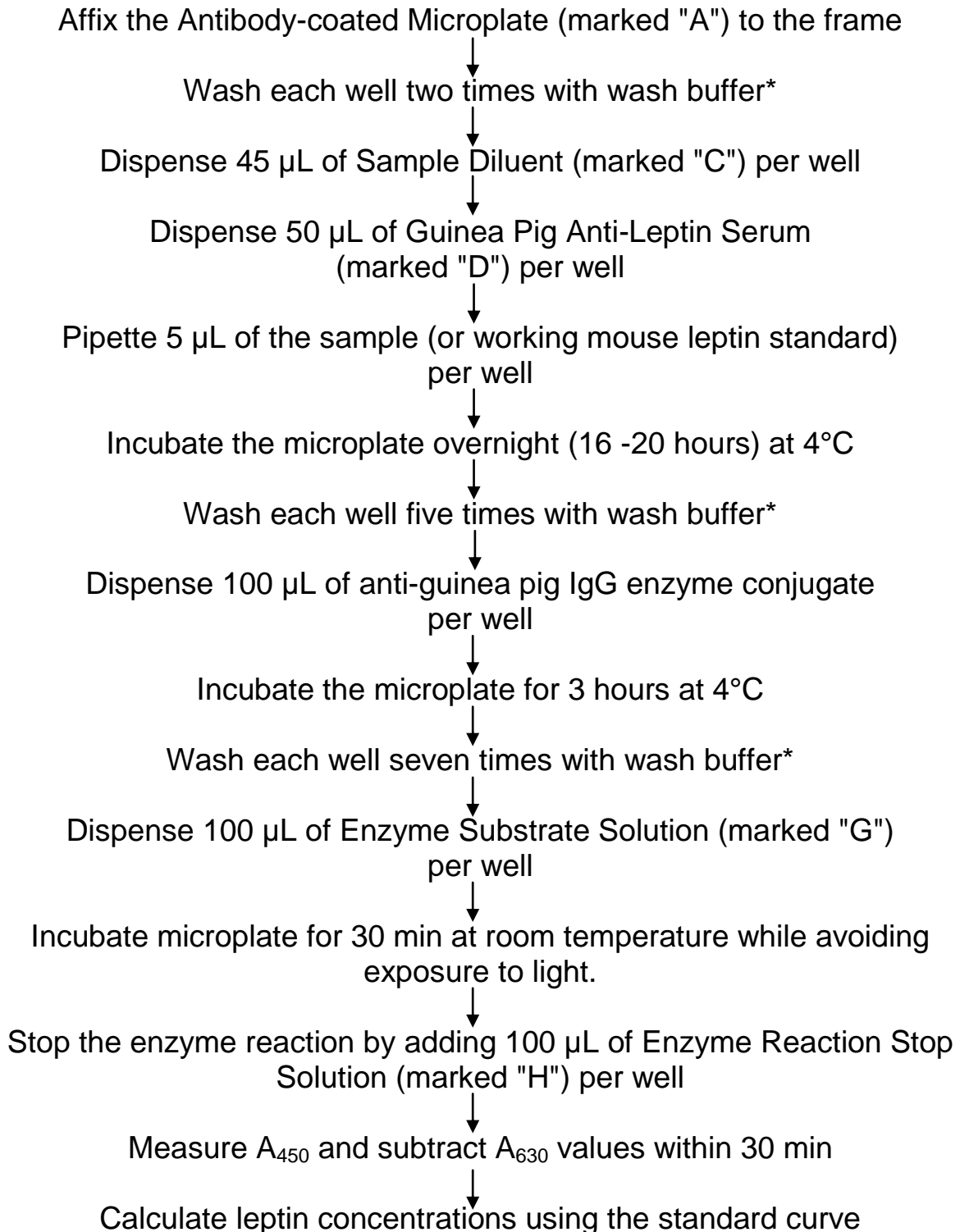
<b>Reagent</b>	<b>Preparation Procedure</b>
<b>A:</b> Antibody-coated Microplate	Ready to use
<b>B:</b> Mouse Leptin Standard, Lyophilized	Dilute with 100 $\mu$ L of Sample Diluent (marked " <b>C</b> ")
<b>C:</b> Sample Diluent	Ready to use
<b>D:</b> Guinea Pig Anti-Leptin Serum	Ready to use
<b>E:</b> Anti-Guinea Pig IgG Enzyme Conjugate Stock Solution	Mix the bottle of <b>E</b> with the bottle of <b>F</b> and mix completely**
<b>F:</b> Enzyme Conjugate Diluent	
<b>G:</b> Enzyme Substrate (TMB) Solution	Ready to use
<b>H:</b> Enzyme Reaction Stop Solution (1 N Sulfuric Acid)	Ready to use
<b>I:</b> Wash Buffer Stock Solution (20X Concentrate)	Bring contents of the bottle to 1 L with water*

**Note:** All reagents should be brought to room temperature (18-25°C) prior to use.

\* Distilled or deionized water.

\*\* Not needed till the second day of the assay.

#### J.4. Summary of Mouse Leptin ELISA kit assay



\* Each well should be washed with 300 µL of wash buffer. Aspirate the wells completely so all excess solution is removed.

**Warranty**

Crystal Chem Inc. makes no warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, except that the materials from which its products are made are of standard quality. Buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from the use of this product.

**THERE IS NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF THE PRODUCTS, OR THAT SUCH PRODUCTS ARE FIT FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. CRYSTAL CHEM INC'S LIABILITY SHALL NOT EXCEED THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE, AND UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL CRYSTAL CHEM INC. BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR EXPENSES ARISING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**