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# StressXpress® Corticosterone EIA Kit

Catalog# SKT-205 (96-Well Kit)

Colorimetric detection of corticosterone

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## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

## **Materials Supplied**

| Catalog<br>Number | Reagent                                       | Quantity |
|-------------------|---|----------|
| SKC-205A          | Coated Clear 96 Well Plates                   | 1 Each   |
| SKC-205B          | Corticosterone Standard                       | 125μL    |
| SKC-205C          | StressXpress® Corticosterone Antibody         | 3mL      |
| SKC-205D          | StressXpress® Corticosterone: HRP Concentrate | 50μL     |
| SKC-205E          | StressXpress® Corticosterone HRP Diluent      | 5 mL     |
| SKC-205F          | Assay Buffer                                  | 50 mL    |
| SKC-205G          | Dissociation Reagent                          | 1 mL     |
| SKC-205H          | Wash Buffer Concentrate                       | 50 mL    |
| SKC-205I          | TMB Substrate                                 | 11 mL    |
| SKC-205J          | Stop Solution                                 | 5 mL     |
| SKC-205K          | Plate Sealer                                  | 1 Each   |

If any of the items listed above are damaged or missing, please contact our Customer Service department at (250) 294-9065. We cannot accept any returns without prior authorization.



WARNING: Not for human or animal disease diagnosis or therapeutic drug use.

#### **Precautions**

As with all such products, this kit should only be used by qualified personnel who have had laboratory safety instruction. The complete booklet should be read and understood before attempting to use the product.

The antibody coated plate needs to be stored desiccated. The silica gel pack included in the foil ziploc bag will keep the plate dry. The silica gel pack will turn from blue to pink if the ziploc has not been closed properly.

This kit utilizes a peroxidase-based readout system. Buffers, including other manufacturers Wash Buffers, containing sodium azide will inhibit color production from the enzyme. Make sure all buffers used for samples are azide free. Ensure that any plate washing system is rinsed well with deionized water prior to using the supplied Wash Buffer as prepared on page 8.

The Stop Solution is acid. The solution should not come in contact with skin or eyes. Take appropriate precautions when handling this reagent.

## **Storage**

All components of this kit should be stored at 4°C until the expiration date of the kit, with the exception of Catalog No. SKC-205D, the Corticosterone: HRP Conjugate and the standard, Catalog No. SKC-205B, which must be stored at -20°C.

## Materials Needed But Not Supplied

- · Distilled or deionized water.
- Repeater pipette with disposable tips capable of dispensing 25  $\mu$ L, 50  $\mu$ L and 100  $\mu$ L.
- Colorimetric 96 well microplate reader capable of reading optical density at 450 nm.
- Software for converting raw relative optical density readings from the plate reader and carrying out four parameter logistic curve (4PLC) fitting.
- Plate shaker capable of 600 rpm.

Please read this booklet completely prior to using the product.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

#### INTRODUCTION

## **Background**

Corticosterone (C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Kendall's Compound 'B') is a glucocorticoid secreted by the cortex of the adrenal gland. Corticosterone is produced in response to stimulation of the adrenal cortex by ACTH and is the precursor of aldosterone. Corticosterone is a major indicator of stress and is the major stress steroid produced in non-human mammals. Studies involving corticosterone and levels of stress include impairment of long term memory retrieval<sup>1</sup>, chronic corticosterone elevation due to dietary restrictions<sup>2</sup> and in response to burn injuries<sup>3</sup>. In addition to stress levels, corticosterone is believed to play a decisive role in sleep-wake patterns<sup>4,5</sup>.

n a mouse model of Parkinson's Disease, chronic corticosterone administration has been shown to exacerbate alpha synuclein pathology, leading to increased phosphorylation and the deposition of insoluble phospho-Serine129 alpha-synuclein in the hypothalamus<sup>6</sup>. Additionally, corticosterone administration has been shown to contribute to dopaminergic neuronal loss<sup>7</sup>.

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## **Assay Principle**

The Corticosterone StressXpress® EIA kit is designed to quantitatively measure Corticosterone present in serum, plasma, urine, extracted dried fecal samples, and tissue culture media samples. Please read the complete kit booklet before performing this assay. This kit measures total corticosterone in serum and plasma and in extracted fecal samples.

A corticosterone stock solution is provided to generate a standard curve for the assay and all samples should be read off the standard curve. We provide protocols on page 8 to prepare assay standards from 5,000 to 78.125 pg/mL or from 10,000 to 78.125 pg/mL. Please choose the standard range that fits your sample concentrations most appropriately.

Standards or diluted samples are pipetted into a clear microtiter plate coated with an antibody to capture sheep antibodies. A corticosterone-peroxidase conjugate is added to the standards and samples in the wells. The binding reaction is initiated by the addition of a polyclonal antibody to corticosterone to each well. After an hour incubation the plate is washed and substrate is added. The substrate reacts with the bound corticosterone-peroxidase conjugate. After a short incubation, the reaction is stopped and the intensity of the generated color is detected in a microtiter plate reader capable of measuring 450nm wavelength. The concentration of the corticosterone in the sample is calculated, after making suitable correction for the dilution of the sample, using software available with most plate readers.

#### PRE-ASSAY PREPARATION

## **Sample Types**

#### Sample Types Validated:

Serum, EDTA and Heparin Plasma, Urine, and Tissue Culture Media

This assay has been validated for serum, EDTA and heparin plasma, urine samples and for tissue culture samples. Samples containing visible particulate should be centrifuged prior to using. Moderate to severely hemolyzed samples should not be used in this kit.

Corticosterone is identical across all species and this kit can measure corticosterone from sources other than human. The end user should evaluate recoveries of corticosterone in test samples.

NOTE: Sheep samples may not work as well due to the use of an Anti-Sheep capture plate.

## **Sample Preparation**

Serum and plasma samples need to be treated with the supplied Dissociation Reagent. Addition of this reagent will yield the total corticosterone concentration in serum or plasma. Dissociation Reagent is to be used <u>only</u> with Serum and Plasma samples.

#### Serum and Plasma Samples

Allow the Dissociation Reagent to warm completely to Room Temperature before use. We suggest pipetting 5  $\mu$ L of Dissociation Reagent into 1 mL Eppendorf tubes. Add 5  $\mu$ L of serum or plasma to the Dissociation Reagent in the tube, vortex gently and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes or longer. Dilute with 490  $\mu$ L of supplied Assay Buffer. This 1:100 dilution can be diluted further with Assay Buffer. Final serum and plasma dilutions should be  $\geq$  1:100.

NOTE: Dissociation Reagent is to be used only with Serum and Plasma samples.

#### **Urine Samples**

Urine samples should be diluted ≥ 1:4 with the supplied Assay Buffer prior running in the assay. Please see our Creatinine Urinary Detection Kit, SKT-200, for assays to measure urine creatinine which can be used to allow normalization of corticosterone in a random urine specimen.

#### Tissue Culture Media

For measuring corticosterone in tissue culture media (TCM), samples should be read off a standard curve generated in TCM. Samples may need to be diluted further in TCM. We have validated the assay using RPMI-1640.

Use all Samples within 2 Hours of preparation, or stored at  $\leq$  -20°C until assaying.

## **Reagent Preparation**

Allow the kit reagents to come to room temperature for 30 minutes. We recommend that all standards and samples be run in duplicate to allow the end user to accurately determine corticosterone concentrations. Ensure that all samples have reached room temperature and have been diluted as appropriate prior to running them in the kit.

#### Corticosterone: HRP Conjugate

- 1. Determine the amount of HRP Conjugate Preparation required. For every strip well used (8 wells), prepare 300 µL of HRP Conjugate Preparation.
- 2. Prepare HRP Conjugate Preparation by diluting the Corticosterone HRP Conjugate Concentrate 1:100 with HRP Conjugate Diluent (Purple).

Mix well prior to use.

For Example, if 3 mL of HRP Conjugate Preparation is required (a whole plate), dilute 30 µL of HRP Conjugate in 3 mL of HRP Conjugate Diluent.

\*Store the reconstituted HRP Conjugate Preparation on ice and use within 2 hours. Store any unused HRP Conjugate Concentrate at -20°C.

#### Wash Buffer

Dilute Wash Buffer Concentrate 1:10 by adding one part of the concentrate to nine parts of deionized water. Once diluted this is stable for 3 months at room temperature.

#### Standard Preparation

Label test tubes as #1 through #8. Pipette 450  $\mu$ L of Assay Buffer into tube #1 and 250  $\mu$ L into tubes #2 to #8. The corticosterone stock solution contains an organic solvent. Prerinse the pipette tip several times to ensure accurate delivery. Carefully add 50  $\mu$ L of the corticosterone stock solution to tube #1 and vortex completely. Take 250  $\mu$ L of the corticosterone solution in tube #1 and add it to tube #2 and vortex completely. Repeat the serial dilutions for tubes #3 through #8. The concentration of corticosterone in tubes 1 through 8 will be 10,000, 5,000, 2,500, 1,250, 625, 312.5, 156.25, and 78.125 pg/mL.

Use all Standards within 2 hour of preparation.



|                                   | Standard<br>1 | standard Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard T | Standard<br>3                       | Standard<br>4 | Standard<br>5 | Standard<br>6       | Standard<br>7 | Standard<br>8 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Assay Buffer<br>(µL)              | 450           | 250  | 250                                 | 250           | 250           | 250                 | 250           | 250           |
| Addition                          | Stock         | Standard<br>1  | Standard Standard Standard Standard | Standard 3    | Standard<br>4 | Standard Standard 5 | Standard<br>6 | Standard 7    |
| Volume of<br>Addition (µL)        | 50            | 250  | 250                                 | 250           | 250           | 250                 | 250           | 250           |
| Final<br>Concentration<br>(pg/mL) | 10,000        | 5,000  | 2,500                               | 1,250         | 625           | 312.5               | 156.25        | 78.125        |

#### **ASSAY PROTOCOL**

## **Assay Protocol**

- Use the plate layout sheet on page 21 to aid in proper sample and standard identification. Determine the number of wells to be used and return unused wells to the foil pouch with desiccant. Seal the ziploc plate bag and store at 4°C.
- 2. Pipette 50 μL of samples or standards into wells in the plate.
- 3. Pipette 75 µL of Assay Buffer into the non-specific binding (NSB) wells.
- 4. Pipette  $50 \,\mu\text{L}$  of Assay Buffer into wells to act as maximum binding wells (Bo or  $0 \,\text{pg/mL}$ ).
- 5. Add 25 μL of the StressXpress® Corticosterone Conjugate to each well using a repeater pipette.
- 6. Add 25  $\mu$ L of the StressXpress® Corticosterone Antibody to each well, except the NSB wells, using a repeater pipette.
- 7. Gently tap the sides of the plate to ensure adequate mixing of the reagents. Cover the plate with the plate sealer and shake at 600rpm at room temperature for 1 hour. If the plate is not shaken signals bound will be approximately 45% lower.
- Aspirate the plate and wash each well 4 times with 300 μL wash buffer. Tap the plate dry on clean absorbent towels.
- 9. Add 100 µL of the TMB Substrate to each well.
- 10. Incubate the plate at room temperature for 30 minutes quiescently at room temperature.
- 11. Add  $50 \mu L$  of the Stop Solution to each well.
- Read the optical density generated from each well in a plate reader capable of reading at 450 nm.
- 13. Use the plate reader's built-in 4PLC software capabilities to calculate corticosterone concentration for each sample.

#### **ANALYSIS**

#### Calculation of Results

Average the duplicate OD readings for each standard and sample. Create a standard curve by reducing the data using the 4PLC fitting routine on the plate reader, after subtracting the mean OD's for the NSB. The sample concentrations obtained, calculated from the %B/B0 curve, should be multiplied by the dilution factor to obtain neat sample values.

## **Typical Data**

| Sample     | Mean OD | Net OD  | % B/B0 | Corticosterone Concentration (pg/mL) |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| NSB        | 0.049   | 0       | -      | -                                    |
| Standard 1 | 0.283   | 0.234   | 16     | 10,000                               |
| Standard 2 | 0.375   | 0.326   | 22     | 5,000                                |
| Standard 3 | 0.581   | 0.532   | 36     | 2,500                                |
| Standard 4 | 0.733   | 0.684   | 47     | 1,250                                |
| Standard 5 | 0.857   | 0.808   | 55     | 625                                  |
| Standard 6 | 1.075   | 1.026   | 70     | 312.5                                |
| Standard 7 | 1.164   | 1.115   | 76     | 156.25                               |
| Standard 8 | 1.299   | 1.250   | 85     | 78.125                               |
| B0         | 1.519   | 1.470   | 100.0  | 0                                    |
| Sample 1   | 1.1921  | 1.1431  | 78     | 163.764                              |
| Sample 2   | 1.16715 | 1.11815 | 76     | 188.264                              |

Always run your own standard curve for calculation of results.

Do not use this data.

Conversion Factor: 100 pg/mL of corticosterone is equivalent to 288.6 pM.

## **Typical Normal Range Standard Curves**



#### Validation Data

#### Sensitivity and Limit of Detection

Sensitivity was calculated by comparing the OD's for nineteen wells run for each of the B0 and standard #7. The detection limit was determined at two (2) standard deviations from the B0 along the standard curve.

Sensitivity was determined as 24.7 pg/mL.

The Limit of Detection for the assay was determined in a similar manner by comparing the OD's for twenty runs for each of the zero standard and a low concentration human sample.

Limit of Detection was determined as 28.3 pg/mL

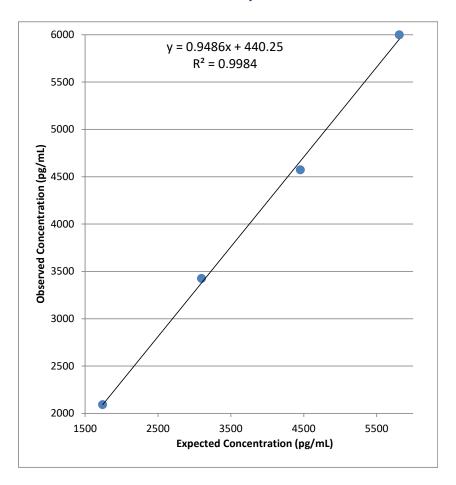
#### Linearity

Linearity was determined by taking two serum samples treated with Dissociation Reagent and diluted 1:40 with Assay Buffer, one with a low diluted corticosterone level of 384.8 pg/mL and one with a higher diluted level of 7167.0 pg/mL, and mixing them in the ratios given below. The measured concentrations were compared to the expected values based on the ratios used.

| Low Serum | High Serum | Observed<br>Concentration<br>(pg/mL) | Expected<br>Concentration<br>(pg/mL) | % Recovery |
|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 100%      | 0%         | 384.8                                |                                      |            |
| 80%       | 20%        | 2091.7                               | 1741.2                               | 120%       |
| 60%       | 40%        | 3426.1                               | 3097.7                               | 111%       |
| 40%       | 60%        | 4571.8                               | 4454.1                               | 103%       |
| 20%       | 80%        | 5999.0                               | 5810.5                               | 103%       |
| 0%        | 100%       | 7167.0                               |                                      |            |
|           |            |                                      | Mean Recovery                        | 109%       |

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## **Linearity**



#### **Intra Assay Precision**

Three human samples were diluted with Assay Buffer and run in replicates of 24 in an assay. The mean and precision of the calculated Corticosterone concentrations were:

| Sample | Corticosterone Concentration (pg/mL) | %CV  |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------|
| 1      | 322.5                                | 2.6% |
| 2      | 564.3                                | 2.8% |
| 3      | 630.3                                | 3.1% |

#### **Inter Assay Precision**

Three human samples were diluted with Assay Buffer and run in replicates of 24 in two assays. The mean and precision of the calculated Corticosterone concentrations were:

| Sample | Corticosterone Conc. (pg/mL) | %CV  |
|--------|------------------------------|------|
| 1      | 732.6                        | 1.6% |
| 2      | 402.7                        | 0.5% |
| 3      | 594.5                        | 0.2% |

## Sample Values

Five random mammalian serum and plasma samples were tested in the assay. Neat sample values ranged from 0.7 -  $13.3~\mu g/dL$  with an average for the human samples of  $1.95~\mu g/dL$ . The normal reference range for serum corticosterone is  $0.13\text{-}2.3~\mu g/dL^6$ .

# **Cross Reactivity**

The following cross reactants were tested in the assay and calculated at the 50% binding point.

| Steroid                  | Cross Reactivity (%) |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 11-dehydrocorticosterone | 0.350%               |
| Progesterone             | 0.004%               |
| 18-OH-DOC                | 0.010%               |
| Cortisol                 | 0.120%               |
| 18-OH-B                  | 0.020%               |
| Aldosterone              | 0.060%               |

#### RESOURCES

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## Warranty and Limitation of Remedy

StressMarq Biosciences Inc. makes **no warranty or guarantee** of any kind, whether written or oral, expressed or implied, including without limitation, any warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, suitability and merchantability, which extends beyond the description of the chemicals hereof. StressMarq **warrants only** to the original customer that the material will meet our specifications at the time of delivery. StressMarq will carry out its delivery obligations with due care and skill. Thus, in no event will StressMarq have **any obligation or liability**, whether in tort (including negligence) or in contract, for any direct, incidental or consequential damages, even if StressMarq is informed about their possible existence. This limitation of liability does not apply in the case of intentional acts or negligence of StressMarq, its directors or its employees.

Buyer's **exclusive remedy** and StressMarq's sole liability hereunder shall be limited to a <u>refund</u> of the purchase price, or at StressMarq's option, the <u>replacement</u>, at no cost to Buyer, of all material that does not meet our specifications.

Said refund or replacement is conditioned on Buyer giving written notice to StressMarq within thirty (30) days after arrival of the material at its destination. Failure of Buyer to give said notice within thirty (30) days shall constitute a waiver by Buyer of all claims hereunder with respect to said material.

For further details, please refer to our Warranty and Refund Policy located on our website and in our catalog.

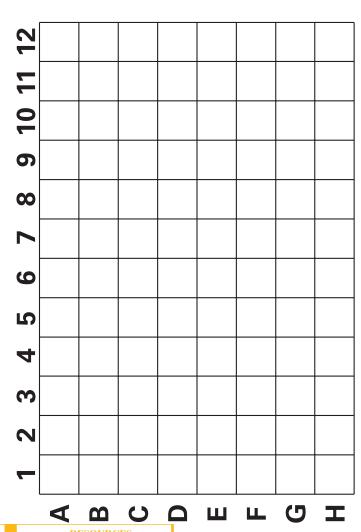
## **Contact Information**

**Phone:** 250-294-9065 **Fax:** 250-294-9025

**E-Mail:** techsupport@stressmarq.com **Hours:** M-F 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM PST

In order for our staff to assist you quickly and efficiently, please be ready to supply the lot number of the kit (found on the outside of the box).

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## **NOTES**

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