

KRIBIOLISA™ Ranibizumab (Lucentis™) ELISA

REF : KBI1029

Ver 4.2

RUO

Enzyme Immunoassay for the quantitative determination of
Ranibizumab in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatant

RUO**For Research Use Only****REF****Catalog Number****Store At****LOT****Batch Code****Manufactured By****Biological Risk****Expiry Date****Consult Operating Instructions**

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KBI1029**96 tests****REF**

KRISHGEN BioSystems | For US / Europe: toll free +1(888)-970-0827 tel: +1(562)-568-5005
For Asia / India: tel: +91(22)-49198700
Email: sales@krishgen.com

Introduction:

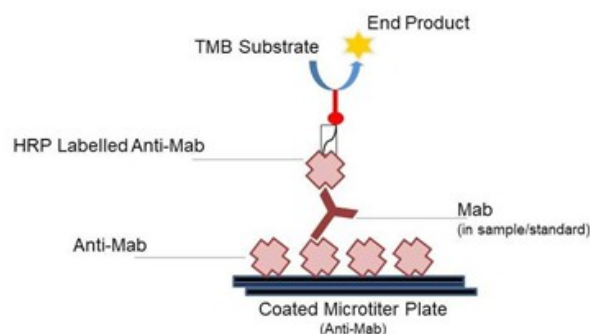
Ranibizumab (Lucentis) is a recombinant humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody fragment that binds to and inhibits vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF-A). VEGF is a biochemical signal protein that promotes angiogenesis throughout the body and in the eye. Through binding to VEGF-A, ranibizumab interrupts the interaction of VEGF with its receptors, and thus prevents the subsequent growth of new blood vessels.

Intended Use:

The KRIBIOLISA™ Ranibizumab (Lucentis™) ELISA is used as an analytical tool for quantitative determination of Ranibizumab in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatant.

Principle:

The method employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. Antibodies to Ranibizumab are pre-coated onto microwells. HRP Conjugate, Samples / Standards are pipetted into microwells and human Ranibizumab present in the sample are bound by the capture antibody. After washing microwells in order to remove any non-specific binding, the ready to use substrate solution (TMB) is added to microwells and color develops proportionally to the amount of Ranibizumab in the sample. Color development is then stopped by addition of stop solution. Absorbance is measured at 450 nm.

**Materials Provided:**

Part	Description	Qty
Anti-Ranibizumab Coated Microtiter Plate	96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody.	1 x 96 wells
Ranibizumab Standard	Lyophilized Recombinant Ranibizumab in a buffered protein stabilizer and preservatives 0.02% methylisothiazolone and 0.02% bromonitrodioxane.- 1000 ng/ml	2 vials
Anti-Ranibizumab:HRP Conjugate	Anti-Ranibizumab conjugated to Horseradish Peroxidase with protein stabilizer and preservatives 0.02% methylisothiazolone and 0.02% bromonitrodioxane.	12 ml
(1X) Sample Diluent	Buffered protein stabilizer and preservatives 0.02% methylisothiazolone and 0.02% bromonitrodioxane.	2 x 50 ml
(1X) Standard Diluent	Buffered protein stabilizer with 1:1000 dilution human serum and preservatives 0.02% methylisothiazolone and 0.02% bromonitrodioxane.	10 ml
(20X) Wash Buffer	20-fold concentrated solution of buffered surfactant with preservative thiomersol < 0.01%. May turn yellow over time.	25 ml
TMB Substrate	Stabilized chromogen	12 ml
Stop Solution	0.73M Phosphoric Acid	12 ml
Instruction Manual		1 no

Materials to be provided by the End-User:

1. Microtiter Plate Reader able to measure absorbance at 450 nm.
2. Adjustable pipettes and multichannel pipettor to measure volumes ranging from 25 ul to 1000 ul

- Deionized (DI) water
- Wash bottle or automated microplate washer
- Graph paper or software for data analysis
- Timer
- Absorbent Paper

Handling/Storage:

- All reagents should be stored at 2°C to 8°C for stability.
- All the reagents and wash solutions should be used within 12 months from manufacturing date.
- Before using, bring all components to room temperature (18-25°C). Upon assay completion ensure all components of the kit are returned to appropriate storage conditions.
- The Substrate is light-sensitive and should be protected from direct sunlight or UV sources.

Health Hazard Warnings:

- Reagents that contain preservatives may be harmful if ingested, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- For Research Use Only.

**Sample Preparation and Storage:**

Blood is taken by venipuncture. Serum is separated after clotting by centrifugation. Plasma can be used, too. Lipaemic, hemolytic or contaminated samples should not be run. Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided. If samples are to be used for several assays, initially aliquot samples and keep at -20°C.

For Cell Culture Supernatant – If necessary, centrifuge to remove debris prior to analysis. Samples can be stored at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Preparation Before Use:

Allow samples to reach room temperature prior to assay. Take care to agitate patient samples gently in order to ensure homogeneity.

Test Sample preparation - Samples have to be diluted 1:1000 (v/v), e.g. for 1:1000 (1 ul sample + 999 ul sample diluent) prior to assay. The samples may be kept at 2 - 8°C for up to three days. Long-term storage requires -20°C.

Reagent Preparation (all reagents should be diluted immediately prior to use):

- Label any aliquots made with the kit Lot No and Expiration date and store it at appropriate conditions mentioned.
- Bring all reagents to Room temperature before use.
- To make Wash Buffer (1X); dilute 25 ml of 20X Wash Buffer in 475 ml of DI water.
- Standards Preparation:** Reconstitute the Standard lyophilized vial with 1 ml of Standard Diluent to obtain a concentration of 1 ug/ml. Keep the vial for 15 mins with gentle agitation before making further dilutions. Dilute 10 ul of original **Standard (1 ug/ml)** with 990 ul of Standard Diluent to generate a **10 ng/ml Standard Solution**. Prepare further **Standards** by serially diluting the Standard Solution as per the below table. Use the Standard Diluent as the Zero Standard (Standard No.0).

Standard Concentration	Standard Vial	Dilution Particulars
1 ug/ml	Original Standard	Lyophilized Standard provided in the Kit + 1ml of Standard Diluent
10 ng/ml	Standard No.7	10 ul Reconstituted Standard (1 ug/ml) + 990 ul Standard Diluent
5 ng/ml	Standard No.6	500 ul Standard No.7 + 500 ul Standard Diluent
2.5 ng/ml	Standard No.5	500 ul Standard No.6 + 500 ul Standard Diluent
1.25 ng/ml	Standard No.4	500 ul Standard No.5 + 500 ul Standard Diluent
0.5 ng/ml	Standard No.3	400 ul Standard No.4 + 600 ul Standard Diluent
0.25 ng/ml	Standard No.2	500 ul Standard No.3 + 500 ul Standard Diluent
0.125 ng/ml	Standard No.1	500 ul Standard No.2 + 500 ul Standard Diluent
0 ng/ml	Standard No.0	Only Standard Diluent

Use the prepared Standards as soon as possible upon reconstitution. Discard balance prepared standards after use

Procedural Notes:

1. In order to achieve good assay reproducibility and sensitivity, proper washing of the plates to remove excess un-reacted reagents is essential.
2. High Dose Hook Effect may be observed in samples with very high concentrations of Ranibizumab. High Dose Hook Effect is due to excess of antibody for very high concentrations of Ranibizumab present in the sample. High Dose Hook effect is most likely encountered from samples early in the purification process. If Hook Effect is possible, the samples to be assayed should be diluted with a compatible diluent. Thus if the Ranibizumab concentration of the undiluted sample is less than the diluted sample, this may be indicative of the Hook Effect.
3. Avoid assay of Samples containing sodium azide (NaN_3), as it could destroy the HRP activity resulting in under-estimation of the amount of Ranibizumab.
4. It is recommended that all Standards and Samples be assayed in duplicates.
5. Maintain a repetitive timing sequence from well to well for all the steps to ensure that the incubation timings are same for each well.
6. If the Substrate has a distinct blue color prior to use it may have been contaminated and use of such substrate can lead to compromise of the sensitivity of the assay.
7. The plates should be read within 30 minutes after adding the Stop Solution.
8. Make a work list in order to identify the location of Standards and Samples.

Assay Procedure:

1. It is strongly recommended that all Standards and Samples be run in duplicates. A standard curve is required for each assay. All steps must be performed at 37°C
2. Add **100 ul** of **Standards** or **Samples** into the respective wells.
3. Cover the plate and incubate for 60 minutes at 37°C.
4. Aspirate and wash plate 4 times with **Wash Buffer (1X)** and blot residual buffer by firmly tapping plate upside down on absorbent paper. Wipe of any liquid from the bottom outside of the microtiter wells as any residue can interfere in the reading step.
5. Add **100 ul** of **Anti-Ranibizumab:HRP Conjugate** into the each well.
6. Cover the plate and incubate for 60 minutes at 37°C
7. Aspirate and wash plate 4 times with **Wash Buffer (1X)** and blot residual buffer by firmly tapping plate upside down on absorbent paper. Wipe of any liquid from the bottom outside of the microtiter wells as any residue can interfere in the reading step.
8. Add **100 ul** of **TMB Substrate** in each well.
9. Incubate the plate at 37°C for 30 minutes in dark. DO NOT SHAKE or else it may result in higher backgrounds and worse precision. Positive wells should turn bluish in color.
10. Pipette out **100 ul** of **Stop Solution**. Wells should turn from blue to yellow in color.
11. Read the absorbance at 450 nm with a microplate reader.

Calculation of Results:

Determine the Mean Absorbance for each set of duplicate or triplicate Standards and Samples. Using graph paper, plot the average value (absorbance 450nm) of each standard on the Y-axis versus the corresponding concentration of the standards on the X-axis. Draw the best fit curve through the standard points. To determine the unknown Ranibizumab concentrations, find the unknown's Mean Absorbance value on the Y-axis and draw a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the X-axis and read the

Ranibizumab Concentration. If samples were diluted, multiply by the appropriate dilution factor.

Software which is able to generate a curve with polynomial regression (2nd order) to interpret the data is recommended.

Note:

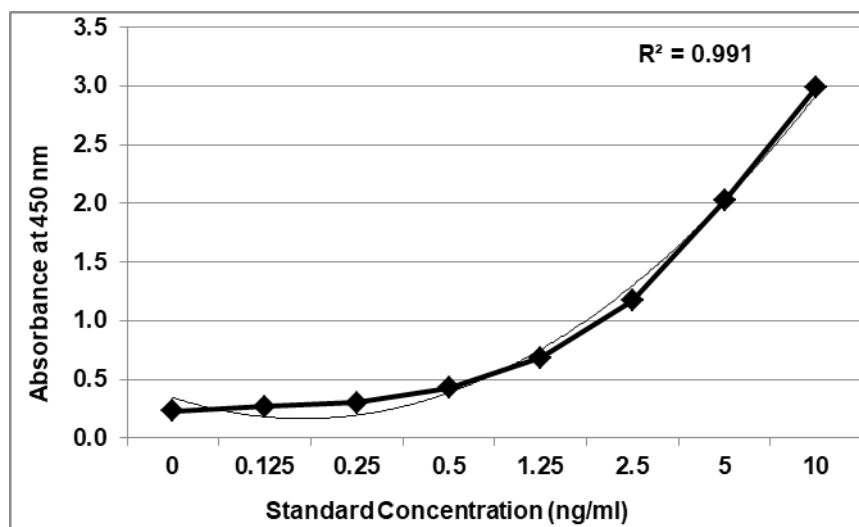
It is recommended to repeat the assay at a different dilution factor in the following cases:

- If the sample absorbance value is below the first standard.
- If the absorbance value is equivalent or higher than the 10 ng/ml standard.

Typical Data

Standard Concentration (ng/ml)	Abs A	Abs B	Mean Abs	Interpolated Concentration	% Interpolated Concentration against Actual Concentration
0	0.233	0.231	0.232	--	--
0.125	0.274	0.268	0.271	0.1	95.9
0.25	0.305	0.301	0.303	0.2	92.4
0.5	0.419	0.441	0.430	0.6	118.9
1.25	0.679	0.693	0.686	1.2	99.0
2.5	1.151	1.188	1.169	2.4	97.8
5	1.992	2.057	2.025	5.1	101.2
10	2.980	3.006	2.993	10.0	99.7

Typical Graph



Quality Control:

It is recommended that for each laboratory assay appropriate quality control samples in each run to be used to ensure that all reagents and procedures are correct.

Performance Characteristics of the Kit:

This kit has been validated as per EMA/FDA guidelines in line with ICH Code for Harmonization of Biological Assays.

Sensitivity:

Limit Of Detection: It is defined as the lowest detectable concentration corresponding to a signal of Mean of '0' standard plus 2* SD.

10 replicates of '0' standards were evaluated and the LOD was found to be 0.12 ng/ml

Specificity:

The antibodies used in the kit are monoclonal antibodies, anti-idiotypic and specific for Ranibizumab. The calibrators / standards used are calibrated against commercially sourced (Lucentis™).

Precision:

Precision is defined as the percent coefficient of variation (%CV) i.e. standard deviation divided by the mean and multiplied by 100. Assay precision was determined by both intra (n=5 assays) and inter assay (n=5 assays) reproducibility on two pools with low (10ng/ml), medium (80 ng/ml) and high (640 ng/ml) concentrations. While actual precision may vary from laboratory to laboratory and technician to technician, it is recommended that all operators achieve precision below these design goals before reporting results.

Pool	Intra Assay %CV	Inter Assay %CV
Low	<10%	<10%
Medium	<5%	<5%
High	<5%	<5%

Safety Precautions:

- **This kit is for Research Use Only.** Follow the working instructions carefully.
- The expiration dates stated on the kit are to be observed. The same relates to the stability stated for reagents
- Do not use or mix reagents from different lots.
- Do not use reagents from other manufacturers.
- Avoid time shift during pipetting of reagents.
- All reagents should be kept in the original shipping container.
- Some of the reagents contain small amount of sodium azide (< 0.1 % w/w) as preservative. They must not be swallowed or allowed to come into contact with skin or mucosa.
- Source materials maybe derived from human body fluids or organs used in the preparation of this kit were tested and found negative for HBsAg and HIV as well as for HCV antibodies. However, no known test guarantees the absence of such viral agents. Therefore, handle all components and all patient samples as if potentially hazardous.
- Since the kit contains potentially hazardous materials, the following precautions should be observed
 - Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling kit material
 - Always use protective gloves
 - Never pipette material by mouth
 - Wipe up spills promptly, washing the affected surface thoroughly with a decontaminant.
- In any case GLP should be applied with all general and individual regulations to the use of this kit.

**References:**

Serum and Plasma Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Concentrations Before and After Intravitreal Injection of Aflibercept or Ranibizumab for Age-Related Macular Degeneration...Wang X, Sawada T, Sawada O....Am J Ophthalmol...2014...Elsevier

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Pharmacokinetics of Ranibizumab after Intravitreal Administration in Patients with Retinal Vein Occlusion or Diabetic Macular Edema...Yi Zhang, Zhenling Yao, Nitin Kaila, Peter Kuebler...Ophthalmology...2014...American Academy of Ophthalmology

Evaluation of fluorophotometry to assess the vitreal pharmacokinetics of protein therapeutics... Dickmann LJ, Yip V, Li C....Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci...2015... ARVO

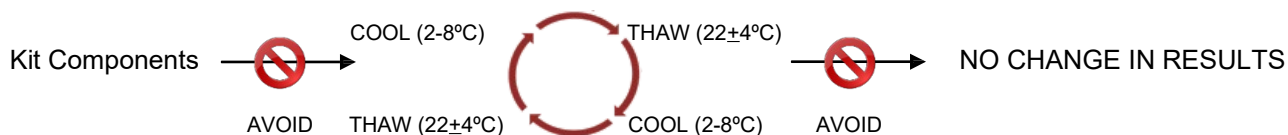
Vascular endothelial growth factor plasma levels before and after treatment of retinopathy of prematurity with ranibizumab...Graefes Ying Zhou, Yanrong Jiang, Yujing Bai, Jing Wen, Li Chen...Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol...2016... Springer

SCHEMATIC ASSAY PROCEDURE



1. Remove all components, 30 minutes before adding into the assay plate.




2. Avoid repeated cool-thaw of the components as there will be a loss of activity and this can affect the results.

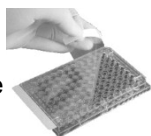



3.  Pipette **100 ul Standards / Samples** into the respective wells

4. Cover plate  and incubate for  at 37°C

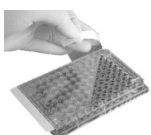

5.  Aspirate and wash wells 4 times with Wash Buffer (1X)

6.  Pipette **100 ul Anti- Ranibizumab: HRP** into each well

7. Cover plate  and incubate for  at 37°C

8.  Aspirate and wash wells 4 times with **Wash Buffer (1X)**

9.  Pipette **100ul TMB Substrate** into each well

10. Cover plate  and incubate for  at 37°C.

11.  Pipette **100ul Stop Solution** into each well.

12. Read absorbance at 450nm with a  microplate reader within  of stopping reaction.

Typical Example of a Work List

Well #	Contents	Absorbance at 450nm	Mean Absorbance	ng/ml Ranibizumab equivalent
1A	zero std			
2A	zero std			
1B	0.125 ng/ml			
2B	0.125 ng/ml			
1C	0.25 ng/ml			
2C	0.25 ng/ml			
1D	0.5 ng/ml			
2D	0.5 ng/ml			
1E	1.25 ng/ml			
2E	1.25 ng/ml			
1F	2.5 ng/ml			
2F	2.5 ng/ml			
1G	5 ng/ml			
2G	5 ng/ml			
1H	10 ng/ml			
2H	10 ng/ml			
3A	Sample			
4A				
3B	Sample			
4B				

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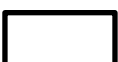


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This Limited Warranty states the entire obligation of Krishgen Biosystems with respect to the Products. If any part of this Limited Warranty is determined to be void or illegal, the remainder shall remain in full force and effect.

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THANK YOU FOR USING KRISHGEN PRODUCT!

SYMBOLS

KEY		Anti-Ranibizumab Microtiter Plate (12X8 wells)
		Ranibizumab Standard
		Anti- Ranibizumab:HRP Conjugate
		(1X) Sample Diluent
		(1X) Standard Diluent
		(20X) Wash Buffer
		TMB Substrate
		Stop Solution
		Consult Instructions for Use
		Catalogue Number
		Expiration Date
		Storage Temperature