

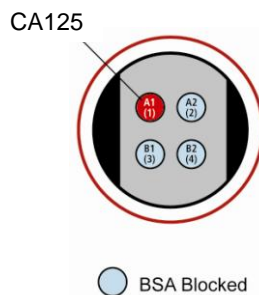
# MSD<sup>®</sup> 96-Well MULTI-ARRAY<sup>®</sup> Human Cancer Antigen 125 Assay

The following assay protocol has been optimized for analysis of human cancer antigen 125 (CA125) in human serum or plasma samples.

Storage

## MSD Materials

<input type="checkbox"/> Read Buffer T (4X), with surfactant	RT
<input type="checkbox"/> Blocker A Kit	RT
<input type="checkbox"/> MULTI-SPOT <sup>®</sup> 96-well 4 Spot Human CA125 Plate(s)	2-8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> SULFO-TAG <sup>™</sup> Anti-hCA125 Antibody (50X)	2-8°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Diluent 7	≤-10°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Diluent 8	≤-10°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Diluent 9	≤-10°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Human Cancer Antigen 125 Calibrator <sup>1</sup> (50 kU/mL)	≤-70°C



The SECTOR<sup>®</sup> Imager data file will identify spots according to their well location, not by the coated capture antibody name.

<sup>1</sup> The Calibrator in this kit is derived from human source material which has been tested and found to be negative for HIV-1, HIV-2, HCV antibodies and HBsAg. This material should be handled and disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

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



**Notes:**

## **Other Materials & Equipment (not supplied)**

- ❑ Deionized water for diluting Read Buffer
- ❑ Phosphate buffered saline + 0.05% Tween-20 (PBST) for plate washing
- ❑ Adhesive plate seals
- ❑ Microtiter plate shaker
- ❑ Plate washer, or other efficient multi-channel pipetting equipment for washing 96-well plates
- ❑ Appropriate liquid handling equipment for desired throughput that must accurately dispense 25 and 150  $\mu\text{L}$  into a 96-well microplate

*Read the entire detailed instructions before beginning work.*

*The assay protocol was optimized for human serum samples. For significantly different sample matrices, it is recommended to use a Calibrator diluent that is similar to the sample matrix (e.g. lysis buffer + carrier protein).*

## **Protocol at a Glance**

**The protocol can be completed in approximately 5.5 hours** if each reagent is prepared during the preceding incubation. This time can be reduced to **4.5 hours** if the blocking reagent is added the night before.

- Step 1.** Add Blocking solution, incubate 1-2 hours, wash.
- Step 2.** Add 25  $\mu\text{L}$  of Diluent 7.  
Add 25  $\mu\text{L}$  of samples or Calibrator, incubate 2 hours, wash.
- Step 3.** Add 25  $\mu\text{L}$  of Detection Antibody, incubate 2 hours, wash.
- Step 4.** Add 150  $\mu\text{L}$  of Read Buffer and analyze plate.

## **Preparation Instructions**

*Solutions containing Blocker A should be kept at 4°C and discarded after 14 days.*

### **Prepare Blocker A Solution:**

Follow instructions included with the Blocker A Kit.

### **Prepare Calibrator dilutions:**

1. Determine how many Calibrator levels and replicates will be run. Each well will require 25  $\mu\text{L}$  of Calibrator. Thaw one vial of human Cancer Antigen 125 Calibrator stock solution and prepare the required Calibrator dilution series using the stock solution and Diluent 9.



**Notes:**

- A recommended Calibrator dilution procedure is listed below for up to 4 replicates of 7 Calibrator concentrations spanning a wide range, plus 1 zero-Calibrator point.
  - Prepare 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of a high Calibrator containing 5000 U/mL CA125 by combining 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of CA125 stock solution at 50 kU/mL with 180  $\mu\text{L}$  of Diluent 9.
  - Prepare 6 additional 1:4 serial dilutions, beginning with the high Calibrator, by adding 50  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Calibrator to 150  $\mu\text{L}$  Diluent 9.
  - This will create 7 Calibrators with 5000, 1250, 313, 78, 20, 4.9, and 1.2 U/mL of CA125.
  - The recommended 8<sup>th</sup> dilution is Diluent 9 alone (e.g. zero Calibrator).
- ❖ Once the expected range of sample concentrations is known, the Calibrator concentrations can be adjusted appropriately.
2. Calibrators are stable at room temperature for a few hours.

**Prepare Detection Antibody Reagent:**

1. Each well requires 25  $\mu\text{L}$  of Detection Antibody Reagent. Prepare 3 mL per plate.
2. In a 15 mL tube combine:
  - a. 2.94 mL Diluent 8
  - b. 60  $\mu\text{L}$  of 50X SULFO-TAG Anti-hCA125 Antibody (final concentration: 1X)

**Dilute Read Buffer:**

- In a 50 mL tube, combine (per plate):
- 5 mL 4X Read Buffer T
  - 15 mL deionized water

*Diluted Read Buffer may be kept in a tightly sealed container at room temperature for later use.*



**Notes:**

## ***Assay Protocol***

Begin with a MULTI-SPOT 96-well 4l Spot Human CA125 plate.  
No pre-treatment is necessary.

1. Add 150  $\mu\text{L}$ /well of Blocker A Solution and incubate at room temperature for 1-2 hours.
2. Wash plates 3 times with phosphate buffered saline + 0.05% Tween-20 (PBST).
3. Add 25  $\mu\text{L}$ /well of Diluent 7.  
Add 25  $\mu\text{L}$ /well Calibrator or sample and incubate at room temperature with shaking for 2 hours.
4. Wash plates 3 times with PBST.
5. Add 25  $\mu\text{L}$ /well Detection Antibody Reagent and incubate at room temperature with shaking for 2 hours.
6. Wash plates 3 times with PBST.
7. Prepare SECTOR Imager so that plate can be read immediately after Read Buffer addition.
8. Add 150  $\mu\text{L}$ /well 1X Read Buffer T.
9. Analyze immediately with SECTOR Imager.

*Avoid bubbles while adding the Read Buffer; it will interfere with accurate reading of the plate.*

