Product Information

Peptide YY EIA Kit
for serum, culture supernatant, and cell lysates

Catalog Number RAB0413
Storage Temperature –20 °C

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Product Description
The Peptide YY (PYY) Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) Kit is an in vitro quantitative assay for detecting Peptide YY based on the principle of competitive enzyme immunoassay. The microplate in the kit is pre-coated with anti-rabbit secondary antibody. After a blocking step and incubation of the plate with anti-PYY antibody, both biotinylated PYY peptide, and peptide standard or targeted peptide in samples interacts competitively with the PYY antibody. Uncompeted (bound) biotinylated PYY peptide then interacts with Streptavidin-horseradish peroxidase (SA-HRP), which catalyzes a color development reaction. The intensity of colorimetric signal is directly proportional to the amount of biotinylated peptide-SA-HRP complex and inversely proportional to the amount of PYY peptide in the standard or samples. This is due to the competitive binding to PYY antibody between biotinylated PYY peptide and peptides in standard or samples. A standard curve of known concentration of PYY peptide can be established and the concentration of PYY peptide in the samples can be calculated accordingly.

This kit detects the 1-36 form. The 3-36 form may also be detected, but this has not been conclusively tested.

Components
1. 96-well plate coated with secondary antibody (Item A) - RAB0413A: 96 wells (12 strips x 8 wells) coated with secondary antibody.
2. 20X Wash Buffer (Item B) - RABWASH3: 25 mL.
3. EIA Peptide YY Peptide standard, Lyophilized (Item C) - RAB0413C: 2 vials.
4. Anti-Peptide YY Antibody, Lyophilized (Item N) - RAB0413F: 2 vials.
5. EIA 5x Assay Diluent B (Item E) - RABDIL10: 15 mL of 5x concentrated buffer. Diluent for both standard and sample including serum, plasma, cell culture media or other sample types.
7. HRP-streptavidin (Item G) - RABHRP3: 600 µL of 60x concentrated HRP-conjugated Streptavidin.
8. Lyophilized positive control, Lyophilized (Item M): 1 vial.
9. TMB Substrate solution (Item H) - RABTMB2: 12 mL of 3',3',5,5'- tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) in buffered solution.
10. Stop Solution (Item I) - RABSTOP2: 8 mL of 0.2 M sulfuric acid.

Reagents and Equipment Required but Not Provided.
1. Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
2. Precision pipettes to deliver 2 µL to 1 mL volumes.
3. Adjustable 1-25 mL pipettes for reagent preparation.
4. 100 mL and 1 liter graduated cylinders.
5. Absorbent paper.
6. Distilled or deionized water.
7. SigmaPlot software (or other software which can perform four-parameter logistic regression models)
8. Tubes to prepare standard or sample dilutions.
9. Orbital shaker
10. Aluminum foil

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation Instructions
For sample and positive control dilutions, refer to steps 6, 7, 8, and 10 of Preparation.

1. Keep kit reagents on ice during reagent preparation steps. Equilibrate plate to room temperature before opening the sealed pouch.
2. 5x Assay Diluent B (Item E) should be diluted 5-fold with deionized or distilled water.

3. Briefly centrifuge the Anti-PYY Antibody vial (Item N) and add 55 µL of 1x Assay Diluent B into the vial to prepare a detection antibody concentrate. Pipette up and down to mix gently.

4. The antibody concentrate should then be diluted 100-fold with 1x Assay Diluent B. This is the anti-PYY antibody working solution, which will be used in Procedure, step 2.

Note: the following steps may be done during the antibody incubation procedure (Procedure, step 2).

5. Briefly centrifuge the vial of biotinylated PYY peptide (Item F) and reconstitute with 20 µL of water before use. Add 5 µL of Item F to 5 mL of Assay Diluent B. Pipette up and down to mix gently. The final concentration of biotinylated PYY will be 40 pg/mL. This solution will only be used as the diluent in Preparation, step 6.

6. Preparation of Standards: Label 6 microtubes with the following concentrations: 1,000 pg/mL, 250 pg/mL, 62.5 pg/mL, 15.6 pg/mL, 3.91 pg/mL and 0 pg/mL. Pipette 300 µL of biotinylated PYY solution into each tube, except for the 1,000 pg/mL (leave this one empty).

Note: It is very important to make sure the concentration of biotinylated PYY is 40 pg/mL in all standards.

a. Briefly centrifuge the vial of standard PYY peptide (Item C) and reconstitute with 10 µL of water. In the tube labeled 1,000 pg/mL, pipette 6 µL of Item C and 594 µL of 40 pg/mL biotinylated PYY solution (prepared in step 5). This is the PYY stock solution (1,000 pg/mL PYY and 40 pg/mL biotinylated PYY). Mix thoroughly. This solution serves as the first standard.

b. To make the 250 pg/mL standard, pipette 100 µL of PYY stock solution the tube labeled 250 pg/mL. Mix thoroughly.

c. Repeat this step with each successive concentration, preparing a dilution series as shown in Figure 1. Each time, use 300 µL of biotinylated PYY and 100 µL of the prior concentration until 3.91 pg/mL is reached. Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer.

d. The final tube (0 pg/mL PYY and 40 pg/mL biotinylated PYY) serves as the zero standard (or total binding).

Figure 1.
Dilution Series for Standards

![Dilution Series for Standards](attachment:image)
7. Prepare a 10-fold dilution of Item F. To do this, add 2 \( \mu \text{L} \) of Item F to 18 \( \mu \text{L} \) of the appropriate Assay Diluent. This solution will be used in Preparation, steps 8 and 10.

8. **Positive Control Preparation**: Briefly centrifuge the positive control vial and reconstitute with 100 \( \mu \text{L} \) of water before use (Item M). To the tube of Item M, add 101 \( \mu \text{L} \) of 1x Assay Diluent B. Also add 2 \( \mu \text{L} \) of 10-fold diluted Item F (Preparation, step 7) to the tube. This is a 2-fold dilution of the positive control. Mix thoroughly. The positive control is a cell culture medium sample with an expected signal between 10–30% of total binding (70–90% competition) if diluted as described. It may be diluted further if desired, but be sure the final concentration of biotinylated PYY is 40 pg/mL.

9. If Item B (20x Wash Concentrate) contains visible crystals, warm to room temperature and mix gently until dissolved. Dilute 20 \( \mu \text{L} \) of Wash Buffer Concentrate into deionized or distilled water to yield 400 \( \mu \text{L} \) of 1x Wash Buffer.

10. **Sample Preparation**: Use Assay Diluent B plus biotinylated PYY to dilute serum samples. For cell culture medium and other sample types, use 1x Assay Diluent B plus biotinylated PYY as the diluent.

   **Note**: It is very important to make sure the final concentration of the biotinylated PYY is 40 pg/mL in every sample. For example, to make a 4-fold dilution of sample, mix together 2.5 \( \mu \text{L} \) of 10-fold diluted Item F (Preparation, step 7), 185 \( \mu \text{L} \) of appropriate Assay Diluent, and 62.5 \( \mu \text{L} \) of the sample; mix gently. The total volume is 250 \( \mu \text{L} \), enough for duplicate wells on the microplate.

   Do not use Item F diluent from Preparation, step 5 for sample preparation.

   If undiluted samples are used, biotinylated PYY must be added to a final concentration of 40 pg/mL. For example, add 2.5 \( \mu \text{L} \) of 10-fold diluted Item F to 247.5 \( \mu \text{L} \) of sample.

11. Briefly centrifuge the HRP-Streptavidin vial (Item G) before use. The HRP-Streptavidin concentrate should be diluted 60-fold with 1x Assay Diluent B.

    **Note**: Do not use Assay Diluent B for HRP-Streptavidin preparation in Step 11.

**Storage/Stability**

Standard, Biotinylated PYY peptide, and Positive Control should be stored at \(-20\) °C after arrival. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The remaining kit components may be stored at \(2–8\) °C.

Opened microplate strips and Item N may be stored for up to 1 month at \(2–8\) °C. Return unused wells to the pouch containing desiccant pack and reseal along entire edge.

The kit remains active for up to 6 months.
Procedure
1. Keep kit reagents on ice during reagent preparation steps. It is recommended that all standards and samples be run at least in duplicate.

2. Add 100 µL of anti-PYY antibody (see Preparation, step 4) to each well. Incubate for 1.5 hours at room temperature with gentle shaking (1–2 cycles/sec) or incubate overnight at 4 °C.

3. Discard the solution and wash wells 4 times with 1x Wash Buffer (200–300 µL each). Washing may be done with a multichannel pipette or an automated plate washer. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good assay performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.

4. Add 100 µL of each standard (see Preparation, step 6), positive control (see Preparation, step 8), and sample (see Preparation, step 10) into appropriate wells. Be sure to include a blank well (Assay Diluent only). Cover wells and incubate for 2.5 hours at room temperature with gentle shaking (1–2 cycles/sec) or overnight at 4 °C.

5. Discard the solution and wash 4 times as directed in step 3.

6. Add 100 µL of prepared HRP-Streptavidin solution (see Preparation, step 11) to each well. Incubate with gentle shaking for 45 minutes at room temperature or overnight at 4 °C. It is recommended that incubation time should not be shorter or longer than 45 minutes.

7. Discard the solution and wash 4 times as directed in step 3.

8. Add 100 µL of TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H) to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark with gentle shaking (1–2 cycles/sec).

9. Add 50 µL of Stop Solution (Item I) to each well. Read absorbances at 450 nm immediately.

Results
Calculations
Calculate the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate standards, controls and samples, and subtract the blank optical density. Plot the standard curve using SigmaPlot software (or other software which can perform four-parameter logistic regression models), with standard concentration on the x-axis and percentage of absorbance (see calculation below) on the y-axis. Draw the best-fit curve through the standard points.

Percentage absorbance = \( \frac{(B - \text{blank OD})}{(B_0 - \text{blank OD})} \)

B = OD of sample or standard
B_0 = OD of zero standard (total binding)

Typical Data
Standard curve(s) is for demonstration only. Standard curve(s) must be run with each assay.

![Graph of standard curve](image-url)
**Product Profile**
Sensitivity: The minimum detectable concentration of PYY is 5.6 pg/mL.

Reproducibility:
- Intra-Assay: CV <10%
- Inter-Assay: CV <15%

**Specificity**
Cross Reactivity: This kit shows no cross-reactivity with any of the cytokines tested: Ghrelin, Nesfatin, Angiotensin II, NPY, and APC.

**References**
1. Bar, F. et al., Carboxypeptidase E Modulates Intestinal Immune Homeostasis and Protects against Experimental Colitis in Mice. PLOS One. Published: July 22, 2014. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0102347 Species: Mouse Sample Type: Conditioned Media
## Appendix

### Troubleshooting Guide

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<th>Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
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<td>Inaccurate pipetting</td>
<td>Check pipettes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improper standard dilution</td>
<td>Ensure a brief spin of Item C and dissolve the powder thoroughly with gentle mixing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low signal</td>
<td>Too brief incubation times</td>
<td>Ensure sufficient incubation time; Procedure, step 2 may change to overnight</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inadequate reagent volumes or improper dilution</td>
<td>Check pipettes and ensure correct preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large CV</td>
<td>Inaccurate pipetting</td>
<td>Check pipettes</td>
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<tr>
<td>High background</td>
<td>Plate is insufficiently washed</td>
<td>Review the manual for proper wash. If using a plate washer, check that all ports are unobstructed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Contaminated wash buffer</td>
<td>Make fresh wash buffer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low sensitivity</td>
<td>Improper storage of the ELISA kit</td>
<td>Store the standard at $&lt;-20 , ^\circ\text{C}$ after reconstitution, others at $4 , ^\circ\text{C}$. Keep substrate solution protected from light</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stop solution</td>
<td>Stop solution should be added to each well before measurement.</td>
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