



Human Bone Magnetic Bead Panel

96-Well Plate Assay

Cat. # HBNMAG-51K

MILLIPLEX®

HUMAN BONE MAGNETIC BEAD PANEL 96-Well Plate Assay

HBNMAG-51K

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Introduction	2
Principle	3
Storage Conditions Upon Receipt	3
Reagents Supplied	4
Materials Required But Not Provided	5
Safety Precautions	5
Technical Guidelines	7
Sample Collection And Storage	8
Preparation of Reagents for Immunoassay	9
Immunoassay Procedure	12
Plate Washing	14
Equipment Settings	14
Quality Controls	15
Assay Characteristics	16
Troubleshooting Guide	18
Replacement Reagents	21
Ordering Information	22
Well Map	23

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

By purchasing this product, which contains fluorescently labeled microsphere beads authorized by Luminex® Corporation (“Luminex®”), you, the customer, acquire the right under Luminex®’s patent rights, if any, to use this product or any portion of this product, including without limitation the microsphere beads contained herein, only with Luminex®’s laser based fluorescent analytical test instrumentation marketed under the name of Luminex® 100™ IS, 200™, HTS, FLEXMAP 3D®, MAGPIX®.

Human Bone Magnetic Bead Panel

INTRODUCTION

Bone metabolism is the dynamic process of ongoing bone deposition and resorption, controlled by osteoblasts, osteocytes, and osteoclasts. While osteoblasts and osteocytes (osteoblasts surrounded by matrix) are responsible for bone deposition, osteoclasts are responsible for bone resorption. Both are required to maintain bone structure, as well as an adequate supply of calcium. To maintain this metabolic balance these cells rely on complex signaling pathways involving hormones and cytokines to achieve the appropriate rates of growth and differentiation. The disruption of bone metabolism results in such disease as osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney disease and bone metastases.

MILLIPLEX[®] offers the broadest selection of analytes across a wide range of disease states and species. Once the analytes of interest have been identified, you can rely on the quality that we build into each kit to produce results you can trust. In addition to the assay characteristics listed in the protocol, other performance criteria evaluated during the validation process include: cross-reactivity, dilution linearity, kit stability, and sample behavior (e.g. detectability and stability).

Each MILLIPLEX[®] panel and kit includes:

- Quality controls (QCs) provided to qualify assay performance
- Comparison of standard (calibrator) and QC lots to a reference lot to ensure lot-to-lot consistency
- Optimized serum matrix to mimic native analyte environment
- Detection antibody cocktails designed to yield consistent analyte profiles within panel

In addition each panel and kit meets stringent manufacturing criteria to ensure batch-to-batch reproducibility. The MILLIPLEX[®] Human Bone Magnetic Bead Panel thus enables you to focus on the therapeutic potential of bone metabolism. Coupled with the Luminex[®] xMAP[®] platform in a magnetic bead format, you receive the advantage of ideal speed and sensitivity, allowing quantitative multiplex detection of dozens of analytes simultaneously, which can dramatically improve productivity.

EMD Millipore's MILLIPLEX[®] Human Bone Magnetic Bead Panel is part of the most versatile system available for bone metabolism research. From our single to multiplex biomarker solutions, we partner with you to design, develop, analytically validate and build the most comprehensive library available for protein detection and quantitation.

- MILLIPLEX[®] offers you:
 - The ability to choose any combination of analytes from our panel of 13 analytes to design a custom kit that better meets your needs.
 - A convenient "all-in-one" box format that gives you the assurance that you will have all the necessary reagents you need to run your assay.

EMD Millipore's MILLIPLEX[®] Human Bone Magnetic Bead kit is to be used for the simultaneous quantification of any or all of the following analytes in human plasma, serum or tissue/cell lysate and culture supernatant samples: ACTH, DKK1, IL-6, Insulin, Leptin, TNF α , OPG, OC, OPN, SOST, IL-1 β , PTH and FGF23.

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Please read entire protocol before use.

It is important to use same assay incubation conditions throughout your study.

PRINCIPLE

MILLIPLEX[®] is based on the Luminex[®] xMAP[®] technology — one of the fastest growing and most respected multiplex technologies offering applications throughout the life-sciences and capable of performing a variety of bioassays including immunoassays on the surface of fluorescent-coded magnetic beads known as MagPlex[®]-C microspheres.

- Luminex[®] uses proprietary techniques to internally color-code microspheres with two fluorescent dyes. Through precise concentrations of these dyes, distinctly colored bead sets of 500 5.6 µm polystyrene microspheres or 80 6.45 µm magnetic microspheres can be created, each of which is coated with a specific capture antibody.
- After an analyte from a test sample is captured by the bead, a biotinylated detection antibody is introduced.
- The reaction mixture is then incubated with Streptavidin-PE conjugate, the reporter molecule, to complete the reaction on the surface of each microsphere.
- EMD Millipore provides three Luminex[®] instruments to acquire and analyze data using two detection methods:
 - The Luminex[®] analyzers Luminex[®] 200™ and FLEXMAP 3D[®], flow cytometry-based instruments that integrate key xMAP[®] detection components, such as lasers, optics, advanced fluidics and high-speed digital signal processors.
 - The Luminex[®] analyzer (MAGPIX[®]), a CCD-based instrument that integrates key xMAP[®] capture and detection components with the speed and efficiency of magnetic beads.
- Each individual microsphere is identified and the result of its bioassay is quantified based on fluorescent reporter signals. EMD Millipore combines the streamlined data acquisition power of Luminex[®] xPONENT[®] acquisition software with sophisticated analysis capabilities of the new MILLIPLEX[®] Analyst 5.1, integrating data acquisition and analysis seamlessly with all Luminex[®] instruments.

The capability of adding multiple conjugated beads to each sample results in the ability to obtain multiple results from each sample. Open-architecture xMAP[®] technology enables multiplexing of many types of bioassays reducing time, labor and costs over traditional methods.

STORAGE CONDITIONS UPON RECEIPT

- Recommended storage for kit components is 2 - 8°C.
- For long-term storage, freeze reconstituted standards and controls at ≤ -20°C. Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- **DO NOT FREEZE Antibody-Immobilized Beads, Detection Antibody, and Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin.**

REAGENTS SUPPLIED

Note: Store all reagents at 2 – 8 °C

Reagents Supplied	Catalog Number	Volume	Quantity
Human Bone Standard	HBN-8051	Lyophilized	1 vial
Human Bone Quality Controls 1 and 2	HBN-6051	Lyophilized	2 vials
Serum Matrix Note: Contains 0.08% Sodium Azide	LHED-SD	Lyophilized	1 vial
Bead Diluent	LBNBD	3.5 mL	1 bottle
Set of one 96-Well Plate with 2 sealers	-----	-----	1 plate 2 sealers
Assay Buffer	L-AB	30 mL	2 bottles
10X Wash Buffer Note: Contains 0.05% Proclin	L-WB	60 mL	1 bottle
Human Bone Detection Antibodies	HBN-1051	5.5 mL	1 bottle
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	L-SAPE	5.5 mL	1 bottle
Mixing Bottle (not provided with premixed panel)	-----	-----	1 bottle

Included Human Bone Antibody-Immobilized Magnetic Beads are dependent on customizable selection of analytes within the panel (see next page).

Human Bone Antibody-Immobilized Magnetic Beads:

Bead/Analyte Name	Luminex® Bead Region	Customizable 13 Analytes (20X concentration, 200 µL)	
		Available	Cat. #
Anti-ACTH Beads	12	✓	HACTH-MAG
Anti-DKK1 Beads	29	✓	HDKK1-MAG
Anti-IL6 Beads	34	✓	HIL6-MAG
Anti-Insulin Beads	36	✓	HINS-MAG
Anti-Leptin Beads	39	✓	HLPTN-MAG
Anti-TNF α Beads	55	✓	HTNFA-MAG
Anti-OPG Beads	61	✓	HOPG-MAG
Anti-OC Beads	63	✓	HOC-MAG
Anti-OPN Beads	64	✓	HOPN-MAG
Anti-SOST Beads	67	✓	HSOST-MAG
Anti- IL-1 β Beads	72	✓	HIL1B-MAG
Anti- PTH Beads	74	✓	HPTH-MAG
Anti- FGF-23 Beads	77	✓	HFGF23-MAG

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Reagents

1. Luminex[®] Sheath Fluid (EMD Millipore Catalog # SHEATHFLUID) or Luminex[®] Drive Fluid (EMD Millipore Catalog # MPXDF-4PK)

Instrumentation / Materials


1. Adjustable Pipettes with Tips capable of delivering 25 μ L to 1000 μ L
2. Multichannel Pipettes capable of delivering 5 μ L to 50 μ L or 25 μ L to 200 μ L
3. Reagent Reservoirs
4. Polypropylene Microfuge Tubes
5. Rubber Bands
6. Aluminum Foil
7. Absorbent Pads
8. Laboratory Vortex Mixer
9. Sonicator (Branson Ultrasonic Cleaner Model # B200 or equivalent)
10. Titer Plate Shaker (VWR[®] Microplate Shaker Cat # 12620-926 or equivalent)
11. Luminex[®] 200[™], HTS, FLEXMAP 3D[®], or MAGPIX[®] with xPONENT[®] software by Luminex[®] Corporation
12. Automatic Plate Washer for magnetic beads (BioTek[®] 405 LS and 405 TS, EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-094, # 40-095, # 40-096, # 40-097 or equivalent) or Handheld Magnetic Separation Block (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-285 or equivalent).






Note: If a plate washer or handheld magnetic separation block for magnetic beads is not available, one can use a microtiter filter plate (EMD Millipore Catalog # MX-PLATE) to run the assay using a Vacuum Filtration Unit (EMD Millipore Vacuum Manifold Catalog # MSVMHTS00 or equivalent with EMD Millipore Vacuum Pump Catalog # WP6111560 or equivalent).

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- All blood components and biological materials should be handled as potentially hazardous. Follow universal precautions as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration when handling and disposing of infectious agents.
- Sodium Azide or Proclin has been added to some reagents as a preservative. Although the concentrations are low, Sodium Azide and Proclin may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Dispose of unused contents and waste in accordance with international, federal, state, and local regulations.

Full hazardous labels for components in this kit:

Ingredient, Cat #		Full Label	
Bead Diluent	LBNBD		Warning. Causes serious eye irritation. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Ingredient, Cat #		Full Label	
Human Bone Standard	HBN-8051		<p>Danger. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice/ attention.</p>
Human Bone Quality Control 1 and 2	HBN-6051		<p>Danger. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice/ attention.</p>
Serum Matrix	LHED-SD	No Symbol Required	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment.
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	L-SAPE		<p>Warning. Causes serious eye irritation. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p>
Human Bone Detection Antibodies	HBN-1051		<p>Warning. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs Respiratory Tract through prolonged or repeated exposure. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/ face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.</p>
Wash Buffer	L-WB		<p>Warning. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Wear protective gloves. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</p>

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

To obtain reliable and reproducible results, the operator should carefully read this entire manual and fully understand all aspects of each assay step before running the assay. The following notes should be reviewed and understood before the assay is set up.

- FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
- Do not use beyond the expiration date on the label.
- Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources.
- The Antibody-Immobilized Beads are light sensitive and must be protected from light at all times. Cover the assay plate containing beads with opaque plate lid or aluminum foil during all incubation steps.
- It is important to allow all reagents to warm to room temperature (20-25°C) before use in the assay.
- Incomplete washing can adversely affect the assay outcome. All washing must be performed with the Wash Buffer provided.
- The standards prepared by serial dilution must be used within 1 hour of preparation. Discard any unused standards except the standard stock which may be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 month and at $\leq -80^{\circ}\text{C}$ for greater than one month.
- If samples fall outside the dynamic range of the assay, further dilute the samples with the appropriate diluent and repeat the assay.
- Any unused mixed Antibody-Immobilized Beads may be stored in the Mixing Bottle at 2-8°C for up to one month.
- During the preparation of the standard curve, make certain to mix the higher concentration well before making the next dilution. Use a new tip with each dilution.
- The plate should be read immediately after the assay is finished. If, however, the plate cannot be read immediately, seal the plate, cover with aluminum foil or an opaque lid, and store the plate at 2-8°C for up to 24 hours. Prior to reading, agitate the plate on the plate shaker at room temperature for 10 minutes. Delay in reading a plate may result in decreased sensitivity for some analytes.
- The titer plate shaker should be set at a speed to provide maximum orbital mixing without splashing of liquid outside the wells. For the recommended plate shaker, this would be a setting of 5-7 which is approximately 500-800 rpm.
- Ensure that the needle probe is clean. This may be achieved by sonication and/or alcohol flushes.
- When reading the assay on Luminex[®] 200™, adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex[®] to the kit solid plate or to the recommended EMD Millipore filter plates using 3 alignment discs. When reading the assay on MAGPIX[®], adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex[®] to the kit solid plate or to the recommended EMD Millipore filter plates using 2 alignment discs. When reading the assay on FLEXMAP 3D[®], adjust probe height according to the protocols recommended by Luminex[®] to the kit solid plate using 1 alignment disc.
For FLEXMAP 3D[®] when using the solid plate in the kit, the final resuspension should be with 150 μL Sheath Fluid in each well and 75 μL should be aspirated.
- For cell culture supernatants or tissue extraction, use the culture or extraction medium as the matrix solution in background, standard curve and control wells. If samples are diluted in assay buffer, use the assay buffer as matrix.

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES (continued)

- For serum/plasma samples that require further dilution beyond 1:2, use the assay buffer provided in the kit.
- For cell/tissue homogenate, the final cell or tissue homogenate should be prepared in a buffer that has a neutral pH, contains minimal detergents or strong denaturing detergents, and has an ionic strength close to physiological concentration. Avoid debris, lipids, and cell/tissue aggregates. Centrifuge samples before use.
- Vortex all reagents well before adding to plate.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

A. Preparation of Serum Samples:

- Allow the blood to clot for at least 30 minutes before centrifugation for 10 minutes at 1000xg. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Osteocalcin is sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- When using frozen samples, it is recommended to thaw the samples completely, mix well by vortexing and centrifuge prior to use in the assay to remove particulates.
- Serum samples should be diluted 1:2 in the assay buffer provided in the kit. For example, in a tube, 35 μL of serum may be combined with 35 μL of Assay Buffer. When further dilution beyond 1:2 is required, use assay buffer as the diluent.

B. Preparation of Plasma Samples:

- Plasma collection using EDTA as an anti-coagulant is recommended. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000xg within 30 minutes of blood collection. Remove plasma and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Osteocalcin is sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- When using frozen samples, it is recommended to thaw the samples completely, mix well by vortexing and centrifuge prior to use in the assay to remove particulates.
- Plasma samples should be diluted 1:2 in the assay buffer provided in the kit. For example, in a tube, 35 μL of serum may be combined with 35 μL of Assay Buffer. When further dilution beyond 1:2 is required, use assay buffer as the diluent.

C. Preparation of Tissue Culture Supernatant:

- Centrifuge the sample to remove debris and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- Tissue culture supernatant may require a dilution with an appropriate control medium prior to assay. Tissue/cell extracts should be done in neutral buffers containing reagents and conditions that do not interfere with assay performance. Excess concentrations of detergent, salt, denaturants, high or low pH, etc. will negatively affect the assay. Organic solvents should be avoided. The tissue/cell extract samples should be free of particles such as cells or tissue debris.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE (continued)

NOTE:

- A maximum of 25 μL per well of 1:2 freshly diluted serum or plasma can be used. Tissue culture or other media may also be used.
- All samples must be stored in polypropylene tubes. **DO NOT STORE SAMPLES IN GLASS.**
- Avoid debris, lipids and cells when using samples with gross hemolysis or lipemia.
- Care must be taken when using heparin as an anticoagulant since an excess of heparin will provide falsely high values. Use no more than 10 IU heparin per mL of blood collected.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS FOR IMMUNOASSAY

A. Preparation of Antibody-Immobilized Beads

For individual vials of beads, sonicate each antibody-bead vial for 30 seconds; vortex for 1 minute. Add 150 μL from each antibody-bead vial to the Mixing Bottle and bring final volume to 3.0 mL with Bead Diluent. Vortex the mixed beads well. Unused portion may be stored at 2-8°C for up to one month. (Note: Due to the composition of magnetic beads, you may notice a slight color in the bead solution. This does not affect the performance of the beads or the kit.)

Example 1: When using 3 antibody-immobilized beads, add 150 μL from each of the 3 bead sets to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 2.55 mL Bead Diluent.

Example 2: When using 4 antibody-immobilized beads, add 150 μL from each of the 4 bead sets to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 2.40 mL Bead Diluent.

B. Preparation of Quality Controls

Before use, reconstitute Quality Control 1 and Quality Control 2 with 250 μL deionized water. Invert the vial several times to mix and vortex. Allow the vial to sit for 5-10 minutes. Unused portion may be stored at $\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$ for up to one month.

C. Preparation of Wash Buffer

Bring the 10X Wash Buffer to room temperature and mix to bring all salts into solution. Dilute 60 mL of 10X Wash Buffer with 540 mL deionized water. Store unused portion at 2-8°C for up to one month.

D. Preparation of Serum Matrix

This step is required for serum or plasma samples only.

Add 1.0 mL of Deionized Water and 1.0 mL of Assay Buffer to the bottle containing lyophilized Serum Matrix. Mix well. Allow at least 10 minutes for complete reconstitution. Leftover reconstituted Serum Matrix should be stored at $\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$ for up to one month.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS FOR IMMUNOASSAY (continued)

E. Preparation of Human Bone Standard

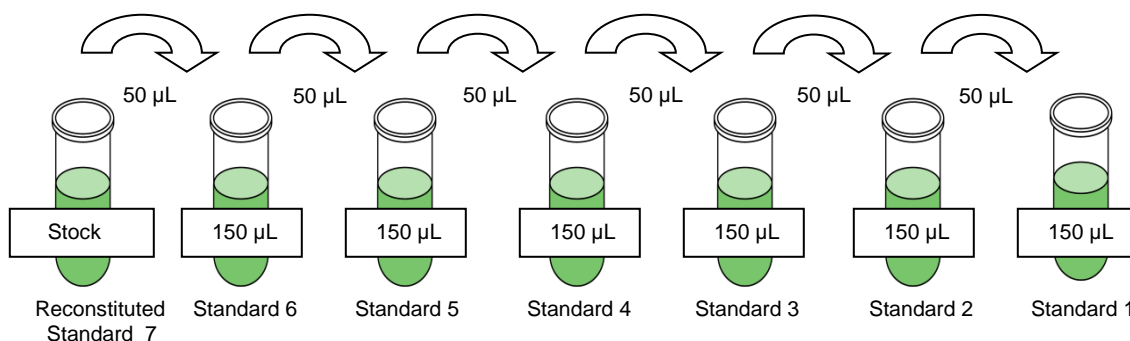
- 1.) Prior to use, reconstitute the Human Bone Standard with 250 μL deionized water to give a concentration described in the table below. Invert the vial several times to mix. Vortex the vial for 10 seconds. Allow the vial to sit for 5-10 minutes. This will be used as the Standard 7; the unused portion may be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.
- 2.) Preparation of Working Standards

Label six polypropylene microfuge tubes as Standard 6, Standard 5, Standard 4, Standard 3, Standard 2 and Standard 1. Add 150 μL of Assay Buffer to each of the six tubes. Prepare 1:4 serial dilutions by adding 50 μL of the reconstituted Standard 7 to the Standard 6 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Standard 6 to the Standard 5 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Standard 5 to the Standard 4 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Standard 4 to the Standard 3 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Standard 3 to the Standard 2 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Standard 2 to the Standard 1 tube. The 0 Standard (Background) will be the Assay Buffer.

Standard	Volume of Deionized Water to Add	Volume of Standard to Add
Standard 7	250 μL	0

Standard Tube Number	Volume of Assay Buffer to Add	Volume of Standard to Add
Standard 6	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 7
Standard 5	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 6
Standard 4	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 5
Standard 3	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 4
Standard 2	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 3
Standard 1	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 2

Preparation of Standards



PREPARATION OF REAGENTS FOR IMMUNOASSAY (continued)

After dilution, each tube has the following concentrations for each analyte:

Standard	ACTH & IL6 (pg/mL)	DKK1 & PTH (pg/mL)	Insulin (pg/mL)	Leptin (pg/mL)	TNF α (pg/mL)	OPG (pg/mL)
Standard 1	1	5	61	49	0.24	7
Standard 2	6	20	244	195	0.98	29
Standard 3	23	78	977	781	4	117
Standard 4	94	313	3,906	3,125	16	469
Standard 5	375	1,250	15,625	12,500	63	1,875
Standard 6	1,500	5,000	62,500	50,000	250	7,500
Standard 7	6,000	20,000	250,000	200,000	1,000	30,000

Standard	OC (pg/mL)	OPN (pg/mL)	SOST (pg/mL)	IL-1 β (pg/mL)	FGF23 (pg/mL)
Standard 1	146	98	24	1	9
Standard 2	586	391	98	3	37
Standard 3	2,344	1,563	391	12	146
Standard 4	9,375	6,250	1,563	47	585
Standard 5	37,500	25,000	6,250	188	2,343
Standard 6	150,000	100,000	25,000	750	9,375
Standard 7	600,000	400,000	100,000	3,000	37,500

IMMUNOASSAY PROCEDURE

- Prior to beginning this assay, it is imperative to read this protocol completely and to thoroughly understand the Technical Guidelines.
- Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature (20-25°C) before use in the assay.
- Diagram the placement of Standards [Std 0 (Background), Standard 1, Standard 2, Standard 3, Standard 4, Standard 5, Standard 6, Standard 7] Controls 1 and 2, and Samples on Well Map Worksheet in a vertical configuration. (Note: Most instruments will only read the 96-well plate vertically by default.) It is recommended to run the assay in duplicate.
- If using a filter plate, set the filter plate on a plate holder at all times during reagent dispensing and incubation steps so that the bottom of the plate does not touch any surface.

1. Add 200 µL of Assay Buffer into each well of the plate. Seal and mix on a plate shaker for 10 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
2. Decant Assay Buffer and remove the residual amount from all wells by inverting the plate and tapping it smartly onto absorbent towels several times.
3. Add 25 µL of each Standard or Control into the appropriate wells. Assay Buffer should be used for 0 standard (Background).
4. Add 25 µL of Assay Buffer to the sample wells.
5. Add 25 µL of appropriate matrix solution to the background, standards, and control wells. When assaying serum or plasma, use the Serum Matrix provided in the kit as the matrix solution. When assaying tissue culture or other supernatant, use proper control culture medium as the matrix solution.
6. Add 25 µL of Sample (1:2 diluted) into the appropriate wells.
7. Vortex Mixing Bottle and add 25 µL of the Mixed or Premixed Beads to each well. (Note: During addition of Beads, shake bead bottle intermittently to avoid settling.)
8. Seal the plate with a plate sealer. Wrap the plate with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker overnight (16–18 hours) at 4°C or incubate with agitation on a plate shaker 2 hours at RT (20-25°C).

Add 200 µL Assay Buffer per well



Shake 10 min, RT

Decant

- Add 25 µL Standard or Control to appropriate wells
- Add 25 µL of Assay Buffer to background and sample wells
- Add 25 µL appropriate matrix solution to background, standards, and control wells
- Add 25 µL (1:2 diluted) Samples to sample wells
- Add 25 µL Beads to each well



Incubate overnight (16-18 hours) at 4°C or incubate 2 hours at RT

9. Gently remove well contents and wash plate 3 times following instructions listed in the **PLATE WASHING** section.
10. Add 50 μ L of Detection Antibodies into each well. (Note: Allow the Detection Antibodies to warm to room temperature prior to addition.)
11. Seal, cover with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C). **DO NOT ASPIRATE AFTER INCUBATION.**
12. Add 50 μ L Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin to each well containing the 50 μ L of Detection Antibodies.
13. Seal, cover with foil and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
14. Gently remove well contents and wash plate 3 times following instructions listed in the **PLATE WASHING** section.
15. Add 100 μ L of Sheath Fluid (or Drive Fluid if using MAGPIX[®]) to all wells. Resuspend the beads on a plate shaker for 5 minutes.
16. Run plate on Luminex[®] 200[™], HTS, FLEXMAP 3D[®] or MAGPIX[®] with xPONENT[®] software.
17. Save and analyze the Median Fluorescent Intensity (MFI) data using a 5-parameter logistic or spline curve-fitting method for calculating analyte concentrations in samples. Note: For diluted samples, multiply the calculated concentration by the dilution factor.)

Remove well contents and wash 3X with 200 μ L Wash Buffer



Add 50 μ L Detection Antibodies per well



Incubate for 30 minutes at RT

Do Not Aspirate

Add 50 μ L Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin per well



Incubate for 30 minutes at RT

Remove well contents and wash 3X with 200 μ L Wash Buffer

Add 100 μ L Sheath Fluid or Drive Fluid per well

Read on Luminex[®] 50 μ L, 50 beads per bead set)

PLATE WASHING

1.) Solid Plate

If using a solid plate, use either a handheld magnet or magnetic plate washer.

- A.) Handheld magnet (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-285) - Rest plate on magnet for 60 seconds to allow complete settling of magnetic beads. Remove well contents by gently decanting the plate in an appropriate waste receptacle and gently tapping on absorbent pads to remove residual liquid. Wash plate with 200 μ L of Wash Buffer by removing plate from magnet, adding Wash Buffer, shaking for 30 seconds, reattaching to magnet, letting beads settle for 60 seconds and removing well contents as previously described after each wash. Repeat wash steps as recommended in Assay Procedure.
- B.) Magnetic plate washer (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-094, # 40-095, # 40-096 and # 40-097) - Please refer to specific automatic plate washer manual for appropriate equipment settings. Please note that after the final aspiration, there will be approximately 25 μ L of residual wash buffer in each well. This is expected when using the BioTek[®] plate washer and this volume does not need to be aspirated from the plate.

If using an automatic plate washer other than BioTek[®] 405 LS or 405 TS, please refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for programming instructions.

2.) Filter Plate (EMD Millipore Catalog # MX-PLATE)

If using a filter plate, use a vacuum filtration manifold to remove well contents. Wash plate with 200 μ L/well of Wash Buffer, removing Wash Buffer by vacuum filtration after each wash. Repeat wash steps as recommended in the Assay Procedure.

EQUIPMENT SETTINGS

Luminex[®] 200[™], HTS, FLEXMAP 3D[®], and MAGPIX[®] with xPONENT[®] software:

These specifications are for the Luminex[®] 200[™], Luminex[®] HTS, Luminex[®] FLEXMAP 3D[®], and Luminex[®] MAGPIX[®] with xPONENT[®] software. Luminex[®] instruments with other software (e.g. MasterPlex[®], StarStation, LiquiChip, Bio-Plex Manager[™], LABScan[™] 100) would need to follow instrument instructions for gate settings and additional specifications from the vendors for reading Luminex[®] magnetic beads.

For magnetic bead assays, the Luminex[®] 200[™] and HTS instruments must be calibrated with the xPONENT[®] 3.1 compatible Calibration Kit (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-275) and performance verified with the Performance Verification Kit (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-276). The Luminex[®] FLEXMAP 3D[®] instrument must be calibrated with the FLEXMAP 3D[®] Calibrator Kit (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-028) and performance verified with the FLEXMAP 3D[®] Performance Verification Kit (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-029). The Luminex[®] MAGPIX[®] instrument must be calibrated with the MAGPIX[®] Calibration Kit (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-049) and performance verified with the MAGPIX[®] Performance Verification Kit (EMD Millipore Catalog # 40-050).

NOTE: When setting up a Protocol using the xPONENT[®] software, you must select MagPlex as the Bead Type in the Acquisition settings.

NOTE: These assays cannot be run on any instruments using Luminex[®] IS 2.3 or Luminex[®] 1.7 software.

EQUIPMENT SETTINGS (continued)

The Luminex® probe height must be adjusted to the plate provided in the kit. Please use Catalog # MAG-PLATE, if additional plates are required for this purpose.

Events:	50, per bead	
Sample Size:	50 µL	
Gate Settings:	8,000 to 15,000	
Reporter Gain:	Default (low PMT)	
Time Out:	60 seconds	
Bead Set:	Customizable 13-Plex Beads	
	ACTH	12
	DKK1	29
	IL6	34
	Insulin	36
	Leptin	39
	TNFα	55
	OPG	61
	OC	63
	OPN	64
	SOST	67
	IL-1 β	72
	PTH	74
	FGF23	77

QUALITY CONTROLS

The ranges for each analyte in Quality Control 1 and 2 are provided on the card insert or can be located at the EMD Millipore website emdmillipore.com using the catalog number as the keyword.

ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS

Cross-Reactivity

There was no or negligible cross-reactivity between the antibodies for an analyte and any of the other analytes in this panel.

Assay Sensitivities (minimum detectable concentrations, pg/mL)

Minimum Detectable Concentration (MinDC) is calculated using the MILLIPLEX® Analyst 5.1. It measures the true limits of detection for an assay by mathematically determining what the empirical MinDC would be if an infinite number of standard concentrations were run for the assay under the same conditions.

Analyte	Overnight Protocol (n = 8)		2 Hour Protocol (n = 4)	
	MinDC (pg/ml)	MinDC+2SD (pg/ml)	MinDC (pg/ml)	MinDC+2SD (pg/ml)
ACTH	0.7	2.2	2.2	7.3
DKK1	1.4	3.1	1.2	2.3
IL6	1.4	2.9	2.1	3.4
Insulin	25.9	51.9	18.7	36.7
Leptin	7.3	16.4	3.5	5.5
TNF α	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.8
OPG	1.9	4.1	1.8	2.7
OC	68.5	114.7	37.5	77.3
OPN	37.7	89.5	15.6	34.1
SOST	31.1	67	33	82.4
IL-1 β	0.6	1.9	0.7	1.6
PTH	1.8	3.4	1.6	4.5
FGF23	9.2	22.7	7.7	17.6

ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Precision

Intra-assay precision is generated from the mean of the %CV's from 8 reportable results across two different concentrations of analytes in a single assay. Inter-assay precision is generated from the mean of the %CV's across two different concentrations of analytes across 6 different assays.

Analyte	Overnight Protocol		2 Hour Protocol
	Intra-assay %CV	Inter-assay %CV	Intra-assay %CV
ACTH	<10	<15	<10
DKK1	<10	<15	<10
IL6	<10	<15	<10
Insulin	<10	<15	<10
Leptin	<10	<15	<10
TNF α	<10	<15	<10
OPG	<10	<15	<10
OC	<10	<15	<10
OPN	<10	<15	<10
SOST	<10	<15	<10
IL-1 β	<10	<15	<10
PTH	<10	<15	<10
FGF23	<10	<15	<10

Accuracy

Spike Recovery: The data represent mean percent recovery of spiked standards ranging from low, medium, and high concentration in serum matrices (n=5).

Analyte	Overnight Protocol	2 Hour Protocol
	% Recovery in Serum Matrix	% Recovery in Serum Matrix
ACTH	95	82
DKK1	88	90
IL6	82	88
Insulin	93	95
Leptin	92	94
TNF α	86	76
OPG	95	97
OC	89	104
OPN	97	102
SOST	82	95
IL-1 β	90	101
PTH	92	96
FGF23	94	88

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Insufficient Bead Count	Plate Washer aspirate height set too low	Adjust aspiration height according to manufacturers' instructions.
	Bead mix prepared inappropriately	Sonicate bead vials and vortex just prior to adding to bead mix bottle according to protocol. Agitate bead mix intermittently in reservoir while pipetting this into the plate.
	Samples cause interference due to particulate matter or viscosity	See above. Also sample probe may need to be cleaned with Alcohol flush, Back flush and washes; or if needed probe should be removed and sonicated.
	Probe height not adjusted correctly	When reading the assay on Luminex [®] 200™, adjust probe height to the kit solid plate or to the recommended EMD Millipore filter plates using 3 alignment discs. When reading the assay on MAGPIX [®] , adjust probe height to the kit solid plate or to the recommended EMD Millipore filter plates using 2 alignment discs. When reading the assay on FLEXMAP 3D [®] , adjust probe height to the kit solid plate using 1 alignment disc. For FLEXMAP 3D [®] when using the solid plate in the kit, the final resuspension should be with 150 µL Sheath Fluid in each well and 75 µL should be aspirated.
Background is too high	Background wells were contaminated	Avoid cross-well contamination by using sealer appropriately, and pipeting with Multichannel pipets without touching reagent in plate.
	Matrix used has endogenous analyte or interference	Check matrix ingredients for cross reacting components (e.g. interleukin modified tissue culture medium).
	Insufficient washes	Increase number of washes.
Beads not in region or gate	Luminex [®] not calibrated correctly or recently	Calibrate Luminex [®] based on Instrument Manufacturer's instructions, at least once a week or if temperature has changed by >3°C.
	Gate Settings not adjusted correctly	Some Luminex [®] instruments (e.g. Bioplex) require different gate settings than those described in the Kit protocol. Use Instrument default settings. Some Luminex [®] instruments (e.g. Bio-Plex [®]) require different gate settings than those described in the kit protocol. Use instrument default settings.
	Wrong bead regions in protocol template	Check kit protocol for correct bead regions or analyte selection.
	Incorrect sample type used	Samples containing organic solvents or if highly viscous should be diluted or dialyzed as required.
	Instrument not washed or primed	Prime the Luminex [®] 4 times to rid of air bubbles, wash 4 times with sheath fluid or water if there is any remnant alcohol or sanitizing liquid.
	Beads were exposed to light	Keep plate and bead mix covered with dark lid or aluminum foil during all incubation steps.

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Signal for whole plate is same as background	<p>Incorrect or no Detection Antibody was added</p> <p>Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin was not added</p>	<p>Add appropriate Detection Antibody and continue.</p> <p>Add Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin according to protocol. If Detection Antibody has already been removed, sensitivity may be low.</p>
Low signal for standard curve	<p>Detection Antibody may have been removed prior to adding Streptavidin Phycoerythrin</p> <p>Incubations done at inappropriate temperatures, timings or agitation</p>	<p>May need to repeat assay if desired sensitivity not achieved.</p> <p>Assay conditions need to be checked.</p>
Signals too high, standard curves are saturated	<p>Calibration target value set too high</p> <p>Plate incubation was too long with standard curve and samples</p>	<p>With some Luminex® Instrument (e.g. Bio-plex®) Default target setting for RP1 calibrator is set at High PMT. Use low target value for calibration and reanalyze plate.</p> <p>Use shorter incubation time.</p>
Sample readings are out of range	<p>Samples contain no or below detectable levels of analyte</p> <p>Samples contain analyte concentrations higher than highest standard point.</p> <p>Standard curve was saturated at higher end of curve.</p>	<p>If below detectable levels, it may be possible to use higher sample volume. Check with tech support for appropriate protocol modifications.</p> <p>Samples may require dilution and reanalysis for just that particular analyte.</p> <p>See above.</p>
High Variation in samples and/or standards	<p>Multichannel pipet may not be calibrated</p> <p>Plate washing was not uniform</p> <p>Samples may have high particulate matter or other interfering substances</p> <p>Plate agitation was insufficient</p> <p>Cross well contamination</p>	<p>Calibrate pipets.</p> <p>Confirm all reagents are removed completely in all wash steps.</p> <p>See above.</p> <p>Plate should be agitated during all incubation steps using a vertical plate shaker at a speed where beads are in constant motion without causing splashing.</p> <p>Check when reusing plate sealer that no reagent has touched sealer.</p> <p>Care should be taken when using same pipet tips that are used for reagent additions and that pipet tip does not touch reagent in plate.</p>

FOR FILTER PLATES ONLY		
Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Filter plate will not vacuum	Vacuum pressure is insufficient	Increase vacuum pressure such that 0.2 mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds.
	Samples have insoluble particles	Centrifuge samples just prior to assay setup and use supernatant.
	High lipid concentration	After centrifugation, remove lipid layer and use supernatant.
Plate leaked	Vacuum Pressure too high	Adjust vacuum pressure such that 0.2 mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds. May need to transfer contents to a new (blocked) plate and continue.
	Plate set directly on table or absorbent towels during incubations or reagent additions	Set plate on plate holder or raised edge so bottom of filter is not touching any surface.
	Insufficient blotting of filter plate bottom causing wicking	Blot the bottom of the filter plate well with absorbent towels after each wash step.
	Pipette touching plate filter during additions	Pipette to the side of plate.
	Probe height not adjusted correctly	Adjust probe to 3 alignment discs in well H6.
	Sample too viscous	May need to dilute sample.

REPLACEMENT REAGENTS**Catalog #**

Human Bone Standard	HBN-8051
Human Bone Quality Controls 1 and 2 Serum Matrix	HBN-6051 LHED-SD
Human Bone Detection Antibodies Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	HBN-1051 L-SAPE
Assay Buffer	L-AB
Set of two 96-Well plates with sealers	MAG-PLATE
10X Wash Buffer	L-WB
Bead Diluent	LBNBD

Antibody-Immobilized Magnetic Beads

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Bead #</u>	<u>Cat. #</u>
Human ACTH Beads	12	HACTH-MAG
Human DKK1 Beads	29	HDKK1-MAG
Human IL6 Beads	34	HIL6-MAG
Human Insulin Beads	36	HINS-MAG
Human Leptin Beads	39	HLPTN-MAG
Human TNF α \square Beads	55	HTNFA-MAG
Human OPG Beads	61	HOPG-MAG
Human OC Beads	63	HOC-MAG
Human OPN Beads	64	HOPN-MAG
Human SOST Beads	67	HSOST-MAG
Human IL-1 β Beads	72	HIL1B-MAG
Human PTH Beads	74	HPTH-MAG
Human FGF23 Beads	77	HFGF23-MAG

ORDERING INFORMATION

To place an order or to obtain additional information about our immunoassay products, please contact your Customer Service or Technical Support Specialist. Contact information for each region can be found on our website:

emdmillipore.com/contact

Conditions of Sale

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Safety Data Sheets for EMD Millipore products may be downloaded through our website at emdmillipore.com/msds.

WELL MAP

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Standard 0 pg/mL (Background)	Standard 4	QC-1 Control									
B	Standard 0 pg/mL (Background)	Standard 4	QC-1 Control									
C	Standard 1	Standard 5	QC-2 Control									
D	Standard 1	Standard 5	QC-2 Control									
E	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 1									
F	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 1									
G	Standard 3	Standard 7	Sample 2									
H	Standard 3	Standard 7	Sample 2									