

# Citrullinated Histone H3 (Clone 11D3) ELISA Kit

Item No. 501620

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### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

# **Materials Supplied**

Item Number	Item	96 wells Quantity/Size
401620	Anti-Histone H3 HRP Conjugate	1 vial/1.5 ml
401621	Anti-Citrullinated Histone H3 ELISA Strip Plate	1 plate
401444	Citrullinated Histone ELISA Standard	2 vials
400054	Immunoassay Buffer B Concentrate (10X)	1 vial/10 ml
400062	Wash Buffer Concentrate (400X)	1 vial/5 ml
400035	Polysorbate 20	1 vial/3 ml
400074	TMB Substrate Solution	1 vial/12 ml
10011355	HRP Stop Solution	1 vial/12 ml
400012	96-Well Cover Sheet	3 covers

If any of the items listed above are damaged or missing, please contact our Customer Service department at (800) 364-9897 or (734) 971-3335. We cannot accept any returns without prior authorization.



WARNING: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

# Safety Data

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user <u>must</u> review the <u>complete</u> Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent *via* email to your institution.

# Precautions

#### Please read these instructions carefully before beginning this assay.

The reagents in this kit have been tested and formulated to work exclusively with Cayman's Citrullinated Histone H3 (Clone 11D3) ELISA Kit. This kit may not perform as described if any reagent or procedure is replaced or modified. The Stop Solution provided with this kit is an acid solution. Please wear appropriate personal protection equipment (*e.g.*, safety glasses, gloves, and lab-coat) when using this material.

# If You Have Problems

#### **Technical Service Contact Information**

Phone:	888-526-5351 (USA and Canada only) or 734-975-3888
T HOHC.	

Email: techserv@caymanchem.com

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).

# **Storage and Stability**

This kit will perform as specified if stored as directed at -20°C and used before the expiration date indicated on the outside of the box.

# Materials Needed But Not Supplied

- 1. A plate reader with the ability to measure absorbance at 450 nm.
- 2. An orbital shaker.
- 3. Adjustable pipettes and a repeating pipettor.
- 4. Materials used for Sample Preparation (see page 9).
- 5. A source of pure water; glass distilled water or HPLC-grade water is acceptable. NOTE: UltraPure water is available for purchase from Cayman (Item No. 400000).

### INTRODUCTION

# **About This Assay**

Cayman's Citrullinated Histone H3 (CitH3) (Clone 11D3) ELISA Kit is a sandwich (immunometric) assay which can be used to measure citrullinated histone from cell lysates, cell culture supernatant, plasma, and serum. This assay detects CitH3 from multiple species, including human and mouse. Histone H3 is citrullinated by peptidylarginine deiminase 4 (PAD4) at residues R2, R8, and R17 in the processes of epigenetic chromatin remodeling and neutrophil extracellular trap (NET) formation.<sup>1-4</sup> *In vitro*, CitH3 is released from neutrophils that have been stimulated with calcium ionophore during the process of NETosis, and can be freed from NETs by treatment with nuclease. The measurement of CitH3, either in cell lysates or released during NETosis can be used as a functional readout of pharmacological PAD inhibition. The standard curve of the ELISA spans the range of 0.15-10 ng/ml, with a lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) of 0.3 ng/ml.

### **Description of Sandwich ELISAs**

This immunometric assay is based on a double-antibody 'sandwich' technique. Each well of the microwell plate supplied in the kit has been coated with a monoclonal antibody specific for histone H3 (citrullinated at R2, R8, and R17). This antibody will bind any CitH3 introduced into the well. A second monoclonal antibody which recognizes the H3 core (Antibody/HRP Conjugate) is added to the well, forming a "sandwich". The 'sandwiches' are immobilized on the plate so the excess reagents may be washed away. The Antibody/HRP Conjugate is labeled with horseradish peroxidase (HRP), allowing quantitation of the CitH3. Addition of HRP Substrate TMB, followed by Stop Solution produces a yellow colored product which can be measured spectrophotometrically. The intensity of the color is directly proportional to the amount of bound Antibody/HRP Conjugate, which is proportional to the concentration of citrullinated histone H3.

Absorbance  $\infty$  [Anti-CitH3/HRP]  $\infty$  [CitH3]

A schematic of this process is shown in Figure 1, on page 7.

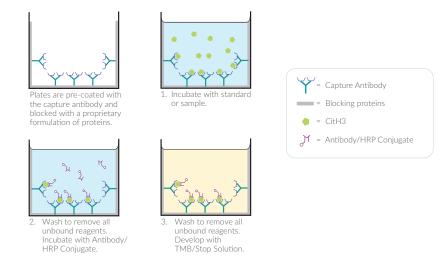


Figure 1. Schematic of the Sandwich ELISA

# **Definition of Key Terms**

**Lower Limit of Quantification (LLOQ):** is defined as the lowest standard concentration in which absorbance (450 nm) - (1.64 x S.D.) is higher than the blank value of absorbance (450 nm) + (1.64 x S.D.).

**Lower Limit of Detection (LLOD):** the smallest measure that can be detected with reasonable certainty for a given analytical procedure. The LLOD is defined as a point two standard deviations away from the mean zero value.

**Standard Curve:** a plot of the absorbance values *versus* concentration of a series of wells containing various known amounts of analyte.

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### **PRE-ASSAY PREPARATION**

### **Buffer Preparation**

Store all diluted buffers at 4°C; they should be stable for two months.

NOTE: It is normal for the concentrated buffer to contain crystalline salts after thawing. These will completely dissolve upon dilution with water. Polysorbate 20 is a viscous liquid and cannot be measured by a regular pipette. A positive displacement pipette or a syringe should be used to deliver small quantities accurately.

#### 1. Assay Buffer Preparation

Dilute the contents of one vial of Immunoassay Buffer B Concentrate (10X) (Item No. 400054) with 90 ml of water and add 100  $\mu$ l of Polysorbate 20 (Item No. 400035). Be certain to rinse the vial to remove any salts that may have precipitated.

#### 2. Wash Buffer Preparation

**5 ml vial Wash Buffer Concentrate (400X) (Item No. 400062):** Dilute to a total volume of 2 L with water and add 1 ml of Polysorbate 20.

### **Sample Preparation**

#### Sample Collection and Storage

Serum and plasma contain nucleases and other factors that can interfere with the functioning of the assay. In general, serum or plasma (prepared using citrate as the anticoagulant) can be used without a purification step in the assay if they are first diluted a minimum of 1:2 in Assay Buffer. Plasma samples prepared with heparin or EDTA as the anticoagulant have been shown to cause a slight interference in the assay with higher than expected recoveries.

#### Sample Dilution

All human plasma, human serum and cell culture supernatant or lysate samples MUST be diluted at least 1:2 with Assay Buffer prior to use in this assay. A minimum volume of 200  $\mu l$  of each diluted sample is needed to run the samples in duplicate in the assay; for convenience, we recommend preparing 250  $\mu l$  of each diluted sample.

### Sample Matrix Properties

#### Linearity

Cell culture medium, human plasma and human serum were spiked with A23187 stimulated human polymorphonuclear leukocyte (PMN) lysate and anaylzed at multiple dilutions using Cayman's Citrullinated Histone H3 (Clone 11D3) ELISA Kit. The results are shown on tables 1-3 below and on page 11.

Dilution	Concentration (ng/ml)	Dilution Linearity (%)
2	9.2	100.0
4	9.4	102.4
8	11.0	120.0
16	14.9	162.0

Table 1. Dilutional linearity of cell culture medium spiked with stimulated human PMN lysate.

Dilution	Concentration (ng/ml)	Dilution Linearity (%)
2	12.1	100.0
4	14.0	116.5
8	14.9	123.7
16	12.8	105.9

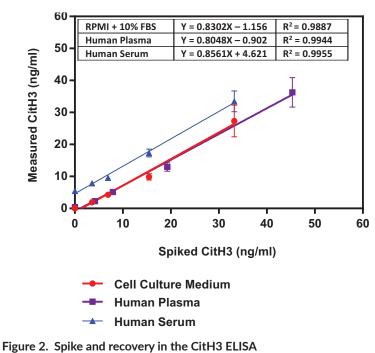
Table 2. Dilutional linearity of human plasma spiked with stimulated human PMN lysate.

Dilution	Concentration (ng/ml)	Dilution Linearity (%)
2	9.6	100.0
4	9.4	98.7
8	10.5	109.8
16	8.8	92.0

Table 3. Dilutional linearity of human serum spiked with stimulated human PMN lysate.

#### Spike and Recovery

Cell culture medium (RPMI-1640 + 10% fetal bovine serum), human plasma and human serum were spiked with A23187 stimulated PMN lysate and analyzed using Cayman's Citrullinated Histone H3 (Clone 11D3) ELISA Kit. The results are shown below in Figure 2. Error bars represent the standard deviation obtained from multiple dilutions of each sample.



#### Parallelism

To assess parallelism, human plasma, human serum and A23187 stimulated human PMN supernatant and lysate were analyzed at multiple dilutions using Cayman's Citrullinated Histone H3 (Clone 11D3) ELISA Kit. Absorbance (450 nm) values were plotted as a function of sample dilution. The results are shown below in Figure 3. Parallelism of the curves demonstrates that the antigen binding characteristics are similar enough to allow accurate determination of native CitH3 from biological samples from diverse sample matricies.

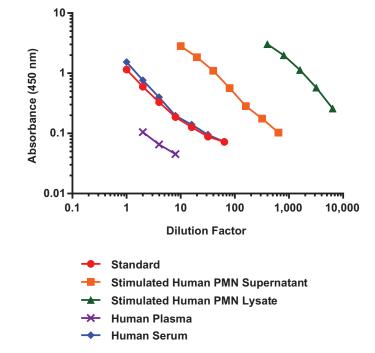


Figure 3. Parallelism of sample matrices in the CitH3 ELISA

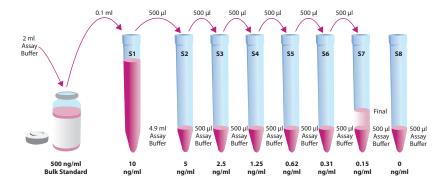
### **ASSAY PROTOCOL**

### **Preparation of Assay-Specific Reagents**

#### **Citrullinated Histone H3 ELISA Standard**

Reconstitute the lyophilized CitH3 ELISA Standard (Item No. 401444) with 2 ml of Assay Buffer. Mix gently. The concentration of this solution (the bulk standard) is 500 ng/ml. The reconstituted standard is relatively unstable at 4°C and should be used within three hours of reconstitution. A second lyophilized standard has been supplied should the assay need to be repeated.

To prepare the standard for use in the ELISA: Obtain eight clean test tubes and label them, #1 through #8. Aliquot 4.9 ml of Assay Buffer into tube #1. Aliquot 500  $\mu$ l of Assay Buffer into tubes #2-8. Transfer 0.1 ml of freshly prepared stock standard (500 ng/ml) to tube #1. Mix gently. Serially dilute the standard by removing 500  $\mu$ l from tube #1 and placing into tube #2. Mix gently. Next, remove 500  $\mu$ l from tube #2 and place into tube #3; mix gently. Repeat this process for tubes #4-7. Do not add any CitH3 ELISA Standard to tube #8. This tube is the zero-point vial, the lowest point on the standard curve.



#### Figure 4. Preparation of the CitH3 standards

#### Anti-Histone H3 HRP Conjugate

This reagent is supplied as a concentrated (10X) stock solution of a mouse anti-histone H3 monoclonal antibody conjugated to HRP. On the day of the assay, thaw the reagent (Item No. 401620) at room temperature.

For a full plate, dilute 1.2 ml of HRP Conjugate into 10.8 ml of Assay Buffer; for a half plate, dilute 0.6 ml of HRP Conjugate into 5.4 ml of Assay Buffer. Do not prepare diluted HRP Conjugate until immediately before use. Discard any unused 1X Anti-Histone H3 Conjugate. Store unused 10X stock anti-histone H3 HRP Conjugate at -20°C and minimize freeze thaw cycles.

# Plate Set Up

The 96-well plate(s) included with this kit is supplied ready to use. It is not necessary to rinse the plate(s) prior to adding the reagents. NOTE: If you do not need to use all of the strips at once, place the unused strips back in the plate packet and store at 4°C. Be sure the packet is sealed with the desiccant inside.

Each plate or set of strips must contain an eight point standard curve run in duplicate. *NOTE: Each assay must contain this minimum configuration in order to ensure accurate and reproducible results.* Each sample should be assayed at a minimum of two dilutions and each dilution should be assayed in duplicate. For statistical purposes, we recommend assaying samples in triplicate.

A suggested plate format is shown in Figure 5, below. The user may vary the location and type of wells present as necessary for each particular experiment. We suggest you record the contents of each well on the template sheet provided (see page 25).

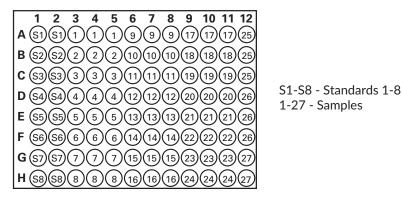


Figure 5. Sample plate format

# Performing the Assay

#### **Pipetting Hints**

- Use different tips to pipette each reagent.
- Before pipetting each reagent, equilibrate the pipette tip in that reagent (*i.e.*, slowly fill the tip and gently expel the contents, repeat several times).
- Do not expose the pipette tip to the reagent(s) already in the well(s).

### Addition of Standards and Samples and First Incubation

- 1. Add 100  $\mu l$  of the standards or diluted sample to the appropriate wells on the plate. Each sample should be assayed in duplicate, triplicate recommended.
- 2. Cover the plate with 96-Well Cover Sheet (Item No. 400012). Incubate for two hours at room temperature on an orbital shaker.

### Addition of HRP Conjugate and Second Incubation

- 1. Empty the wells and rinse five times with Wash Buffer. Each well should be completely filled with Wash Buffer during each wash. Invert the plate between wash steps to empty the fluid from the wells. After the last wash, gently tap the inverted plate on absorbent paper to remove the residual Wash Buffer.
- 2. Add 100  $\mu$ I of the HRP Conjugate working solution to each well of the plate.
- 3. Cover the plate with the 96-Well Cover Sheet (Item No 400012) and incubate for one hour at room temperature on an orbital shaker.

#### **Development of the Plate**

- 1. Empty the wells and rinse five times with Wash Buffer. Each well should be completely filled with Wash Buffer during each wash. Invert the plate between wash steps to empty the fluid from the wells. After the last wash, gently tap the inverted plate on absorbent paper to remove the residual Wash Buffer.
- 2. Add 100  $\mu l$  of TMB Substrate Solution (Item No. 400074) to each well of the plate.
- 3. Cover the plate with the 96-Well Cover Sheet (Item No 400012) and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark on an orbital shaker.
- 4. DO NOT WASH THE PLATE. Add 100 μl of HRP Stop Solution (Item No. 10011355) to each well of the plate. Blue wells should turn yellow and colorless wells should remain colorless. NOTE: The Stop Solution in this kit contains an acid. Wear appropriate protection and use caution when handling this solution.

#### **Reading the Plate**

- 1. Wipe the bottom of the plate with a clean tissue to remove fingerprints, dirt, etc.
- 2. Read the plate at a wavelength of 450 nm.

### ANALYSIS

Many plate readers come with data reduction software that plots data automatically. Alternatively a spreadsheet program can be used.

# Calculations

#### Plotting the Standard Curve and Determining the Sample Concentration

Using computer reduction software, plot absorbance (linear y-axis) *versus* concentration (linear x-axis) for standards (S1-S7) and fit the data with a four-parameter logistic equation, or alternatively a linear curve fit.

### **Performance Characteristics**

### **Representative Data**

The standard curve presented here is an example of the data typically produced with this kit; however, your results will not be identical to these. You <u>must</u> run a new standard curve. Do not use the data below to determine the values of your samples.

Absorbance (450 nm) at 30 min

CitH3 Standards (ng/ml)	Blank Corrected Absorbance	%CV Intra-Assay Precision	%CV Inter-Assay Precision
10	1.924	4.3	1.3
5	0.920	5.1	3.7
2.5	0.445	5.3	8.3
1.25	0.212	7.2	13.2
0.625	0.125	8.4	15.9
0.313	0.080	16.9	28.6*
0.156	0.048	16.6	31.9*
0	0.048		

\*Data at this region of the standard curve should be used with caution. Table 4. Typical results

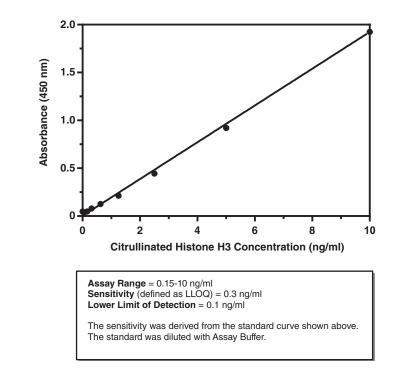


Figure 6. Typical standard curve

### Precision:

**Intra-assay precision** was determined by analyzing 24 replicates of three matrix controls (RPMI media spiked with analyte) in a single assay.

Matrix Control (ng/ml)	%CV
4.6	3.6
0.9	8.8
0.4	19.9

#### Table 5. Intra-assay precision

**Inter-assay precision** was determined by analyzing replicates of three matrix controls (RPMI media spiked with analyte) in separate assays spanning across several days.

Matrix Control (ng/ml)	%CV
4.6	6.0
0.9	10.9
0.3	29.7

Table 6. Inter-assay precision

### **Cross Reactivity:**

Cross reactivity of the assay to unmodified recombinant histone H3 was tested at 2000X the Citrullinated Histone H3 High Standard concentration and found to be 0.05% cross-reactive. Unmodified core histones were also tested and found to be  $\leq 0.05\%$ .

# 22 ANALYSIS

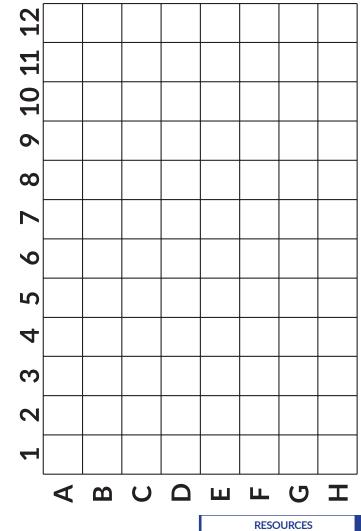
# RESOURCES

# Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Recommended Solutions
Poor development of test sample	CitH3 is a part of a complex extracellular trap and unavailable for binding the capture antibody	Treat the sample with DNAse to disrupt the extracellular trap, thereby releasing the free CitH3
Poor development (low signal) of standard curve	<ul><li>A. Standard was diluted incorrectly</li><li>B. The standard is degraded</li></ul>	

Procedure	Blank	Standards/Samples
Mix all reagents gently		
Add standards/samples to plate		100 μl
Seal the plate and tap gently to mix	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Incubate plate for 2 hours at RT, shaking and sealed	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Aspirate wells and wash 5 x well volume (~300 $\mu l$ ) with 1X Wash Buffer	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Apply 1X HRP Conjugate Solution		100 μl
Incubate for 1 hour at RT, shaking and sealed	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Aspirate wells and wash 5 x well volume (~300 $\mu$ l) with 1X Wash Buffer	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Apply TMB Substrate Solution	100 μl	100 μl
Incubate 30 min at RT, shaking, sealed, and protected from light	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
Do Not Wash, apply HRP Stop Solution	100 μl	100 μl
Read absorbance at 450 nm	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$

Table 7. CitH3 Assay Summary



### References

- 1. Cuthbert, G.L., Daujat, S., Snowden, A.W., et al. Cell 118(5), 545-553 (2004).
- 2. Neeli, I., Khan, S.N., and Radic, M. J. Immunol. 180(3), 1895-1902 (2008).
- 3. Darrah, E., Rosen, A., Giles, J.T., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 71(1), 92-98 (2012).
- 4. Li, Y., Liu, B., Fukudome, E.Y., et al. Surgery 150(3), 442-451 (2011).

### NOTES

### Warranty and Limitation of Remedy

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