

# **HEPARIN CATCHER SURFACE**

#### Typical assay suitable for measuring Heparin (UHF) in saline buffer, in the range 0.5 to 40.0 U/ml

#### Reagents

- 1. Biomat heparin catcher plate code **HC2**
- 2. UFH (Sigma code H 4784, lot 019K1487 140 USP units/mg)
- 3. Heparin biotin (Sigma code B 9806, lot 069K1378)
- 4. Streptavidin peroxidase (BioSpa code SB01-61 at 1mg/ml, lot 00256/1-1)
- 5. Streptavidin peroxidase diluent
- 6. TMB Substrate
- 7. Stop Solution, 0.3 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 8. Wash Buffer (0.1 M PBS pH 7.2+0.05% Tween 20)
- 9. Standard Diluent (0.1 M PBS pH 7.2)

### Reagent preparation

- Heparin Standards: Make dilutions of UFH standards using the Standard Diluent to obtain standards of 0.5, 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 20.0, 40.0 U/ml, starting from UFH H 4784. (Standardization should be performed using heparin that is the same heparin type contained in your unknowns)
- 2. Heparin biotin: Make a 2.77  $\mu$ g/ml using the Standard Diluent
- 3. <u>Streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate</u>: Make a 1:25.000 dilution in Streptavidin peroxidase diluent just before the use

## **Assay Procedure**

We suggest to run in duplicate both the heparin standards and samples in order to get the best results.

- 1. Place the desired number of Biomat heparin catcher coated strips into the holder
- 2. Dispense 10  $\mu$ l of Standard Diluent as 0 U/ml standard, heparin standards from 0.5 to 40.0 U/ml and samples into the appropriate wells; immediately after dispense 90  $\mu$ l of diluted heparin biotin 2.77  $\mu$ g/ml into each well Moreover add two wells where to dispense 100  $\mu$ l of Standard Diluent to be used as NSB (non specific binding)
- 3. Mix well and incubate for two hours at room temperature
- 4. Remove liquid from the wells and wash three times with 300  $\mu$ l of 0.1 M PBS pH 7.2 Blot on absorbance paper or paper towel
- 5. Dispense  $100 \mu l$  of streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate to each well and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 6. Remove streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate from all wells. Wash wells three times with 300  $\mu$ l of Wash Buffer. Blot on absorbance paper or paper towel
- 7. Dispense 100  $\mu\text{I}$  of TMB substrate and incubate 15 minutes at room temperature
- 8. Add 100  $\mu$ l of Stop solution
- 9. Read O.D. at 450 nm using an ELISA reader. A dual wavelength is recommended with reference filter of 600-650 nm

#### Calculation of results

Calculate the mean of the duplicate readings for each standard and sample and subtract the mean NSB optical density. Construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance for each standard on a linear y-axis against the concentration on a linear x-axis and draw the best fit curve through the points on the graph.

% B/B<sub>0</sub> can be calculated by dividing the corrected O.D. for each standard and sample by the corrected 0 U/ml O.D. standard (B<sub>0</sub>) and multiplying by 100.

Calculate the concentration of heparin corresponding to the mean absorbance or the % B/B<sub>0</sub> from the standard curve.



# **Typical Data**

This standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.

U/ml	Average mO.D.	Corrected	% B/B <sub>0</sub>
NSB	116	-	-
0 (B <sub>0</sub> )	2326	2210	100%
0.5	2082	1966	89.0%
2.5	1298	1182	53.5%
5.0	956	840	38.0%
10.0	661	545	24.7%
20.0	425	309	14.0%
40.0	301	185	8.4%



