

## **HEPARIN CATCHER SURFACE**

### Typical assay suitable for measuring Heparin (UHF) in saline buffer, in the range 2.0 to 160.0 U/ml

### Reagents

- 1. Biomat heparin catcher plate code **HC3**
- 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 2.0, 10.0, 20.0, 40.0, 80.0, 160.0 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 5.0  $\mu$ 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 2.0 to 160.0 U/ml and samples into the appropriate wells; immediately after dispense 200  $\mu$ l of diluted heparin biotin 5.0  $\mu$ g/ml into each well

Moreover add two wells where to dispense 200 µl 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 200  $\mu$ 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 200  $\mu\text{I}$  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.

%  $B/B_0$  can be calculated by dividing the corrected O.D. for each standard and sample by the corrected 0 U/ml O.D. standard ( $B_0$ ) 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	167		
0 (B0)	3368	3201	100%
2	3072	2905	90.8%
10	2236	2069	64.6%
20.0	1766	1599	50.0%
40.0	1294	1127	35.2%
80.0	791	624	19.5%
160.0	577	410	12.8%

