

## Crocodile miniWorkstation Crocodile Control Software/MikroWin

### Automation of the Enzo APP $\Delta$ C31 ELISA kit

#### Introduction

Unlike the  $\beta$ -amyloid and tau fibril formation pathways leading to amyloid plaques and tangles, APP  $\Delta$ C31 reveals an alternative, unique pro-apoptotic mechanism leading to Alzheimer's disease. APP  $\Delta$ C31 is the stable amyloid precursor protein fragment created from a caspase cleavage event of the APP695 molecule at Asp664 leaving a smaller 31-residue intracellular fragment. Both the APP  $\Delta$ C31 and 31-residue fragments are pro-apoptotic and are present in 4-fold greater levels in Alzheimer's disease patients. Given that the smaller 31-residue fragment has a short half-life and is difficult to measure, the use of this APP  $\Delta$ C31 ELISA provides for the first time a sensitive research tool to measure the levels of the APP caspase cleavage from tissue, biological fluids and cells.

The APP  $\Delta$ C31 ELISA kit is a complete, colorimetric, immunometric immunoassay kit for the quantitative determination of human APP  $\Delta$ C31 in cell lysate, serum, plasma and cerebral spinal fluid samples with results in just 2 hours.

#### Materials

- Crocodile miniWorkstation (Titertek-Berthold)
- MikroWin module, quantitative and qualitative data reduction package (Titertek-Berthold)
- APP  $\Delta$ C31 ELISA kit (#ADI-900-227, Enzo)
- ddH<sub>2</sub>O, pipette and tips, sample tubs, Vortex mixer



#### Methods

All reagents were brought up to room temperature for 30 minutes prior to use. According to manufacturer instructions wash buffer and 8 standards were prepared.

We changed the first steps in the assay procedure to have it more convenient for automation purposes: At the beginning 50 $\mu$ l of samples and standards in duplicate were transferred to the assay plate. For standard 0 (S0) 50 $\mu$ l of assay buffer was pipetted.

Automation with the Crocodile miniWorkstation was performed as shown on table 1 starting in dispensing antibody.

Adjust aspiration depth in your assay setup as to avoid cross-contamination through direct contact between aspiration needles and well surfaces.

The plate was read at 450nm absorbance. After blanking the reader against the average blank OD, a standard curve was calculated by using MikroWin and fitted with four parameter algorithm.

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### Results:

Standard	Concentration (pM)	OD average (450nm) (Minus Blank OD = 0.063)
Blank	-	0
S0	0	-0.002
S1	1500	2.135
S2	750	1.242
S3	375	0.602
S4	187.5	0.293
S5	93.75	0.139
S6	46.88	0.091
S7	23.44	0.036
S8	11.72	0.020

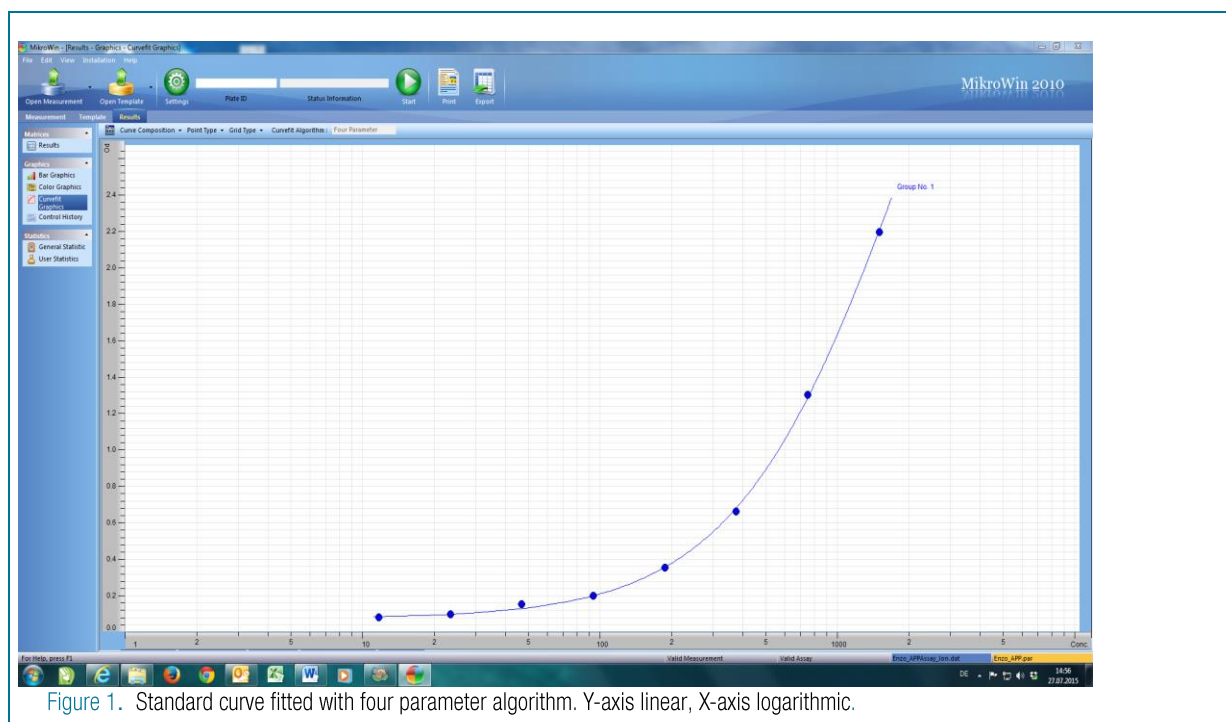


Figure 1. Standard curve fitted with four parameter algorithm. Y-axis linear, X-axis logarithmic.

### Conclusion:

The standard curve showed excellent fitting so Crocodile provides a convenient and easy-to-use method for the automation of the Enzo APP  $\Delta$ C31 ELISA kit. The assay procedure is extremely simple and involves only the addition of standards and controls while the instrument is processing all necessary dispense, wash, incubation and reading steps.

Changing the first steps in the assay procedure (pipetting antibody and standards/samples) doesn't affect the assay results at all.

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#	Step Name	Description
1	<b>Prime Antibody</b>	<b>Dispensing</b> Volume 1000 µl Inlet 1 Label "Antibody" Method: Priming Well Count: 1
2	<b>Dispense Antibody</b>	<b>Dispensing</b> Volume 50ul Inlet 1 Label "Antibody" Method: Standard Well Count: 20
3	<b>Incubate 1</b>	<b>Shaking</b> for 01:00:00 at Incubator with 2mm Amplitude at 10 Hz
4	<b>Wash 1</b>	<b>Washing</b> Method: Standard Wash Solution Inlet: 1 Wash buffer Cycles: 3 Volume: 300 µl Delay: 2s Wait: 500ms Dispenser Depth: 1300 (Plate Offset 50) Aspiration Depth 2725 (Plate Offset 20) Sweep 5mm @1mm/s Well Count 96
5	<b>Prime Conjugate</b>	<b>Dispensing</b> Volume 1000 µl Inlet 2 Label "Conjugate" Method: Priming Well Count: 1
6	<b>Dispense Conjugate</b>	<b>Dispensing</b> Volume 100ul Inlet 2 Label "Conjugate" Method: Standard Well Count: 20
7	<b>Incubate 2</b>	<b>Shaking</b> for 00:30:00 at Incubator with 2mm Amplitude at 10 Hz
8	<b>Wash 2</b>	<b>Washing</b> Method: Standard Wash Solution Inlet: 1 Wash buffer Cycles: 3 Volume: 300 µl Delay: 2s Wait: 500ms Dispenser Depth: 1300 (Plate Offset 50) Aspiration Depth 2725 (Plate Offset 20) Sweep 5mm @1mm/s Well Count 96
9	<b>Prime Substrate</b>	<b>Dispensing</b> Volume 1000 µl Inlet 3 Label "Substrate" Method: Priming Well Count: 1
10	<b>Dispense Substrate</b>	<b>Dispensing</b> Volume 100ul Inlet 3 Label "Substrate" Method: Standard Well Count: 20
11	<b>Incubate 3</b>	<b>Shaking</b> for 00:30:00 at Incubator with 2mm Amplitude at 10 Hz
12	<b>Prime Stop</b>	<b>Dispensing</b> Volume 1000 µl Inlet 4 Label "Stop" Method: Priming Well Count: 1
13	<b>Dispense Stop</b>	<b>Dispensing</b> Volume 100ul Inlet 4 Label "Stop" Method: Standard Well Count: 20
14	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Reading</b> Single Wavelength Filter 1: 450nm (Pos:2) Well Count: 96

Table 1: Assay program with Crocodile Control Software