

## Product Information

### CETP Activity Fluorometric Assay Kit

#### I. Kit Contents:

Components	K2089-100 100 assays	Cap Color	Part Number
CETP Assay Buffer <sup>1</sup>	20 m	WM	K2089-C-1
Donor Molecule (2.4 nmol/ml)	0.5 ml	Green	K2089-C-2
Acceptor Molecule	0.5 ml	Blue	K2089-C-3
Positive Control (rabbit serum)	0.1 ml	Red	K2089-C-4
Inhibitor (Torcetrapib, 1 mM)	10 $\mu$ l	Yellow	K2089-C-5

#### II. Introduction:

Cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) is a plasma protein that transfers a cholesteryl ester from high-density lipoproteins (HDL) to low-density lipoproteins (LDL) or very-low-density lipoproteins (VLDL) in exchange for a triglyceride, and vice versa. HDL plays important roles in lipid metabolism and cardiovascular health. HDL transports cholesterol to steroidogenic tissues for steroid synthesis or to the liver for excretion. HDL is also involved in the reverse cholesterol transport pathway, protecting against atherosclerosis by removing cholesterol from lipid-filled macrophages. CETP is known as a target to increase HDL.

The CETP Activity Fluorometric Assay Kit provides a simple and convenient way for detection of CETP activity in various samples based on fluorometric method. The assay utilizes a self-quenched fluorescent neutral lipid that can be detected when transferred to an acceptor molecule. The fluorometric intensity is directly proportional to the amount of neutral lipid transfer. CETP inhibitor Torcetrapib is provided for assay validation and rabbit serum is included as a positive control. In addition to detecting CETP activity in serum, the kit is also suited for detection of recombinant protein activity.

#### III. Application:

Measurement of CETP activity in animal serum, plasma and recombinant protein.

#### IV. Sample Type:

Animal plasma (recommended) or serum, recombinant protein.

#### V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

100% Isopropanol.

96-well plate with flat bottom, preferably white or black plate.

Multi-well fluorometer (fluorescence ELISA reader).

#### VI. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:

Kit is shipped at 4°C. Upon arrival, aliquot and store Positive Control (rabbit serum) at -20°C. Store rest of the kit components at 4°C, protected from light. Warm Assay Buffer to room temperature before use. Briefly centrifuge small vials prior to opening. All kit components are supplied as ready to be used. Keep on ice while in use.

## VII. CETP Activity Assay Protocol:

1. Standard Curve Preparation: Make serial dilutions of the Donor Molecule in 100% isopropanol. Dilute Donor Molecule 100 times by adding 10  $\mu$ l of Donor Molecule to 990  $\mu$ l of 100% isopropanol. Dilute further by adding 250  $\mu$ l of 100 times diluted donor molecule into 750  $\mu$ l of 100% isopropanol and label as T5. Label four eppendorf tubes as T4, T3, T2 and T1 respectively. Aliquot 250  $\mu$ l of isopropanol into each tube. Add 250  $\mu$ l from T5 into T4 and mix. Transfer 250  $\mu$ l from T4 into T3 and mix, repeat for T2 & T1. Add 200  $\mu$ l from each tube into a series of wells in 96-well plate to make 0.075, 0.15, 0.3, 0.6 and 1.2 pmol Donor Molecule Standard. Use 200  $\mu$ l of isopropanol as 0 (blank) pmol Standard. Measure Fluorescence (Ex/Em = 480/511 nm). To save time, Standard Curve can be made during sample incubation.

2. Sample Preparation: Collect plasma (recommended) or serum by standard methods and keep on ice for immediate use or store at -80°C. To measure sample's CETP activity, prepare 200  $\mu$ l mix containing:

Donor Molecule	5 $\mu$ l
Acceptor Molecule	5 $\mu$ l
Sample (plasma or serum)	1 - 10 $\mu$ l
CETP Assay Buffer	To a total of 200 $\mu$ l

For positive control, dilute rabbit serum 10 times and add 10  $\mu$ l of diluted Positive Control instead of your sample in desired well(s). For the reagent background control, don't add the CETP source i.e. plasma, serum, or recombinant protein to the reaction and make up the volume with CETP Assay Buffer.

Notes:

- For unknown samples, we suggest doing a pilot experiment by testing several amounts to ensure the readings are within the Standard Curve range.
- Using higher than recommended amounts of plasma or serum will inhibit the signal (> 2  $\mu$ l undiluted). Typically diluting human or rabbit plasma 10 times and measuring 2 - 10  $\mu$ l will give a signal within range of the Standard Curve.
- Optional: To validate the CETP specific activity, dilute Inhibitor by adding 4  $\mu$ l of Inhibitor to 496  $\mu$ l of DMSO. Add 2  $\mu$ l of diluted Inhibitor to the Donor Molecule, Acceptor Molecule and sample and make up the volume to 200  $\mu$ l with CETP Assay Buffer. Toretetrapib will inhibit rabbit CETP as well as human CETP.

3. Measurement: Pre-incubate at 37°C for 30 min. protected from light to stabilize the signal. Measure fluorescence (Ex/Em = 480/511 nm) kinetically for 1-3 hr in a microplate reader at 37°C.

Note:

Incubation time depends on sample's CETP activity. We recommend measuring fluorescence in kinetic mode and choosing two time points (T1 and T2) in the linear range to calculate the CETP activity of the samples. The Standard Curve can be read in the end point mode. High activity samples, such as rabbit serum, may have decreased activity rate after 1 hr. If you want to run the assay for longer period, use less sample.

4. Calculation: Subtract 0 Standard reading from all Standard readings. Plot the Donor Molecule Standard curve. Subtract reagent background control reading from sample reading.

$$RFU1 = RFU1S - RFU1B$$

$$RFU2 = RFU2S - RFU2B$$

Where: RFU1S & RFU2S is the sample reading at time T1 and T2 respectively

RFU1B & RFU2B is the reagent background control reading at time T1 and T2 respectively

Calculate the CETP activity of the samples  $\Delta RFU = RFU2 - RFU1$ . Apply the  $\Delta RFU$  to the Standard Curve to get B pmol of cholesteryl ester transferred by CETP during the reaction time ( $\Delta T = T2 - T1$ ). Calculate sample's CETP activity by using the following equation:

$$\text{Sample CETP Activity (A)} = B / (\Delta T \times V) \times D = \text{pmol}/\mu\text{l}/\text{hr}$$

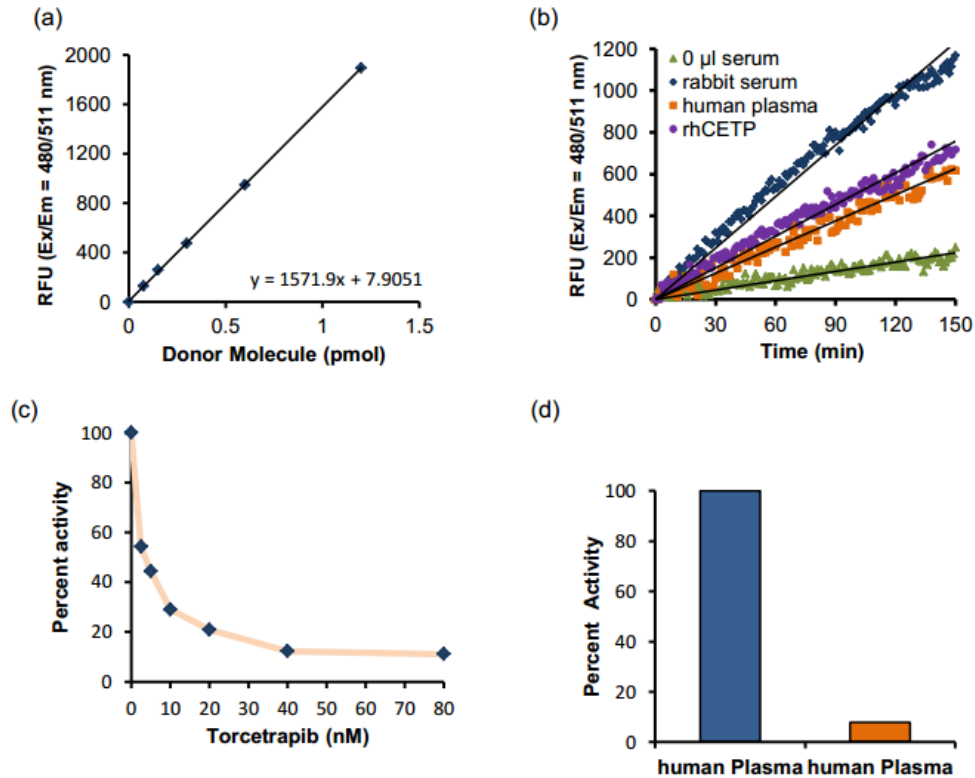
Where: B is amount of Cholesteryl ester from Standard Curve (pmol)

V is sample volume added into the reaction well ( $\mu$ l)

$\Delta T$  is reaction time (hr)

D is sample Dilution factor

Unit Definition: One unit of CETP is the amount of protein that will transfer 1.0  $\mu\text{mol}$  of donor molecule per hr at 37°C.



**Figure:** (a) Donor Molecule Standard Curve, (b) Measurement of CETP activity of rabbit serum (1  $\mu\text{l}$ ), human plasma (1  $\mu\text{l}$ ) or recombinant human CETP (800 ng) (Cat # 7606), (c) Inhibition of CETP activity from rabbit serum by Torcetrapib. The assay was run for 1 hr and the IC<sub>50</sub> was determined to be 3.56 nM and (d) Inhibition of CETP activity from human plasma using 80 nM Torcetrapib, assay was run for 2 hrs.

**For research use only! Not to be used in humans.**

## Our promise

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For more details, please visit <http://www.apexbt.com/> or contact our technical team.

Tel: +1-(832)696-8203

Fax: +1-832-641-3177

Email: [sales@apexbt.com](mailto:sales@apexbt.com)