

YK200 Mouse/Rat Urocortin 3 EIA

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY

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- Please read all the package insert carefully before beginning the assay -

YK200 Mouse/rat Urocortin 3 EIA Kit

. Introduction

Urocortin 3 (Ucn3) or stresscopin (SCP) is a new member of the corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) peptide family identified in the mouse and human.¹⁾ The CRF family of neuropeptides includes mammalian peptides CRF, urocortin 1(Ucn1) and urocortin 2 (Ucn2) or stress-related peptide (SRP), as well as piscine urotensin 1 and frog sauvagine. Mouse and human Ucn3 share 90% identity in the 38-aa putative mature peptide.

In the human, Ucn1 immunoreactivity was marked in the medulla, whereas Ucn3 was immunostained mostly in the cortex.²⁾ The receptors for Ucn1, Ucn2, Ucn3 and CRF are all expressed in human adrenal cortex and medulla²⁾, therefore these peptides are expected to play important roles in physiological adrenal functions.²⁾ Ucn3 was also detected by RIA in human heart 0.74-1.15 pmol/g wet weight, kidney 1.21 pmol /g wet weight, pituitary 2.72 pmol /g wet weight and brain tissues 1-2 pmol /g wet weight.³⁾ Furthermore, immunoreactive Ucn3 was present in human plasma 51.8 pmol/L and urine 266 pmol/L obtained from healthy subjects.³⁾ It was also detected in human rectum 15.4 pmol/g wet weight and sigmoid colon 6.5 pmol/g wet weight.⁴⁾ These data suggest that Ucn3 regulates the cardiac and renal functions as a local factor and a circulating hormone and plays some physiological or pathological roles in the modulation of gastrointestinal functions during stressful conditions in different manners from those of Ucn1.⁴⁾

Pharmacological studies showed that Ucn3 is a high-affinity ligand for the type 2 CRF receptor (CRFR2). In the rat, Ucn3-positive neurons were found predominantly within the hypothalamus and medial amygdala.⁵⁾ Ucn3 fibers were distributed mainly in the hypothalamus and limbic structures.⁵⁾ These data support that Ucn3 is an endogenous ligand for CRFR2 in these areas. The results also suggest that Ucn3 is positioned to play a role in mediating physiological functions, including food intake and neuroendocrine regulation.⁵⁾

In the mouse, Ucn3 was expressed in pancreatic beta-cells and in a mouse beta cell line, MIN6. High potassium, forskolin or high glucose could stimulate Ucn3 secretion from these cells.⁶⁾ Ucn3 injections to the rat resulted in significant increase of plasma insulin level.⁶⁾ Ucn3 also stimulated glucagon and insulin release from isolated rat islets.⁶⁾ Pancreatic Ucn3 acting through CRFR2 was suggested to be involved in the local regulation of glucagon and insulin secretion.⁶⁾

Treatment with Ucn3 (SCP) or Ucn2 (SRP) suppressed food intake, delayed gastric emptying and decreased heat-induced edema.⁷⁾ Thus Ucn3 (SCP) and Ucn2 (SRP) might represent endogenous ligands for maintaining homeostasis after stress, and could allow the design of drugs to ameliorate stress-related diseases.⁷⁾ The use of CRFR2 selective agonists, Ucn2 and Ucn3, to treat ischemic heart disease was proposed because of their potent cardioprotective effects in murine heart and their minimal impact on the hypothalamic stress axis.⁸⁾

Ucn1 is able to bind to two types of G-protein coupled receptors: CRFR1 and CRFR2, whereas Ucn3 (SCP) and Ucn2 (SRP) bind exclusively and with high affinity to CRFR2.⁹⁾ Ucn3 (SCP) is expressed in rat cardiomyocytes and the levels of Ucn3 (SCP) and Ucn2 (SRP) were increased by hypoxic stress.⁸⁾ All these three peptide were shown to have potent cardioprotective effects in cells exposed to hypoxia/reoxygenation.⁹⁾

We have already developed mouse urocortin 2 EIA kit (YK190), and this time urocortin 3 EIA kit (YK200) is been developing in our laboratory which is highly specific for mouse/rat urocortin 3 with

almost no cross reaction to Ucn1 (mouse, rat), Ucn1 (human), Ucn2 (mouse), Ucn2 (rat), ACTH (mouse, rat), ACTH (human) and CRF (mouse, rat, human). The kit can be used for measurement of Ucn3 in mouse/rat plasma, serum and their brain tissue extracts with high sensitivity (The brain tissue extracts need to be treated with solid-phase extraction cartridges). It will be a specifically useful tool for Ucn3 researches.

YK200 Mouse/Rat Urocortin 3 EIA Kit	Contents
<p>The assay kit can measure mouse/rat urocortin 3 in the range of 0.41~100 ng/mL. The assay completes within 16~18 hr. + 3 hr. With one assay kit, 41 samples can be measured in duplicate.</p> <p>Test sample: Mouse/rat plasma and serum, brain tissue extracts (The brain tissue extracts need to be treated with solid-phase extraction cartridges). Sample volume: 25 µL</p> <p>The 96-well plate in kit is consisted by 8-wells strips. The kit can be used separately.</p> <p>Stability and Storage Store all of the components at 2~8°C. The kit is stable under the condition for 24 months from the date of manufacturing. The expiry date is indicated on the label of kit.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Antibody coated plate 2) Standard 3) Labeled antigen 4) SA-HRP solution 5) Substrate buffer 6) OPD tablet 7) Stopping solution 8) Buffer solution 9) Washing solution (concentrated) 10) Adhesive foil

II. Characteristics

This EIA kit is used for quantitative determination of urocortin 3 in mouse/rat plasma, serum and their brain tissue extracts. The kit is characterized for sensitive quantification, high specificity and no influence with other components in samples. Mouse/rat urocortin 3 standard is highly purified synthetic product.

< Specificity >

The EIA kit has high specificity to mouse/rat urocortin 3 and shows cross reactivity neither Ucn1 (mouse, rat), Ucn1 (human), Ucn2 (mouse), Ucn2 (rat), ACTH (mouse, rat), ACTH (human) nor CRF (mouse, rat, human).

< Assay principle >

This EIA kit for determination of mouse/rat urocortin 3 in samples is based on a competitive enzyme immunoassay using combination of highly specific antibody to mouse/rat urocortin 3 with biotin-avidin affinity system. The 96 wells plate is coated with rabbit anti mouse/rat urocortin 3 antibody. Mouse/rat urocortin 3 standard or samples, labeled antigen are added to the wells for competitive immunoreaction. After incubation and plate washing, HRP labeled streptavidin (SA-HRP) are added to form HRP labeled streptavidin-biotinylated mouse/rat urocortin 3-antibody complex on the surface of the wells. Finally, HRP enzyme activity is determined by o-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride (OPD) and the concentration of mouse/rat urocortin 3 is calculated.

III. Composition

Component	Form	Quantity	Main Ingredient
1. Antibody coated plate	MTP ^{*1}	1 plate (96 wells)	Rabbit anti mouse /rat urocortin 3 antibody
2. Standard	lyophilized	1 vial (100ng)	Synthetic mouse/rat urocortin 3
3. Labeled antigen	lyophilized	1 vial	Biotinylated mouse/rat urocortin 3
4. SA-HRP solution	liquid	1 bottle (12 mL)	HRP labeled streptavidin
5. Substrate buffer	liquid	1 bottle (24 mL)	0.015% Hydrogen peroxide
6. OPD tablet	tablet	2 tablets	o-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride
7. Stopping solution	liquid	1 bottle (12 mL)	1 M H ₂ SO ₄
8. Buffer solution	liquid	1 bottle (15 mL)	Citrate buffer
9. Washing solution (Concentrated)	liquid	1 bottle (50 mL)	Concentrated saline
10. Adhesive foil		3 sheets	

MTP^{*1} Microtiter plate

IV. Method

< Equipment required >

1. Photometer for microtiter plate (Plate reader) which can read extinction 2.5 at 490 nm (or 492 nm)
2. Microtiter plate shaker
3. Washing device for microtiter plate and dispenser with aspiration system
4. Micropipettes, multi-channel pipettes for 8 wells or 12 wells and their tips
5. Test tubes for preparation of standard solution
6. Graduated cylinder (1,000 mL)
7. Distilled water or deionized water

< Mouse and rat brain tissue extraction and preparation >

1. Materials:

Mouse or rat brain tissue

Extraction buffer : PBS containing 0.2% Nonidet P-40

Extraction column : Oasis HLB 3cc (60mg) extraction cartridge (part No.WAT094226, Waters)

Extraction manifold (Waters), Centrifugal vaporizer (CVE-200D, EYELA, Japan), plastic tubes and glass tubes, methanol (HPLC grade), distilled water, homogenizer

Elution buffer: Acetonitrile-0.075% TFA (80:20, vol/vol)

2. Mouse or rat brain tissue is weighed and then homogenized in 15-fold volume of extraction buffer in an ice bath. The homogenate is centrifuged in plastic tubes (15,000 rpm/min, 20 min) at 4°C, and the supernatant is transferred into a glass tube in an ice bath.
3. Methanol (6mL) is applied onto an extraction column for conditioning, and then drained by aspiration (2 mL/min). The column is equilibrated twice with distilled water (3mL each) and the supernatant above mentioned is applied onto the column with a pipette (for example 2 mL). The volume of the supernatant applied should be recorded. The column is aspirated slowly then washed twice with distilled water (3 mL each) and finally eluted with elution buffer (2 mL). The eluate is collected in a glass tube and dried in a centrifugal vaporizer. The mouse or rat brain extracts (dry residue) should be used as soon as possible after drying. If the dry residue is tested later, they should be stored at or below -30°C until assay.
4. The dry residue (sample for assay) is reconstituted with buffer solution in kit (75% volume of supernatant volume applied onto the column that recorded, for example 1.5 mL). The insoluble material should be removed by centrifugation (3,000 rpm/min, 15 min) at 4°C and the sample solution is submitted to assay immediately.

< Preparatory work >

1. Preparation of standard solution:

Reconstitute the mouse/rat urocortin 3 standard with 1 mL of buffer solution, which affords 100ng/mL standard solution. The 0.1mL of the reconstituted standard solution is diluted with 0.2 mL of buffer solution that yields 33.3ng/mL standard solution. Repeat the same dilution to make

each standard of 11.1, 3.70, 1.23, 0.41 ng/mL. Buffer solution is used as 0ng/mL.

<Assay range> 0.41 ~ 100 ng/mL

If the sample value estimates below the 0.41ng /mL, one more standard solution should be set up. It should be diluted 0.41ng/mL standard solution to 0.137ng/mL in this case, 40 samples can be measured in duplicate. Use the calculated sample value which is between the concentration of 0.137ng/mL ~ 0.41ng/mL as an approximate value.

2. Preparation of labeled antigen:

Reconstitute labeled antigen with 6 mL of distilled water.

3. Preparation of substrate solution:

Resolve one OPD tablet with 11 mL of substrate buffer. It should be prepared immediately before use.

4. Preparation of washing solution:

Dilute 50 mL of washing solution (concentrated) to 1000 mL with distilled or deionized water.

5. Other reagents are ready for use.

< Procedure >

1. Before beginning the test bring all the reagents and samples to room temperature (20~30°C).
2. Add 0.35mL/well of washing solution into the wells and aspirate the washing solution in the wells. Repeat this washing procedure further twice (total 3 times). Finally, invert the plate and tap it onto an absorbent surface, such as paper toweling, to ensure blotting free of most residual washing solution.
3. Fill 25µL of buffer solution into the wells first, then introduce 25µL of each of standard solutions (0, 0.41, 1.23, 3.70, 11.1, 33.3, 100 ng/mL) or samples and finally add 50µL of labeled antigen into the wells. The total pipetting time of standard solutions and samples for a whole plate should not exceed 30 min.
4. Cover the plate with adhesive foil and incubate it at 4°C overnight for 16~18 hours. (Still, plate shaker not need)
5. After 4°C incubation, move the plate back to room temperature waiting 40 minutes and take off the adhesive foil, aspirate and wash the wells four times with approximately 0.35 mL/well of washing solution. Finally, invert the plate and tap it onto an absorbent surface, such as paper toweling, to ensure blotting free of most residual washing solution.
6. Pipette 100µL of SA-HRP solution into the wells.
7. Cover the plate with adhesive foil and incubate it at room temperature (20~30°C) for 2 hour. During the incubation, the plate should be shake with a plate shaker.
8. Resolve one OPD tablet with 11 mL of substrate buffer. It should be prepared immediately before use.
9. Take off the adhesive foil, aspirate and wash the wells four times with approximately 0.35 mL/well of washing solution. Finally, invert the plate and tap it onto an absorbent surface, such as paper toweling, to ensure blotting free of most residual washing solution.
10. Add 100µL of substrate solution into the wells, cover the plate with adhesive foil and incubate it for 20 minutes at room temperature.
11. Add 100µL of stopping solution into the wells to stop color reaction.
12. Read the optical absorbance of the wells at 490 nm (or 492nm). The dose-response curve of this

assay fits best to a 4 (or 5)-parameter logistic equation. The results of unknown samples can be calculated with any computer program having a 4 (or 5)-parameter logistic function. Otherwise calculate mean absorbance values of wells containing standards and plot a standard curve on semilogarithmic graph paper (abscissa: concentration of standard; ordinate: absorbance values). Use the average absorbance of each sample to determine the corresponding value by simple interpolation from this standard curve.

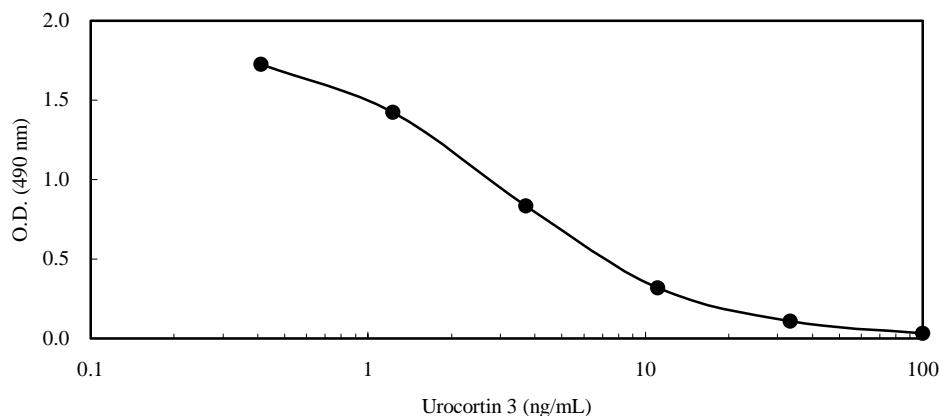
V. Notes

1. Plasma or serum must be used as soon as possible after collection. If plasma or serum is tested later, they should be divided into test tubes in small amount and frozen at or below -30°C . Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of samples. EDTA-2Na additive blood collection tube is recommended for the plasma. The mouse or rat brain extracts (dry residue) should be used as soon as possible after drying. If the dry residue is tested later, they should be stored at or below -30°C until assay.
2. Mouse/rat urocortin 3 standard, labeled antigen and substrate solution should be prepared immediately before use. The plate can be used separately, in that case reconstituted standard solution and labeled antigen should be divided into test tubes in small amount and stored at or below -30°C .
3. The total pipetting time of standard solutions and samples for a whole plate should not exceed 30 min.
4. During storage of washing solution (concentrated) at $2\sim 8^{\circ}\text{C}$, precipitates may be observed, however they will be dissolved when diluted. Diluted washing solution is stable for 6 months at $2\sim 8^{\circ}\text{C}$.
5. Pipetting operations may affect the precision of the assay, pipette standard solutions or samples precisely into each well of plate. In addition, using clean test tubes or vessels in assay and use new tip for each standard or sample to avoid cross contamination.
6. When sample value exceeds 100 ng/mL , it needs to be diluted with buffer solution to proper concentration.
7. During incubation in the room temperature except color reaction, the microtiter plate should be shake gently by plate shaker to promote immunoreaction.
8. Perform all the determination in duplicate.
9. Read plate optical absorbance of reaction solution in wells as soon as possible after stopping color reaction.
10. To quantitate accurately, always run a standard curve when testing samples.
11. Protect reagents from strong light (e.g. direct sunlight) during storage and assay.

12. Satisfactory performance of the test is guaranteed only when reagents are used from combination pack with identical lot number.

VI. Performance Characteristics

Typical standard curve



<Analytical recovery>

<Mouse Plasma A>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.38		
1.0	1.10	1.38	79.71
5.0	4.27	5.38	79.37
30.0	21.97	30.38	72.32
50.0	53.77	50.38	106.73

<Mouse Plasma B>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.26		
1.0	1.06	1.26	84.13
5.0	4.77	5.26	90.68
30.0	26.05	30.26	86.09
50.0	46.42	50.26	92.36

<Mouse Plasma C>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.31		
1.0	1.12	1.31	85.50
5.0	4.22	5.31	79.47
30.0	26.41	30.31	87.13
50.0	49.52	50.31	98.43

<Mouse Plasma D>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.34		
1.0	1.08	1.34	80.60
5.0	4.24	5.34	79.40
30.0	22.40	30.34	73.83
50.0	52.38	50.34	104.05

<Mouse Serum A>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.77		
1.0	1.32	1.77	74.58
5.0	5.63	5.77	97.57
30.0	25.91	30.77	84.21
50.0	45.58	50.77	89.78

<Mouse Serum B>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.40		
1.0	1.74	1.40	124.29
5.0	5.66	5.40	104.81
30.0	25.68	30.40	84.47
50.0	38.73	50.40	76.85

<Mouse Serum C>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.43		
1.0	1.31	1.43	91.61
5.0	5.55	5.43	102.21
30.0	27.46	30.43	90.24
50.0	35.78	50.43	70.95

<Mouse Serum D>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.46		
1.0	1.42	1.46	97.26
5.0	5.27	5.46	96.52
30.0	27.84	30.46	91.40
50.0	37.87	50.46	75.05

<Rat Plasma A>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.32		
1.0	1.48	1.32	112.12
5.0	4.90	5.32	92.11
30.0	27.43	30.32	90.47
50.0	52.62	50.32	104.57

<Rat Plasma B>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.58		
1.0	1.41	1.58	89.24
5.0	5.31	5.58	95.16
30.0	29.84	30.58	97.58
50.0	56.69	50.58	112.08

<Rat Plasma C>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.54		
1.0	1.56	1.54	101.30
5.0	4.88	5.54	88.09
30.0	30.88	30.54	101.11
50.0	64.49	50.54	127.60

<Rat Plasma D>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.79		
1.0	1.81	1.79	101.12
5.0	5.41	5.79	93.44
30.0	28.68	30.79	93.15
50.0	66.94	50.79	131.80

<Rat Serum A>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.17		
1.0	1.18	1.17	100.85
5.0	4.03	5.17	77.95
30.0	27.80	30.17	92.14
50.0	61.76	50.17	123.10

<Rat Serum B>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.21		
1.0	1.04	1.21	85.95
5.0	4.80	5.21	92.13
30.0	28.89	30.21	95.63
50.0	62.71	50.21	124.90

<Rat Serum C>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.27		
1.0	1.15	1.27	90.55
5.0	4.50	5.27	85.39
30.0	27.48	30.27	90.78
50.0	73.87	50.27	146.95

<Rat Serum D>

Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.14		
1.0	1.03	1.14	90.35
5.0	3.81	5.14	74.12
30.0	23.14	30.14	76.78
50.0	59.77	50.14	119.21

<Mouse Brain>

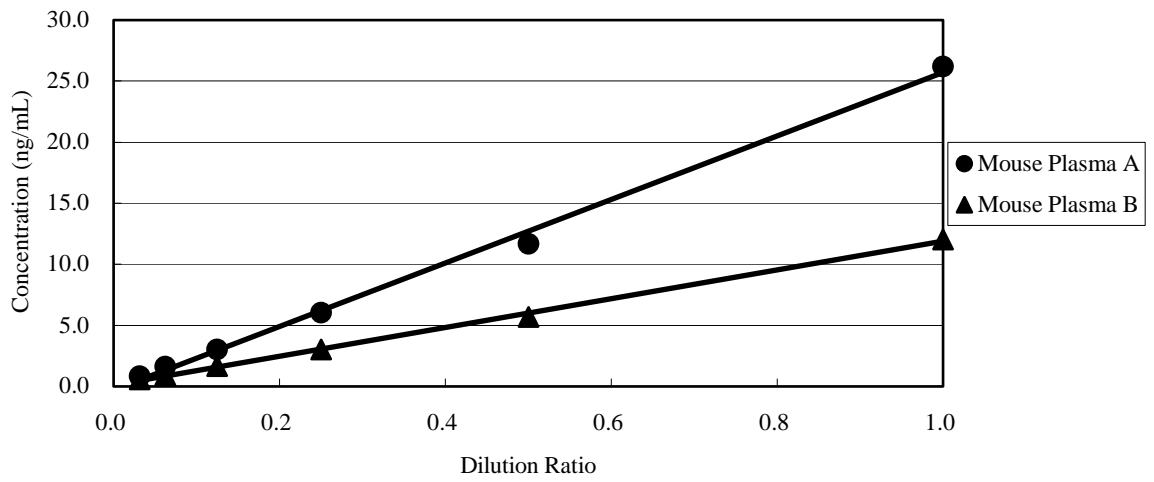
Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.27		
1.0	0.80	0.77	103.90
5.0	4.95	5.27	93.93
30.0	31.17	30.27	102.97

<Rat Brain>

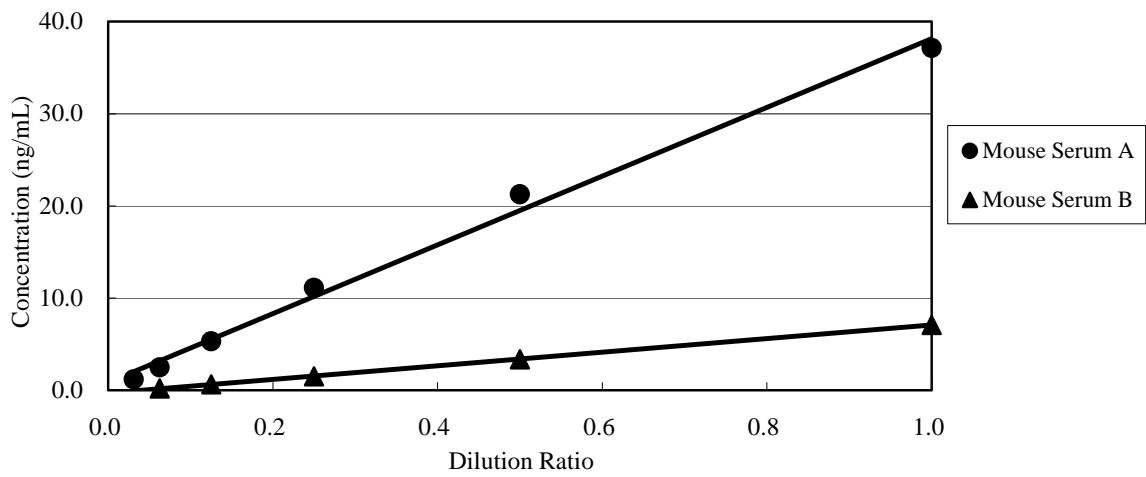
Added Urocortin 3 (ng/ml)	Observed (ng/ml)	Expected (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
0.0	0.22		
1.0	0.69	0.72	95.83
5.0	4.24	5.22	81.23
30.0	26.93	30.22	89.11

< Dilution Test >

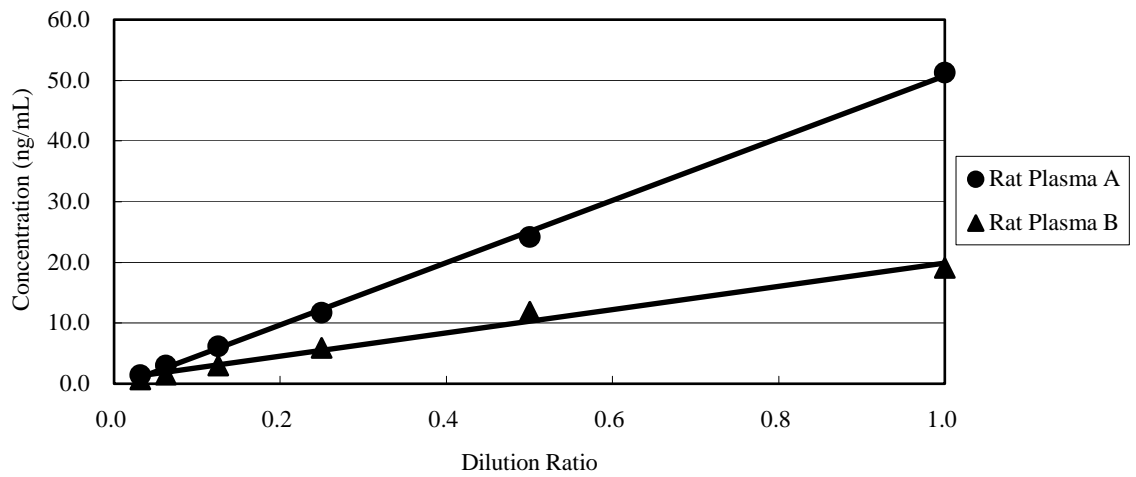
< Mouse Plasma >



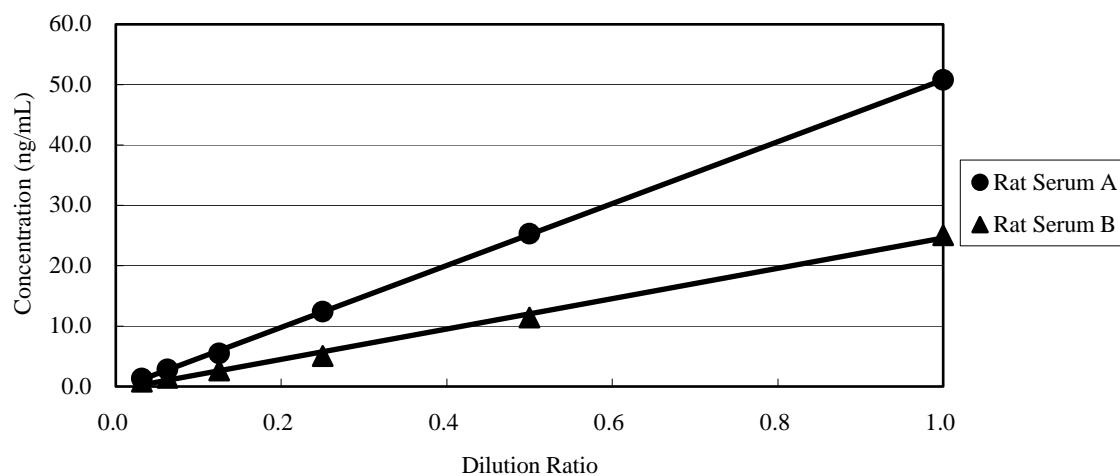
< Mouse Serum >



< Rat Plasma >



<Rat Serum>



<Crossreactivity>

Related peptides	Crossreactivity (%)
Urocortin 3 (mouse, rat)	100
Urocortin 1 (mouse, rat)	0
Urocortin 1 (human)	0.04
Urocortin 2 (mouse)	0
Urocortin 2 (rat)	0
ACTH (mouse, rat)	0.03
ACTH (human)	0.03
CRF (mouse, rat, human)	0.01

<Precision and reproducibility>

Test Sample	Intra-assay CV(%)	Inter-assay CV(%)
Mouse Plasma	6.13~12.35	2.50~ 9.33
Mouse Serum	5.10~13.58	5.69~10.24
Rat Plasma	10.51~15.50	14.62~23.42
Rat Serum	8.32~13.15	11.29~16.93

VII. Stability and Storage

- < Storage > Store all of the components at 2~8°C.
- < Shelf life > The kit is stable under the condition for 24 months from the date of manufacturing.
The expiry date is indicated on the label of kit.
- < Package > For 96 tests per one kit including standards

VIII. References

1. Lewis K, Li C et al: (2001) Identification of urocortin III, an additional member of the corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) family with high affinity for the CRF2 receptor. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. **98**, 7570-7575
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