

QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF HUMAN PARAOXONASE 1

NEW PRODUCT

Human Paraoxonase 1 ELISA

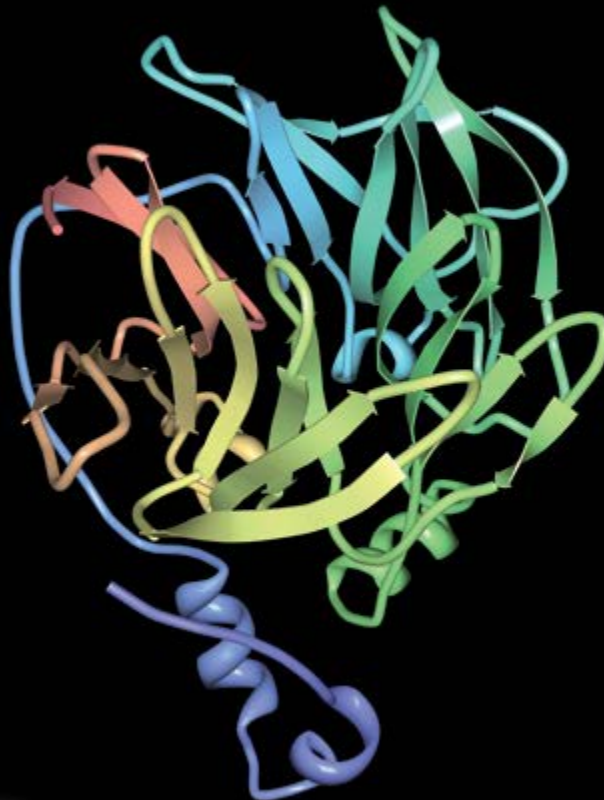
- › High sensitivity (1.1 ng/ml)
- › Excellent analytical characteristics
- › Validated for human serum samples and plasma (citrate) samples



**OXIDATIVE STRESS
ENERGY METABOLISM**

BioVendor
Research
and Diagnostic Products 

HUMAN PARAOXONASE 1 ELISA



Introduction

Paraoxonase 1 (PON1) is a member of a family of proteins that also includes PON2 and PON3, the genes for which are clustered in tandem on the long arms of human chromosome 7 (q21.22) [8]. PON1 belongs to a family of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of a broad range of carboxylic acid esters, carbonates, and lactones, as well as toxic organophosphates, including the insecticide paraoxon [7].

PON1 is a 355 amino-acid glycoprotein, which is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the blood, where it associates with HDL (high-density lipoprotein). PON1 has a six bladed -propeller structure reminiscent of DFPases (di-isopropylfluorophosphatases) with a unique active site lid [9].

PON1 has antioxidative properties, which are associated with the enzyme's capability to protect LDL, as well as HDL from oxidation, to decrease macrophage oxidative status, to stimulate cholesterol efflux from macrophages, to decrease oxidative status in atherosclerotic lesions, and to attenuate atherosclerosis development [8].

Concentration and activity of PON1 are highly variable in human populations [9]. PON1 levels can be modified by acquired factors such as diet, lifestyle and disease [9]. A number of studies have shown that PON1 activity decreases

with age. Cigarette smoke extract is known to inhibit PON1 activity and alcohol increases PON1 activity [9].

Most studies have found that PON1 activity is reduced in Type I and Type II diabetic patients. PON1 activity is also lower in patient with the metabolic syndrome, symptoms of which include abnormal fasting glucose levels and increased insulin resistance. Oxidative stress is a known risk factor for the development of dementia. PON1 activity is reportedly reduced in patients with vascular dementia and Alzheimer's disease, however, it is not known if this is a cause or a consequence of increased oxidation [9].

Chronic renal failure is associated with elevated oxidative stress, and PON1 activity is consistently lower in patients suffering from renal failure. In one study, PON1 activity was restored to normal levels after kidney transplantation, suggesting that the effect on PON1 activity is a consequence of the disease and not an underlying cause [9].

Alterations in PON1 activity have been seen in a number of others disorders, including liver cirrhosis, chronic hepatitis, HDL deficiencies, Gulf War Syndrome and anxiety [9].

QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF HUMAN PARAOXONASE 1

BioVendor Human PON1 ELISA (RD191279200R)

Intended use

The RD191279200R Human Paraoxonase 1 ELISA is a sandwich enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative measurement of human paraoxonase 1.

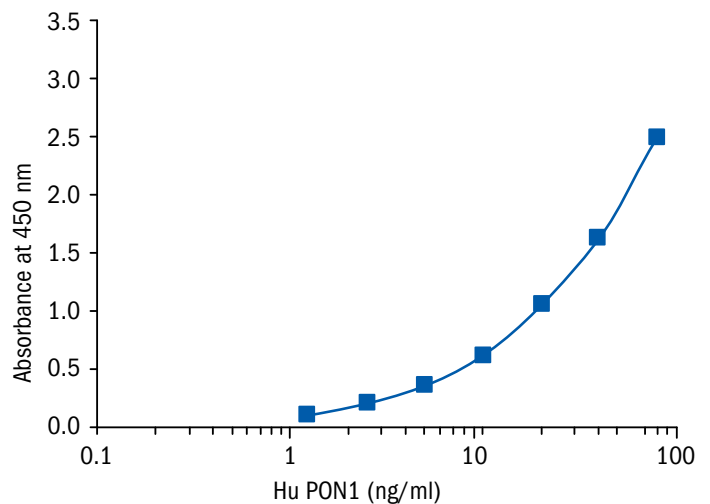
- The total assay time is less than 3.5 hours
- The kit PON1 protein in human serum and plasma (citrate)
- Assay format is 96 wells
- Standard is recombinant protein based
- Components of the kit are provided ready to use, concentrated or lyophilized

Clinical application

- Oxidative stress
- Energy metabolism

HUMAN PARAOXONASE 1 ELISA CAT. NO.: RD 191279200R	
Assay format	Sanwich ELISA, Biotin-labelled antibody, 96 wells/kit
Samples	Serum
Standards	1.25 to 80 ng/ml
Limit of detection	1.1 ng/ml

In the BioVendor Human Paraoxonase 1 ELISA, Standards and samples are incubated in microtitration wells pre-coated with polyclonal anti-human PON1 antibody. After 60 minutes incubation followed by washing, biotin labelled polyclonal anti-human PON1 antibody is added and incubated with the captured PON1 for 60 minutes. After another washing, streptavidin-HRP conjugate is added. After 30 minutes incubation and the last washing step, the remaining conjugate is allowed to react with the substrate solution (TMB). The reaction is stopped by addition of acidic solution and absorbance of the resulting yellow product is measured. The absorbance is proportional to the concentration of PON1. A standard curve is constructed by plotting absorbance values against PON1 concentrations of Standards and concentrations of unknown samples are determined using this standard curve.



HUMAN PARAOXONASE 1 ELISA

Precision

Intra-assay (Within-Run) (n=8)

Sample	Mean (µg/ml)	SD (µg/ml)	CV (%)
1	19.08	0.80	4.2
2	14.15	1.12	7.9

Inter-assay (Run-to-Run) (n=8)

Sample	Mean (µg/ml)	SD (µg/ml)	CV (%)
1	8.96	0.61	6.8
2	11.31	0.62	5.5

Spiking recovery

Serum samples were spiked with different amounts of human PON1 and assayed.

Sample	Observed (µg/ml)	Expected (µg/ml)	Recovery O/E (%)
1	21.78	-	-
	68.74	61.78	111.3
	41.72	41.78	99.9
	29.62	21.78	93.2
2	18.53	-	-
	69.16	58.53	118.2
	44.22	38.53	114.8
	30.26	28.53	106.1

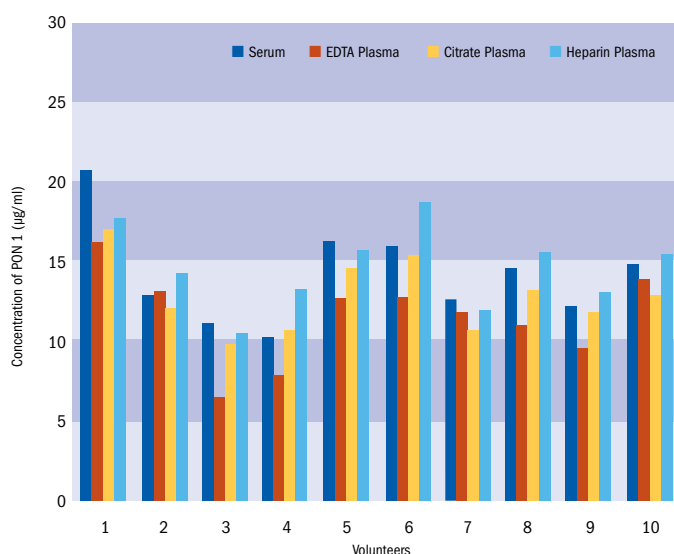
Linearity

Serum samples were serially diluted with Dilution Buffer and assayed.

Sample	Dilution	Observed (µg/ml)	Expected (µg/ml)	Recovery O/E (%)
1	-	18.37	-	-
	2x	9.49	9.28	103.3
	4x	4.93	4.59	107.3
	8x	1.91	2.30	83.1
2	-	18.58	-	-
	2x	9.58	9.19	104.2
	4x	4.98	4.60	108.4
	8x	2.07	2.30	90.3

Effect of sample matrix

EDTA, citrate and heparin plasma samples were compared to respective serum samples from the same 10 individuals. Results are shown below:



Summary of protocol

- Reconstitute Master Standard and prepare set of Standards
- Dilute samples (1000x)
- Add 100 µl Standards and samples
- Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour without shaking
- Wash plate 3 times
- Add 100 µl Biotin Labelled Antibody
- Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour without shaking
- Wash plate 3 times
- Add 100 µl Streptavidin-HRP Conjugate
- Incubate at 37°C for 30 min without shaking
- Wash plate 3 times
- Add 100 µl Substrate Solution
- Incubate at RT for 10 min
- Add 100 µl stop solution
- Read absorbance and calculate results

QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF HUMAN PARAOXONASE 1

Preliminary Population Data

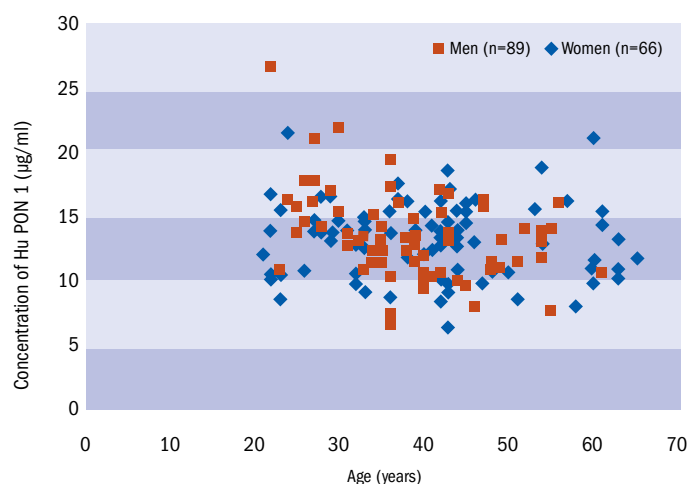
The following results were obtained when serum samples from 160 unselected donors (88 men + 72 women) 21 - 65 years old were assayed with the BioVendor Human Paraoxonase 1 ELISA in our laboratory.

Age and Sex Dependent Distribution of PON 1

Sex	Age (years)	n	Mean PON 1 (µg/ml)	Median PON 1 (µg/ml)	SD PON 1 (µg/ml)	Min. PON 1 (µg/ml)	Max. PON 1 (µg/ml)
Male	21-29	18	13.52	13.66	3.00	8.48	21.32
	30-39	28	12.77	13.08	2.19	8.62	17.27
	40-49	32	12.68	12.98	2.81	6.21	18.37
	50-65	10	12.16	11.16	3.30	7.98	18.53
Female	22-29	13	16.43	15.97	3.67	10.74	26.30
	30-39	28	13.07	12.88	3.00	6.61	21.61
	40-49	23	12.10	11.16	2.48	7.96	16.94
	50-61	8	12.59	13.28	2.29	7.58	15.76

Related products

- RSCN213101R 8-OHdG Check (Ultrasensitive) Human ELISA (Multispecies specificity)
- RSCN213100R 8-OHdG Check Human ELISA (Multispecies specificity)
- RSHAKHB48R Apo B-48 Human ELISA
- RD193118200R Apolipoprotein D Human ELISA
- RD191236100R Apolipoprotein H/Beta2-GP1 Human ELISA
- RD191129200R Apolipoprotein M Human ELISA
- RBMS222R Cu/Zn Superoxide Dismutase Human ELISA
- RBMS263R Cytochrome c Human ELISA
- RAG013R Glutathione Peroxidase 1 Human (IntraCellular) ELISA
- RAG012R Glutathione Peroxidase 1 Human ELISA
- RD191122200R Lecithin-Cholesterol Acyltransferase Human ELISA
- RLF-EK0131R Peroxiredoxin 1 Human ELISA
- RLF-EK0113R Peroxiredoxin 3 Human ELISA
- RLF-EK0101R Superoxide Dismutase 1 Human ELISA
- RLF-EK0104R Superoxide Dismutase 2 Human ELISA
- RLF-EK0107R Superoxide Dismutase 3 Human ELISA
- RLF-EK0125R Thioredoxin 1 Human ELISA
- RLF-EK0122R Thioredoxin Reductase 1 Human ELISA



References

1. Huang Y, Wu Z, Riwanto M, Gao S, Levison SB, Gu X, Fu X, Wagner AM, Besler CH, Gerstenecker G, Zhang R, Li XM, DiDonato AJ, Gogonea V, Tang WHW, Smith JD, Plow EF, Fox PL, Shih DM, Lusis AJ, Fisher EA, DiDonato JA, Landmesser U, Hazen SL: Myeloperoxidase, paraoxonase-1, and HDL form a functional ternary complex. *J of Clinical Investigation*. Oct.; 123 (9): 3815-3828. (2013)
2. Ferré N, Feliu A, García-Heredia A, Marsillach J, París N, Zaragoza-Jordana M, Mackness B, Mackness M, Escribano J, Closa-Monasterolo R, Joven J, Camps J: Impaired paraoxonase-1 status in obese children. Relationship with insulin resistance and metabolic syndrome. *J of Clinical Biochemistry*. May; (2013)
3. Fuhrman B: Regulation of Hepatic Paraoxonase-1 Expression. *J of Lipids*. Jan; 10 (1155). (2012)
4. Liang KW, Lee WJ, Lee IT, Lee WL, Lin SY, Hsu SL, Wan CHJ, Yu CHY, Tsai ICH, Fu CHP, Ting CHT, Sheu WHH: Persistent elevation of paraoxonase-1 specific enzyme activity after weight reduction in obese non-diabetic men with metabolic syndrome. *J of Clinica Chimica Acta*. Jan; 412: 1835-1841. (2011)
5. Rice NE, Bandinelli S, Corsi AM, Ferrucci L, Guralnik JM, Miller MA, Kumari M, Murray A, Frayling TM, Melzer D: The paraoxonase (PON1) Q192R polymorphism is not associated with poor health status or depression in the ELSA or InCHIANTI studies. *J of Epidemiology*. 38: 1374-1379. (2009)
6. Granér M, James RW, Kahri J, Nieminen MS, Syväne M, Taskinen MR: Association of Paraoxonase-1 Activity and Concentration With Angiographic Severity and Extent of Coronary Artery Disease. *J of American College of Cardiology*. Jan; 47 (12): (2006)
7. Gaidukov L, Tawfik DS: High Affinity, Stability and Lactonase Activity of Serum Paraoxonase PON1 Anchored on HDL with ApoA-I. *J of Biochemistry*. August; 44 (35): 11843-11854. (2005)
8. Costa LG, Vitalone A, Cole TB, Furlong CE: Modulation of paraoxonase (PON1) activity. *J of Biochemical Pharmacology*. Feb; 69 (4): 541-550. (2005)
9. Deakin SP, James RW: Genetic and environmental factors modulating serum concentrations and activities of the antioxidant enzyme paraoxonase-I. *J of Clinical Science*. Aug; 107: 435-447. (2004)
10. Suehiro T, Nakamura T, Inoue M, Shiinoki T, Ikeda Y, Kumon Y, Shino M, Tanaka H, Hashimoto K: A polymorphism upstream from the human paraoxonase (PON1) gene and its association with PON1 expression. *J of Atherosclerosis*. 150: 295-298. (2000)
11. Sorenson RC, Bisgaier CHL, Aviram M, Hsu C, Billecke S, La Du BN: Human Serum Paraoxonase/Arylesterase's Retained Hydrophobic N-Terminal Leader Sequence Associates With HDLs by Binding Phospholipids Apolipoprotein A-I Stabilizes Activity. *J of Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*. 19: 2214-2225. (1999)

Contact Information



BioVendor – Laboratorni medicina a.s.
Karasek 1767/1, 621 00 Brno, Czech Republic
Phone: +420 549 124 185, Fax: +420 549 211 460
E-mail: info@biovendor.com

BioVendor GmbH
Otto-Hahn-Straße 16, 34123 Kassel, Germany
Phone: +49 6221 4339 100, Fax: +49 6221 4339 111
E-mail: infoEU@biovendor.com

› www.biovendor.com

BioVendor GesmbH
Gaudenzdorfer Gürtel 43-45, 1120 Vienna, Austria
Phone: +43 1 890 9025, Fax: +43 1 890 5163
E-mail: infoAustria@biovendor.com

BioVendor, LLC
128 Bingham Rd., Suite 1300, Asheville, NC 28806, USA
Phone: +1-800-404-7807, Phone: +1-828-575-9250
Fax: +1-828-575-9251, E-mail: infoUSA@biovendor.com