

Technical Data Sheet

DPD

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

MicroVue DPD is a urinary EIA that provides a quantitative measure of the excretion of deoxypyridinoline (Dpd) crosslinks as an indicator of bone resorption. Elevated levels of urinary Dpd indicate elevated bone resorption in individuals. Measurement of Dpd is intended for use as an aid in monitoring bone resorption changes in postmenopausal women receiving hormonal or biphosphonate antiresorptive therapies and in individuals diagnosed with osteoporosis.

Format

- ELISA
- 96-well microplate with reagents sufficient to test 40 samples in duplicate
- Sample type: Urine
- Controls: High, low included

Species Reactivity

- Rat, Mouse, Rabbit, Guinea Pig, Dog, Pig, Sheep, Cynomologus Macaque, Cow, Horse, Squirrel Monkey, Human
- Tissue culture of above species

Specimen - Urine

- First or second morning void ensures reproducible measurements
- Unaffected by diet no fasting needed
- No special sample collection or handling requirements

Assay Steps

- Add 50 µL of 1:10 diluted
 Standards, Controls, and samples
- Add 100 µL cold Enzyme Conjugate
- Incubate 2 hours ± 5 minutes at 2°C to 8°C in the dark
- Wash 3 times with 1X Wash Buffer
- Add 150 μL Working Substrate Solution
- Incubate 60 ± 5 minutes at 20°C to 28°C
- Add 100 µL Stop Solution
- Measure absorbance at 405 nm
- Correct for creatinine concentration

Assay Performance

Method: Competitive Analyte: Deoxypyridinoline

crosslinks **Specimen:** Urine

Specimen Volume: Minimum of

50 μL

Limit of Detection: 1.1 nmol/L Assay Range: 3-300 nM Precision CVs (Inter-assay):

3.1%-4.8%

Precision CVs (intra-assay): 4.3%-

8.4%

Assay Time: Approx. 3 Hours

Specificity:

Free Dpd 100% Free Pyd < 1% Pyd/Dpd peptides <2.5%

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