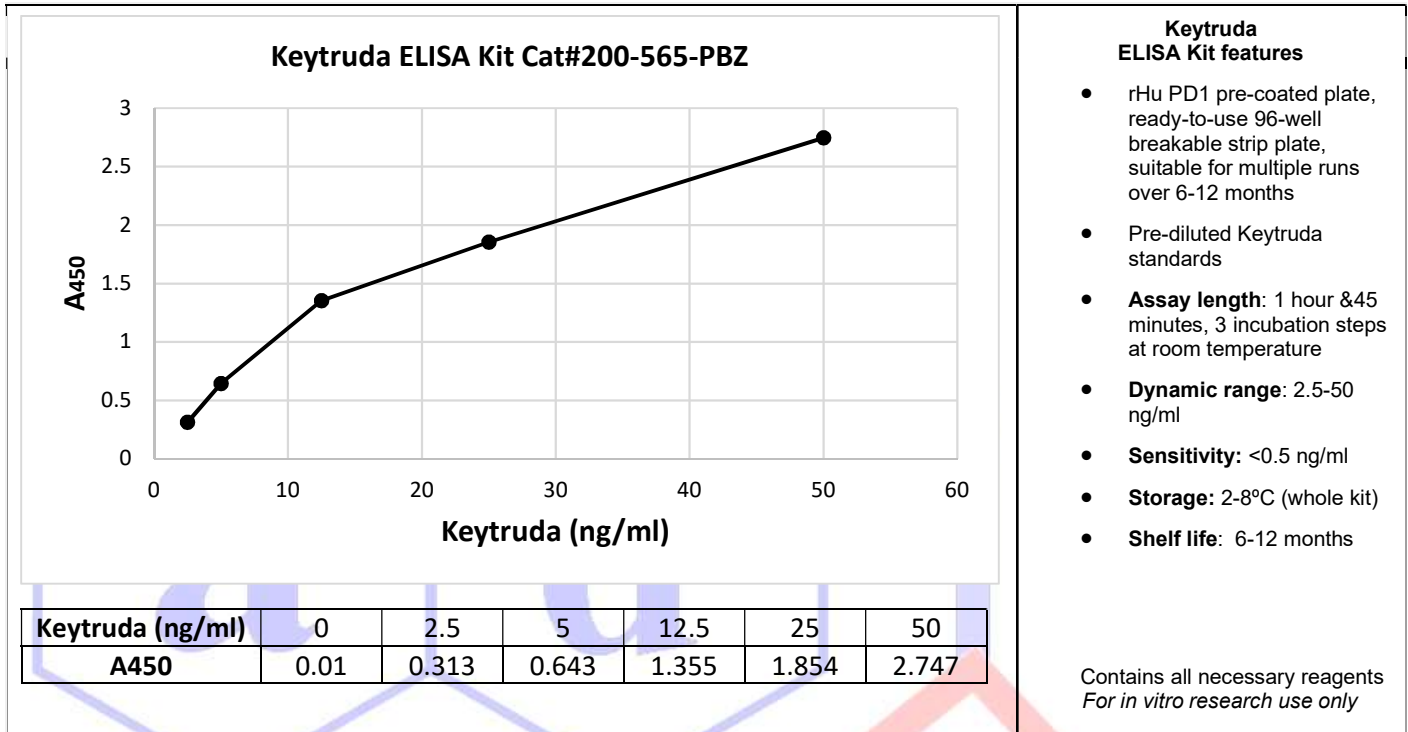


The Keytruda ELISA Kit is a highly sensitive indirect ELISA for the measurement of Keytruda in serum, plasma, cell culture supernatants, and other appropriately qualified matrices



Assay Procedure: Allow all reagents to reach room temperature. Arrange and label required number of strips.

- Step 1.** Pipette 100 µl of standards and appropriately diluted samples and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.
- Step 2.** Wash the wells 3X with 300 µl of wash buffer per well
- Step 3.** Add 100 µl of HRP conjugated detection antibody to each well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature
- Step 4.** Wash the plate 5X with 300 µl of wash buffer per well.
- Step 3.** Add 100 µl of TMB Substrate solution to all wells, mix gently, and incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- Step 4.** Pipette 100 µl of stop solution into each well and mix gently. Measure at 450 nm w/ 630 nm as a reference filter if available.

Performance Characteristics

Sensitivity: <0.5 ng/ml
Average recovery: 100 ±15%
Average linearity: 100 ±15%
Precision: Intra-assay: <10% Inter-assay: <10%
Species reactivity: Species independent

Minimum recommended dilution

Serum & Plasma: 100-fold

Note: Minimum recommended dilution represents the dilution which is needed to eliminate matrix interference effects and obtain optimal recovery. All samples must be diluted to at least the minimum recommended ratio. Samples may be further diluted if the sample values fall within the standard curve.

General Information

Pembrolizumab also known as Keytruda, is a medication used to treat numerous cancers such as melanoma, lung cancer, renal cell carcinoma, Hodgkin lymphoma, colon cancer, and liver cancer. The target of Keytruda is PD-1. PD-1 are present on the surface of cells and have become an emerging target of immune checkpoint inhibitors for numerous cancers. PD-1 inhibitors act by inhibiting the association of PD-1 with Programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1). The interaction of PD-1/PDL-1 is involved in the suppression of the immune system to limit the killing of host cells and prevent autoimmune disease. Keytruda first received approval by the FDA in 2014 under the Fast Track Development Program.