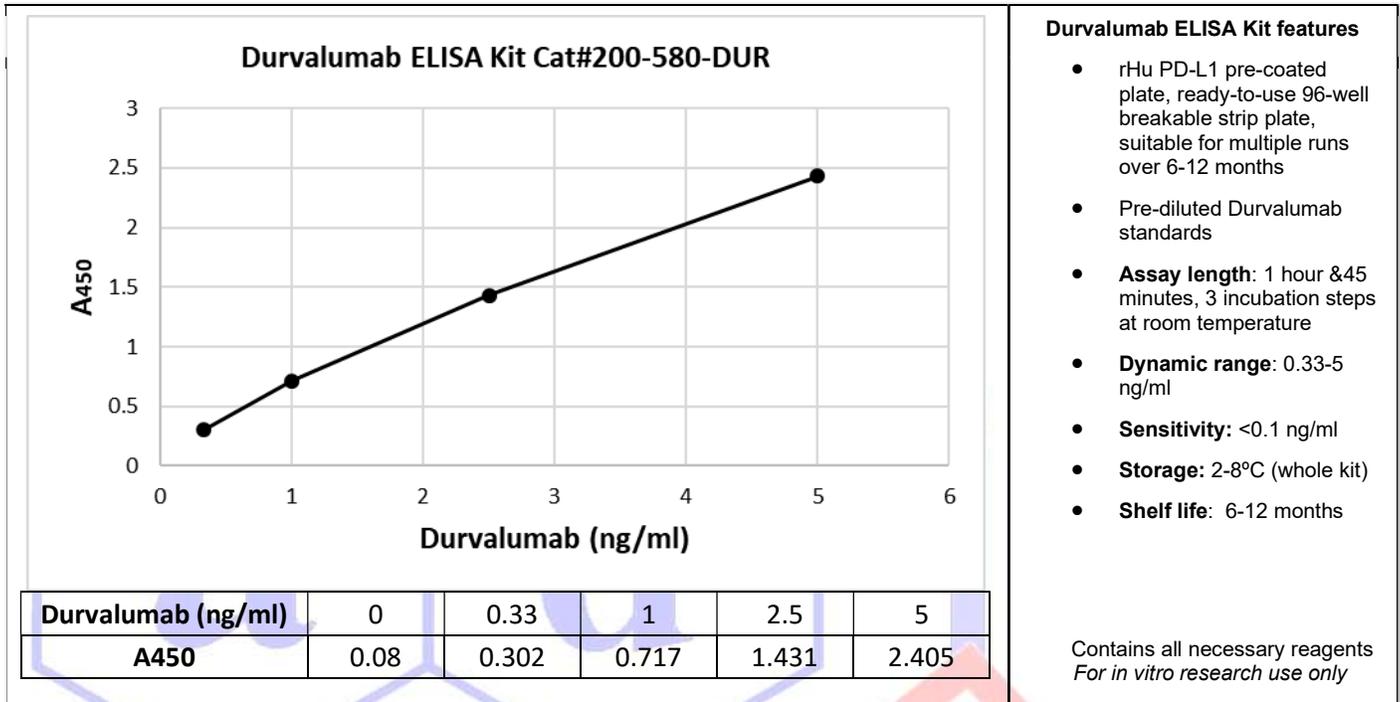


**Durvalumab/Imfinzi ELISA Kit Cat# 200-580-DUR**

The Durvalumab ELISA Kit is a highly sensitive indirect ELISA for the measurement of Durvalumab 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:** <0.1 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**

Durvalumab also known as Imfinzi is a humanized IgG1 monoclonal targeting the protein Programmed Cell Death-Ligand 1 or PD-L1. Durvalumab blocks the interaction of PD-L1 with programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1). Durvalumab is part of a growing category of drugs known as immune checkpoint inhibitors. The PD-L1 protein can be highly expressed on certain tumors which can lead to reduced activation of immune cells who otherwise might recognize the cancer cells. Inhibition of PD-L1 can lead to an increased anti-tumor response. Durvalumab is currently in clinical trials, Phase 1 data has led to the FDA to give Durvalumab breakthrough therapy designation.