

# Detection of Serum Bisphenol A with Enzyme-linked

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**Abstract:** To establish an indirect competitive enzyme-linked immune assay (IC-ELISA) using Monoclonal Antibody of bisphenol A (BPA) for the Detection of Serum BPA. Methods Totally 176 puils aged 8-10 years were selected from three primary schools in suburban area of Nanchang city of Jiangxi Province and Serum bpa of the puils were determined with IC-ELISA established. Results The detection limit of the established IC-ELISA method was 0.43 ng/ml. The recovery rates of BPA in serum spiked at 4 different levels were between 70.1% And 87.8% With the variation coefficients from 4.79% To 9.41%. BPA was detected in 95 of the 176 serum samples and the detection rate was 54%. The Serum BPA content ranging from non-detectable to 26.48 ng/ml for all the samples. the detection rate of Serum BPA was higher along the boy puils than the girl puils, but the detection rate was not significant difference ( $P=0.195$ ). Conclusion The established IC-ELISA could meet the requirement of Serum BPA detection along children. BPA was detectable in serum of Children in Nanchang city of Jiangxi Province and relatively higher Serum BPA content was detected in some of the children, suggesting studies are needed to explore the contact source of BPA.

**KeyWords:** Enzyme-linked immune assay; serum bisphenol A; Children

## 1. Materials and Methods

### 1.1 Main instruments and reagents BPA Standard (purity) $\geq 99\%$

And sheep anti-mouse enzyme labeled second antibody (USA?Sigma Company); acetonitrile (chromatographic purity) (xilong Chemical Co., Ltd.); N, N-Dimethyl formamide (analytical purity) (Tianjin damao chemical reagent factory) (Tetramethylbenzidine, TMB) (Shanghai Biological Engineering Co., Ltd.) BPA Monoclonal Antibody Detection Antigen [9] (Laboratory of Life Sciences College, Jiangxi Normal University of Science and Technology). Coated Liquid: 0.01 mol/L Phosphate buffer (Phosphate buffer solution, PBS, The pH 7.4); Closed liquid: 0.05 g/mL Skim milk; washing liquid: containing 0.05% (V: V) Twain-20 (Tween-20) PBS Namely Pbst; Standard Dilution Fund projects: National Natural Science Foundation of China (81360429); Jiangxi Provincial university science and technology Landing Plan (Gjj13573/13574); Nanchang Science and Technology Plan Project<sup>[2012]</sup>, 37 Number-23 Author's unit: 1. College of life sciences, Jiangxi Normal University of Science and Technology, Nanchang, Jiangxi, China 330013; 2. Nanchang Center for Disease Control and Prevention 50 mg, Put in 50 mL In volumetric bottles, dimethyl formamide (Dimethyl formamide, DMF) Constant Volume Concentration 1.0 mg/ml Diluted into a series of standard working solutions of different concentrations with ultra-pure water before analysis. Multikan mk3 Enzyme marker, Wellwash versa Washing machines 5804r Centrifuge (Germany) Eppendorf Company; Milli-Q Ultrapure Water System; 96 Hole enzyme labeled plate. 1.2 Object 2014 According to the principle of informed consent and voluntary consent of the children and their parents 3. The primary school 8. ~10 CCO 176 Children as the research object. Venous Blood 4 mL To clean glass test tubes (plastic pipes were not used during operation as plastic pipes may be BPA After centrifugation, the serum is

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placed-20C Save in the fridge.

### 1.3 Method

1.3.1 Indirect Competition Elisa Build PBS Will BPA Detection antigen diluted 1 g/ml? Package in 96 On the enzyme labeled plate, 120  $\mu$ l/Kong, 4. CO overnight package Pbst Wash Plate 4. Times, add each hole 320  $\mu$ l 0.05 g/ml The skim milk in 37C Wen Yu 2 h Washing Plate 4. Times, add ultra pure water diluted BPA Standard 50  $\mu$ l And 50  $\mu$ l The appropriate dilution ratio of the antibody dilution, 37C Wen Yu 40 min Washing Plate 4. Times, add each hole 500  $\mu$ l 1:2 100 The enzyme labeled second antibody, 37C Wen Yu 40 min Washing Plate 4. Time, join TMB Chromogenic Liquid 100  $\mu$ l/Hole, avoid light color 8 min Remove each hole and add 50 L 2 mol/L Sulfuric acid termination reaction, determination by enzyme-labeled Instrument 450 nm Absorbance  $Od_{450}$ . Determination of each concentration

3. Take the average. Calculated binding rate =  $B/B_0 \times 100\%$ ,  $B_0$  Do not add BPA  $Od_{450}$  Value,  $B$   $Y_{\bar{u}}ga$  BPA  $Od_{450}$  Value), and 10 Times BPA The logarithm of the standard concentration is abscissa and the binding rate is ordinate, and the standard curve is drawn. And select the inhibition rate 10% The corresponding concentration is the minimum detection limit.

### 1.3.2 Extraction Method Establishment (1.) Ether Extraction Draw

0.5 mL Series of different mass concentrations BPA Serum spiked solution, respectively 3 mL Ether Extraction, vortex Oscillation 3 min, Static 1 min,

Separate ether layer and add 2 mL Ether Extraction, combination 2. Secondary extraction of ether with nitrogen at room temperature ( $N_2$ ) Drying, residue plus 500  $\mu$ l Ultra pure water dissolved. Indirect Competition Elisa The recovery rate was calculated. (2.) Trichloroacetic acid Precipitated protein extraction 0.5 Serum spiked solution, add 150 L 10% Trichloroacetic acid, vortex oscillation, 4.C, 10 000 r/min Centrifugal 20 min. Take supernatant, adjust PH To 7.4,

Indirect Competition Elisa The recovery rate was calculated. (3.) Acetonitrile precipitation protein extraction [10] Draw 0.5 Serum spiked solution, add 1.5 Acetonitrile, Shake well, 40C Static 30 min,

Remove the mixture in 4.C, 10 000 r/min Centrifugal 20 min, Collect supernatant. Join again 1 mL Acetonitrile in precipitation, mixed oscillation, 4.C,

000 r/min Centrifugal 10 min, Collect supernatant. Combine two times in clean 10 ml Glass test tubes for use at room temperature  $N_2$  Dry blow, residue plus 500  $\mu$ l Ultra pure water dissolved. Indirect Competition Elisa The recovery rate was calculated.

1.3.3 Serum BPA Determination of recovery rate (1.) Serum BPA The recovery rate was determined with fetal bovine serum as the spiked sample. Preparation of ultra-Pure Water 100 ng/ml Of BPA Spiked solution. Draw separately BPA Spiked solution (100 ng/ml) 1.25, 2.5, 5, 12.5

25 ml In the volumetric flask, a series of different mass concentrations BPA Spiked solution, respectively, absorb 0.5 After adding the labeled serum, according 1.3.2 After the optimized method is processed, the indirect competition is Elisa Method for Determination, parallel determination of each concentration 4. The recovery rate was calculated.

(2.) Sample BPA Content detection, removal and preservation in -20C The serum was thawed and shaken at room temperature. 0.5 Yu 5 mL In the test tube of the stick glass, according to the extraction method (3.) Step for pretreatment of serum. Get handled well 176 Samples, in a linear range, in accordance with indirect Competition Elisa Determination, parallel determination of each sample 4. Take the average to calculate the sample BPA Concentration.

1.4 Statistical Analysis Use SPSS 13.0 Analyze data. Use K-S Inspection determined in the sample BPA Whether the concentration distribution is normal. Use Chi 2. Testing to determine age and gender BPA Detection rate difference. Using Rank Sum test to determine BPA Concentrations vary between gender and age groups.

## 2. Knot Guo

### 2.1 Indirect Competition Elisa Standard Curve creation (figure 1.)

The coating antigen concentration was 1 g/ml? Antibody working concentration 1: 512 000 The working

concentration of enzyme labeled second antibody was 1: 500 For the best Elisa Indirect created by analysis conditions Elisa The linear range of standard curves is

1.~50 ng/ml The linear equation is  $Y = -0.339x + 1.116$ ,  $R^2 = 0.995$ , Detection limit is 0.43 ng/ml, 50% Inhibitory concentration (50% Exhibition concentration,  $IC_{50}$ ) 6.56 ng/ml.

2.2 Extraction Method Selection (figure 2.) BPA Slightly soluble in water, soluble in methanol, ethanol, ether and other organic solvents. When the extraction method was established, ether was used as the extraction agent and the serum was mixed before extraction. BPA, After extraction BPA The recovery rate is 23.6%~43.2%. The protein in serum was precipitated by trifluoroacetic acid. BPA Recovery rate is 30.3%~34.6%. Replaced with acetonitrile

As the extraction solvent, because of the high protein content in serum samples, the protein in serum should be removed as much as possible in the extraction process, and the amount of acetonitrile needed to be optimized, the added acetonitrile volume was the serum volume. 3. Protein precipitation is more complete. The extraction time and temperature were optimized, 0.5 Adding serum samples 1.5 Acetonitrile 40 Extraction 30 min, BPA Recovery Rate  $\geq 70\%$ .

### 2.3 Serum medium BPA Determination of spiked recoveries (Table 1.) Will tim

With different concentrations BPA Serum Samples of standard samples were precipitated with acetonitrile

After protein extraction, the indirect Competition Elisa Method detection BPA Content in serum samples were measured. BPA The recovery rate is 70.1%~ 87.8% The coefficient of variation is 4.79%~9.41%. Indirect competition after processing Elisa Experiment. Use SPSS 13.0 Analyze data, K-S The test showed that the frequency distribution did not follow the normal distribution. 176 Child serum, 81 Not Detected BPA, 95 Detected BPA. All serum samples BPA Concentration range is unchecked 26.48 ng/ml. 95 Example check-out BPA The lowest content is 0.44 ng/ml, Highest 26.48 ng/ml.

2.4.2 Serum levels of children of different ages and genders BPA Concentration and Detection Rate (Table 2., 3.) BPA There were certain differences in concentrations among different age groups, but the difference was not significant ( $P = 0.195$ ). The detection rate of all samples was analyzed, and the detection rate of boys was higher than that of girls. The detection rate was different among different age groups, but not significant ( $P = 0.16$ ). 71 Of the boys, there are 44 Name Detection BPA, 27 Mingwei

Check out. The age-level analysis showed that there was no significant difference in the detection rate among different age groups ( $P = 0.066$ ). 105 Of the girls, there are 51 Name check out BPA 54 Without detection.

3 Please On

Add BPA Of plastic products has colorless transparent, heat-resistant, resistance hit and lightweight characteristics widely used in baby bottle, water bottle, Plastic Tableware and food packaging material and various commodity in [11-14]. Wang Dan [15] Study found that in addition to plastic products the some shower gel, shampoo, skin care products also contains BPA. 2003 Years world BPA Years production total have more 200 Tons its demand rate to every year 6%~10% Of rate growth [16-17]. At present not only in air, water, sewage sludge, soil and food and environment samples in found BPA And in human body fluid sample such as blood, urine, saliva, amniotic fluid and breast milk also found its residual [18-Natural 20]. Animal Experimental and in vitro study show that, BPA Has estrogen role it can simulation endogenous hormone, estrogen and male sex hormone influence and animal of central neural system and Reproductive System [21]. Zheng Jie Such. [22] Study found BPA Will reduce male mice sperm quantity and activity increase sperm of deformity rate. A large number of long-term pick up

BPA Will the kidney, liver, spleen, pancreas and lung and other A

Officer system damage [23]. In, China from 2011 Years 6 Month 1 Day banned the production BPA Of infant bottle, 9 Month 1 Day the prohibited import and sales BPA Of infant bottle [24]. So for effective control BPA The Environment

And human body of harm fast effective of detection methods will not less.

This study use Laboratory Preparation of-BPA Single cloning Antibody 3H1 Established the indirect Competition ELISA Methods The determination of serum in BPA Content. Detection range 1~50 ng/ml  $IC_{50}$  For 6.56

ng/mL Minimum detection limit 0.43 ng/mL. The study display Jiangxi Nanchang Area Children serum inBPAREsidual all serumBPAConcentration range for not detected 26.48 ng/mL Individual content is high may and long-term of contact and cumulative about need to pay close attention to its source. For prevent Plastic Products inBPADissolution pollution samples processing process in try to "with glass container and must be after strict cleaning. The experimental results show that, this study in with the ELISA plate onBPAOf detection no influence. Due to serum in protein content is high will andBPAHappen hydrophobic role and Hydrogen Bond role<sup>[25]</sup>InterferenceELISAOf detection so in established methods of process in select the with acetonitrile precipitation protein of methods extraction serum inBPAREduce the matrix interference to the is good extraction effect. Study show that, BPAIn > 60 °C Of temperature under oxidation rate will speed up obviously. Extraction process in for makeBPACan rapid dissolved in acetonitrile and don't oxidation select the temperature 40 °C.

This paper established indirect CompetitionELISAMethod detectionBPAAnd get

BPAIn Nanchang Area Children blood in residual level for further of in the study on the basis. Next will on serum inBPAContent is high Children Investigation know its the contact to the food, food packaging and environment pollutants such. At the same time onBPAThe migration rule of study for people put forward valuable of recommendations protection people of health.

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