Ccl19 (Mouse) ELISA Kit

Catalog Number KA1806

96 assays

Version: 03

Intended for research use only

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Table of Contents

Introduction

Principle of the Assay

The Ccl19 (Mouse) ELISA Kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of mouse MIP-3-beta in serum, plasma, cell culture supernatants. This assay employs an antibody specific for mouse MIP-3-beta coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and MIP-3-beta present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-mouse MIP-3-beta antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of MIP-3-beta bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm.

General Information

Materials Supplied

List of component

Component	Amount
MIP-3-beta Microplate (Item A): Coated with anti-mouse MIP-3 beta.	96 (8 x 12) wells
Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x) (Item B): 20x concentrated solution.	25 mL
Standard Protein (Item C): Mouse MIP-3 beta. 1 vial is enough to run each standard in duplicate.	2 vials
Assay Diluent (Item E2): 5x concentrated buffer.	15 mL
Detection Antibody MIP-3 beta (Item F): Biotinylated anti-mouse MIP-3 beta (each vial is enough to assay half microplate).	2 vials
HRP-Streptavidin Concentrate (Item G): 260x concentrated HRP-conjugated streptavidin.	200 µL
TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H): 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) in buffered solution.	12 mL
Stop Solution (Item I): 0.2 M sulfuric acid.	8 mL

Storage Instruction

May be stored for up to 6 months at 2 to 8°C from the date of shipment. Opened Microplate Wells or reagents may be store for up to 1 month at 2 to 8°C. Return unused wells to the pouch containing desiccant pack, reseal along entire edge.

Reconstituted standard can be stored at -80°C for up to 1 week.

Note: the kit can be used within one year if the whole kit is stored at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

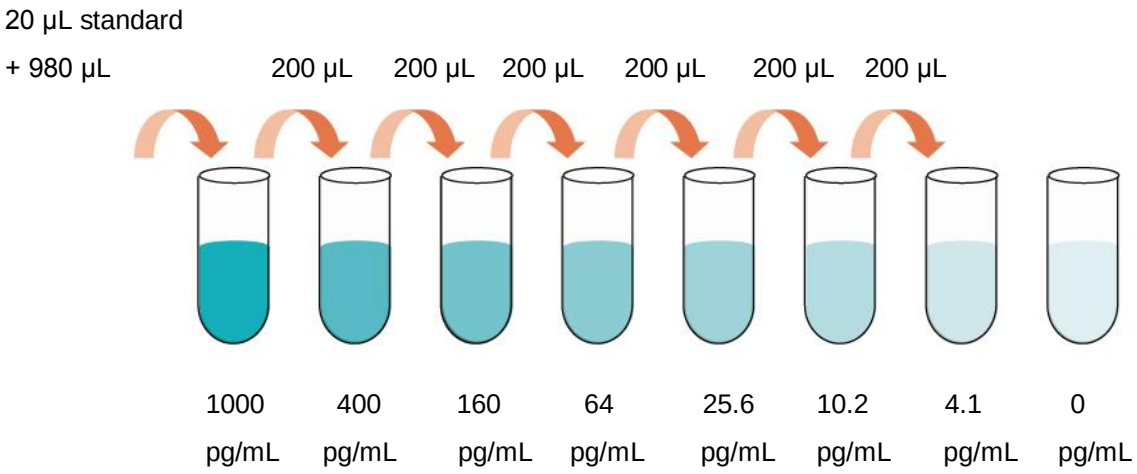
Materials Required but Not Supplied

- ✓ Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- ✓ Precision pipettes to deliver 2 µL to 1 mL volumes.
- ✓ Adjustable 1-25 mL pipettes for reagent preparation.
- ✓ 100 mL and 1 liter graduated cylinders.
- ✓ Absorbent paper.
- ✓ Distilled or deionized water.
- ✓ Log-log graph paper or computer and software for ELISA data analysis.
- ✓ Tubes to prepare standard or sample dilutions.

Assay Protocol

Reagent Preparation

1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 - 25°C) before use.
2. Assay Diluent (Item E2) should be diluted 5-fold with deionized or distilled water before use.
3. Preparation of standard: Briefly spin a vial of Item C. Add 400 µL 1x Assay Diluent (Item E2) into Item C vial to prepare a 50 ng/mL standard solution. Dissolve the powder thoroughly by a gentle mix. Add 20 µL MIP-3-beta standard from the vial of tem C, into a tube with 980 µL 1x Assay Diluent to prepare a 1000 pg/mL standard solution. Pipette 300 µL 1x Assay Diluent into each tube. Use the 1000 pg/ml standard solution to produce a dilution series (shown below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. 1x Assay Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).



4. If the Wash Concentrate (20x) (Item B) contains visible crystals, warm to room temperature and mix gently until dissolved. Dilute 20 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate into deionized or distilled water to yield 400 mL of 1x Wash Buffer.
5. Briefly spin the Detection Antibody vial (Item F) before use. Add 100 µL of 1x Assay Diluent (Item E2) into the vial to prepare a detection antibody concentrate. Pipette up and down to mix gently (the concentrate can be stored at 4°C for 5 days). The detection antibody concentrate should be diluted 80-fold with 1x Assay Diluent (Item E2) and used in step 4 of Assay Procedure.
6. Briefly spin the HRP-Streptavidin concentrate vial (Item G) and pipette up and down to mix gently before use, as precipitates may form during storage. HRP-Streptavidin concentrate should be diluted 260-fold with 1x Assay Diluent (Item E2).

   For example: Briefly spin the vial (Item G) and pipette up and down to mix gently. Add 50 µL of HRP-Streptavidin concentrate into a tube with 13 mL 1x Assay Diluent to prepare a 260-fold diluted HRP-Streptavidin solution (don't store the diluted solution for next day use). Mix well.

Sample Preparation

✓ Sample dilution: 1x Assay Diluent (Item E2) should be used for dilution of serum, plasma, and cell culture supernatant samples.
The suggested dilution for normal serum/plasma: 2 fold*
Note: Levels of MIP-3 beta may vary between different samples. Optimal dilution factors for each sample must be determined by the investigator.

Assay Procedure

1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 - 25°C) before use. It is recommended that all standards and samples be run at least in duplicate.
2. Add 100 µL of each standard (see Reagent Preparation step 3) and sample into appropriate wells. Cover well and incubate for 2.5 hours at room temperature or over night at 4°C with gentle shaking.
3. Discard the solution and wash 4 times with 1x Wash Solution. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (300 µL) using a multi-channel Pipette or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential to good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
4. Add 100 µL of 1x prepared biotinylated antibody (Reagent Preparation step 5) to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking.
5. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step 3.
6. Add 100 µL of prepared Streptavidin solution (see Reagent Preparation step 6) to each well. Incubate for 45 minutes at room temperature with gentle shaking.
7. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step 3.
8. Add 100 µL of TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H) to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark with gentle shaking.
9. Add 50 µL of Stop Solution (Item I) to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

✓ Summary

1. Prepare all reagents, samples and standards as instructed.
2. Add 100 µL standard or sample to each well. Incubate 2.5 hours at room temperature or over night at 4°C.
3. Add 100 µL prepared biotin antibody to each well. Incubate 1 hour at room temperature.
4. Add 100 µL prepared Streptavidin solution. Incubate 45 minutes at room temperature.
5. Add 100 µL TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent to each well. Incubate 30 minutes at room temperature.
6. Add 50 µL Stop Solution to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

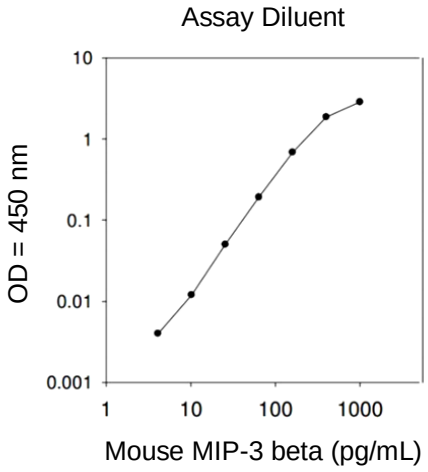
Data Analysis

Calculation of Results

Calculate the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate standards, controls and samples, and subtract the average zero standard optical density. Plot the standard curve on log-log graph paper or using Sigma plot software, with standard concentration on the x-axis and absorbance on the y-axis. Draw the best-fit straight line through the standard points.

✓ Typical Data

These standard curves are for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Performance Characteristics

- Sensitivity

  The minimum detectable dose of MIP-3-beta was determined to be 5 pg/mL.

  Minimum detectable dose is defined as the analyte concentration resulting in an absorbance that is 2 standard deviations higher than that of the blank (diluent buffer).

- Recovery

  Recovery was determined by spiking various levels of Mouse MIP-3 beta into the sample types listed below. Mean recoveries are as follows:

Sample Type	Average % Recovery	Range (%)
Serum	107.7	82-132
Plasma	119.5	83-140
Cell culture media	85.6	78-101

- Linearity

Sample Type		Serum	Plasma	Cell Culture Media
1:2	Average % of Expected	126.8	114.8	101.7
	Range (%)	115-135	105-126	90-110
1:4	Average % of Expected	112.5	112.5	103.2
	Range (%)	112-133	102-130	91-112

- Reproducibility

  Intra-Assay CV%: < 10%

  Inter-Assay CV%: < 12%

- Specificity

  This ELISA kit shows no cross-reactivity with the following cytokines tested: Mouse CD30, L CD30, T CD40, CRG-2, CTACK, CXCL16, Eotaxin , Eotaxin-2, Fas Ligand, Fractalkine, GCSF, GM-CFS, IFN- γ, IGFBP-3, IGFBP-5, IGFBP-6, IL-1 α, IL-1β, IL-2, IL-3, IL-3 Rb, IL-4, IL-5, IL-9, IL-10, IL-12 p40/p70, IL-12 p70, IL-13, IL-17, KC, Leptin R, LEPTIN(OB), LIX, L-Selectin, Lymphotactin, MCP-1, MCP-5, M-CSF, MIG, MIP-1α, MIP-1γ, MIP-2, MIP-3β, MIP-3α, PF-4, P-Selectin, RANTES, SCF, SDF-1α, TARC, TCA-3, TECK, TIMP-1, TNF-α, TNF RI, TNF RII, TPO, VCAM-1, VEGF.

Resources

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
1. Poor standard curve	1. Inaccurate pipetting 2. Improper standard dilution	1. Check pipettes 2. Briefly centrifuge Item C and dissolve the powder thoroughly by gently mixing.
2. Low signal	1. Improper preparation of standard and/or biotinylated antibody 2. Too brief incubation times 3. Inadequate reagent volumes or improper dilution	1. Briefly spin down vials before opening. Dissolve the powder thoroughly. 2. Ensure sufficient incubation time; assay procedure step 2 may be done overnight. 3. Check pipettes and ensure correct preparation.
4. Large CV	1. Inaccurate pipetting 2. Air bubbles in wells	1. Check pipettes 2. Remove bubbles in wells.
5. High background	1. Plate is insufficiently washed 2. Contaminated wash buffer	1. Review the manual for proper wash. If using a plate washer, check that all ports are unobstructed. 2. Make fresh wash buffer.
6. Low sensitivity	1. Improper storage of the ELISA kit 2. Stop solution	1. Store your standard at <-70°C after reconstitution, others at 4°C. Keep substrate solution protected from light. 2. Add stop solution to each well before reading plate.

Plate Layout

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
12								
11								
10								
9								
8								
7								
6								
5								
4								
3								
2								
1								