# ELISA PRODUCT INFORMATION & MANUAL

## Mouse IgG1 ELISA Kit (Colorimetric)

NBP2-61293

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay for quantitative detection of Mouse IgG1.
For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

www.novusbio.com - P: 303.730.1950 - P: 888.506.6887 - F: 303.730.1966 - technical@novusbio.com

## USE FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY

Unless otherwise specified expressly on the packaging, all products sold hereunder are intended for and may be used for research purposes only and may not be used for food, drug, cosmetic or household use or for the diagnosis or treatment of human beings. Purchase does not include any right or license to use, develop or otherwise exploit these products commercially. Any commercial use, development or exploitation of these products or development using these products without the express written authorization of Novus Biologicals is strictly prohibited. Buyer assumes all risk and liability for the use and/or results obtained by the use of the products covered by this invoice whether used singularly or in combination with other products.

## LIMITED WARRANTY; DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES

These products are offered under a limited warranty. The products are guaranteed to meet all appropriate specifications descr bed in the package insert at the time of shipment. Novus Biologicals' sole obligation is to replace the product to the extent of the purchasing price. All claims must be made to Novus Biologicals within five (5) days of receipt of order. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES OR LIABILITIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THE PATENT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS, AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES (AND ANY OTHER WARRANTIES IMPLIED BY LAW) ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

## TRADEMARKS AND PATENTS

Several of Novus' products and product applications are covered by US and foreign patents and pa-tents pending.

# Table of Contents



Check our website for additional protocols, technical notes and FAQs.

For proper performance, use the insert provided with each individual kit received.

## Description

The $IgG_1$ (mouse), ELISA kit is a complete kit for the quantitative determination of mouse $IgG_1$ in culture supernatants and serum. Please read the complete kit insert before performing this assay. The kit uses a polyclonal antibody to mouse IgG immobilized on a microtiter plate to bind the mouse IgG in the standards or sample. A mouse $IgG_1$ Standard is provided in the kit. After a simultaneous incubation with a polyclonal antibody to mouse $IgG_1$ conjugated to Horseradish peroxidase, which binds to the mouse $IgG_1$ captured on the plate, the excess reagents are washed out and substrate is added. After a short incubation, the enzyme reaction is stopped and the color generated is read at 450 nm. The measured optical density is directly proportional to the concentration of mouse $IgG_1$ in either standards or samples. For further explanation of the principles and practices of immunoassays please see the excellent books by Chard[1] or Tijssen[2].

## Introduction

IgG is divided into four subclasses; $IgG_1$, $IgG_2$, $IgG_3$, and $IgG_4$. $IgG_1$ is the most abundant immunoglobulin found in the blood. It is a glycoprotein which consists of two identical heavy chains (50 kDal each) and two identical light chains (25 kDal each), to give a combined mass of approximately 150 kDal. The chains are held in place by covalent disulfide bonds. Each light chain contains two immunoglobulin (Ig) domains, while the heavy chains contain four Ig domains each. In the middle of each heavy chain is a relative varying portion called the “hinge region” which is unique to each IgG. This region allows for molecular flexibility and sets $IgG_1$ apart from its IgG counterparts. $IgG_1$ properties and functions include neutralization, opsonization, activation of the complement system, diffusion into extravascular sites and crossing the placenta[3].

## Materials Supplied

We test this kit's performance with a variety of samples, however,it is possible that high levels of interfering substances may cause variation in assay results

The activity of the Horseradish peroxidase conjugate is affected by nucleophiles such as azide, cyanide and hydroxylamine.

Stop Solution 2 is a 1 normal (1N) hydrochloric acid solution. This solution is caustic; care should be taken in use.

The mouse IgG1 Standard provided should be handled with care because of the known and un-known effects of IgG.

1. **Goat anti-mouse IgG Microtiter Plate**
   One Plate of 96 Wells
   A plate using break-apart strips coated with goat antibody specific to mouse IgG.

2. **Assay Buffer 13 Concentrate**
   50 mL
   Tris buffered saline containing proteins and detergents.

3. **Mouse $IgG_1$ Conjugate**
   5 mL
   A blue solution of goat anti-mouse IgG1 conjugated to Horseradish peroxidase.

4. **Wash Buffer Concentrate**
   100 mL
   Tris buffered saline containing detergents.

5. **Mouse $IgG_1$ Standard**
   0.25 mL
   A solution of 5000 ng/mL mouse IgG1.

6. **TMB Substrate**
   10 mL
   A solution of 3,3',5,5' tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) and hydrogen peroxide. Ready to use. Protect from prolonged exposure to light.

7. **Stop Solution 2**
   10 mL
   A 1N solution of hydrochloric acid in water. Keep tightly capped. Caution: Caustic.

8. **Mouse $IgG_1$ Isotyping Assay Layout Sheet**
   1 each

9. **Plate Sealer**
   2 each

## Storage

All components of this kit are stable at 4°C until the kit's expiration date.

## Materials Needed but Not Supplied

1. Deionized or distilled water.
2. Precision pipets for volumes between 50 µL and 1000 µL.
3. Disposable test tubes for dilution of samples and standards.
4. Repeater pipets for dispensing 50 µL and 100 µL.
5. Disposable beakers for diluting buffer concentrates.
6. Graduated cylinders.
7. Plate shaker.
8. Adsorbent paper for blotting.
9. Microplate reader capable of reading at 450 nm, preferably with correction between 570 nm and 590 nm.
10. Graph paper for plotting the standard curve.

If buffers other than those provided are used in the assay, the end-user must determine the appropriate dilution and assay validation.

## Sample Handling

The $IgG_1$ (mouse), ELISA is compatible with mouse $IgG_1$ culture supernatants and serum. Samples diluted sufficiently into the proper diluent can be read directly from a standard curve. Please refer to the Sample Recovery recommendations for details of suggested dilutions. Culture supernatants and serum are suitable for use in the assay. Samples containing a visible precipitate must be clarified prior to use in the assay. Do not use grossly hemolyzed or lipemic specimens. Samples in the majority of culture media, including fetal bovine serum, can also be read in the assay provided the standards have been diluted into the culture media instead of Assay Buffer 13. There will be a small change in binding associated with running the standards and samples in media. Users should only use standard curves generated in media or buffer to calculate concentrations of mouse $IgG_1$ in the appropriate matrix. Samples must be stored frozen to avoid loss of bioactive mouse $IgG_1$. If samples are to be run within 24 hours, they may be stored at 4°C. Otherwise, samples must be stored frozen at -70°C to avoid loss of bioactive mouse $IgG_1$. Excessive freeze/thaw cycles should be avoided. Prior to assay, frozen sera should be brought to room temperature slowly and gently mixed by hand. Do not thaw samples in a 37 °C incubator. Do not vortex or sharply agitate samples.

## Procedural Notes

1. Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date.
2. Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening.
3. Standards can be made up in either glass or plastic tubes.
4. Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent.
5. Pipet standards and samples to the bottom of the wells.
6. Add the reagents to the side of the well to avoid contamination.
7. This kit uses break-apart microtiter strips, which allow the user to measure as many samples as desired. Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4°C in the sealed bag provided. The wells should be used in the frame provided.
8. Prior to addition of substrate, ensure that there is no residual wash buffer in the wells. Any remaining wash buffer may cause variation in assay results.
9. It is important that the matrix for the standards and samples be as similar as possible. Mouse $IgG_1$ samples diluted with Assay Buffer 13 should be run with a standard curve diluted in the same buffer. Serum samples should be evaluated against a standard curve run in Assay Buffer 13 while culture supernatant samples should be read against a standard curve diluted in the same complete but non-conditioned media. See Reagent Preparation, step #2.

## Sample Recoveries

Mouse $IgG_1$ concentrations were measured in mouse serum and tissue culture media. Mouse $IgG_1$ was spiked into the undiluted samples of these matrices which were then diluted with the appropriate diluent and assayed in the kit. The following results were obtained:

| Sample | % Recovery* | Recommended Dilution* |
|---|---|---|
| Mouse Serum | 102.8 | 1:20,000 |
| Tissue culture media | 105.3 | None |

## Reagent Preparation

1. **Wash Buffer**
   Prepare the Wash Buffer by diluting 50mL of the supplied concentrate with 950mL of deionized water. This can be stored at room temperature until the kit expiration, or for 3 months, whichever is earlier.

2. **Assay Buffer 13**
   Prepare the Assay Buffer 13 by diluting 50 mL of the supplied concentrate with 450 mL of deionized water. This can be stored are room temperature until the kit expiration, or for 3 months, whichever is earlier.

3. **mouse $IgG_1$ Standards**
   Label six 12x75mm glass tubes #1 through #6. Pipet 475 µL of standard diluent (Assay Buffer 13 or culture media) into tube #1. Pipet 250 µL of standard diluent into tubes #2 though #6. Add 25 µL of the 5,000 ng/mL Standard to tube #1. Vortex thoroughly. Add 250 µL of tube #1 to tube #2 and vortex thoroughly. Add 250 µL of tube #2 to #3 and vortex thoroughly. Continue this for tubes #4 through #6.

   **Diluted standards should be used within 60 minutes of preparation.** Discard any unused standard dilutions.

   **The concentration of mouse $IgG_1$ in tubes #1 through #6 will be 250, 125, 62.5, 31.25, 15.62, and 7.81 ng/mL respectively. See mouse IgG1 Assay Layout Sheet for dilution details.**

## Assay Procedure

Bring all reagents to room temperature for at least 30 minutes prior to opening.

Plates will require shaking on an orbital rotor at 500 rpm.

All standards, controls and samples should be run in duplicate.

Refer to the Assay Layout Sheet to determine the number of wells to be used. Remove the wells not needed for the assay and return them, with the desiccant, to the mylar bag and seal. Store unused wells at 4°C.

1. Refer to the Assay Layout Sheet to determine the number of wells to be used and put any remaining wells with the desiccant back into the pouch and seal the ziploc. Store unused wells at 4°C.
2. Pipet 50 µL of standard diluent (Assay Buffer 13 or culture media) into the S0 (0 pg/mL standard) wells.
3. Pipet 50 µL of Standards #1 through #6 into the appropriate wells.
4. Pipet 50 µL of the Samples into the appropriate wells.
5. Add 50 µL of blue Conjugate to each well, except the Blank.
6. Tap the plate gently to mix the contents, and seal with the plate sealer.
7. Incubate at room temperature on a plate shaker for 1 hour.
8. Empty the contents of the wells and wash by adding ~300 µL of wash solution to every well. Repeat the wash 3 more times for a total of 4 washes. After the final wash, empty or aspirate the wells and firmly tap the plate on a lint free paper towel to remove any remaining wash buffer.
9. Pipet 100 µL of Substrate Solution into each well.
10. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature on a plate shaker.
11. Pipet 100 µL Stop Solution 2 to each well. This stops the reaction and the plates should be read immediately.

## Calculation of Results

Make sure to multiply sample concentrations by the dilution factor used during sample preparation.

Several options are available for the calculation of the concentration of mouse $IgG_1$ in the samples. We recommend that the data be handled by an immunoassay software package (e.g. Assay Blaster! Data Analysis Software , ADI-28-0002 utilizing a 4 parameter logistic curve fitting program. If data reduction software is not readily available, the concentration of mouse $IgG_1$ can be calculated as follows:

1. Calculate the average net Optical Density (OD) bound for each standard and sample by subtracting the average Blank OD from the average OD for each standard and sample.

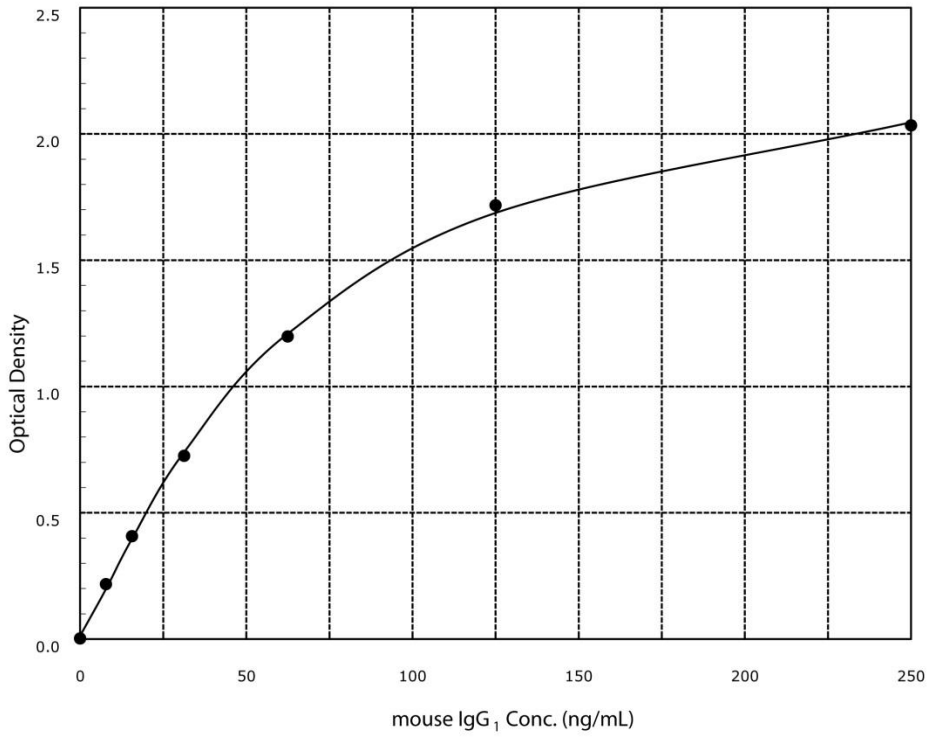
   Average Net OD = Average OD - Average Blank OD

2. Using linear graph paper, plot the Average Net OD for each standard versus mouse $IgG_1$ concentration in each standard. Approximate a straight line through the points. The concentration of mouse $IgG_1$ in the unknowns can be determined by interpolation.

## Typical Results

The results shown below are for illustration only and should not be used to calculate results from another assay.

| Sample | Average Net OD | (ng/mL) |
|---|---|---|
| Blank (Mean) | 0.049 | |
| S0 | 0.002 | **0** |
| S1 | 2.034 | **250** |
| S2 | 1.717 | **125** |
| S3 | 1.198 | **62.5** |
| S4 | 0.725 | **31.25** |
| S5 | 0.407 | **15.62** |
| S6 | 0.217 | **7.81** |
| Unknown 1 | 1.778 | **152** |
| Unknown 2 | 1.521 | **101** |



## Performance Characteristics

The following parameters for this kit were determined using the guidelines listed in the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) Evaluation Protocols[4].

### Sensitivity

Sensitivity was calculated by determining the average optical density bound for twenty (20) wells run with 0 ng/mL Standard, and comparing to the average optical density for twenty (20) wells run with Standard #6. The detection limit was determined as the concentration of mouse $IgG_1$ measured at two (2) standard deviations from the 0 ng/mL Standard along the standard curve. The sensitivity of the assay was determined to be 0.064 ng/mL.

### Dilutional Linearity

A sample containing 100 ng/mL mouse $IgG_1$ was serially diluted 4 times 1:2 in the Assay Buffer 13 supplied in the kit and measured in the assay. The data was plotted graphically as actual mouse $IgG_1$ concentration versus measured mouse $IgG_1$ concentration.

The line obtained had a slope of 0.920 with a correlation coefficient of 0.999.

### Precision

Intra-assay precision was determined by taking samples containing low, medium and high concentrations of mouse $IgG_1$ and running these samples multiple times (n=20) in the same assay. Inter-assay precision was determined by measuring three samples with low, medium and high concentrations of mouse $IgG_1$ in multiple assays run over 3 days (n=7). The precision numbers listed below represent the percent coefficient of variation for the concentrations of mouse $IgG_1$ determined in these assays as calculated by a 4 parameter logistic curve fitting program.

| | m $IgG_1$ (ng/mL) | Intra-assay % CV | Inter-assay % CV |
|---|---|---|---|
| Low | 46.2 | 1.3 | |
| Medium | 95.1 | 3.2 | |
| High | 147 | 5.0 | |
| Low | 47.3 | | 4.4 |
| Medium | 101 | | 4.8 |
| High | 152 | | 4.5 |

### Cross Reactivities

The mouse $IgG_1$ Isotyping ELISA kit is specific for mouse $IgG_1$. It has a cross-reactivity of 0.9% with rat $IgG_1$ and 0.21% with mouse $IgG_{2b}$. It has less than 0.01% cross-reactivity with human $IgG_1$ and the following mouse proteins: $IgG_{2a}$, $IgG_3$, and IgM.

## References


1. T. Chard, "An Introduction to Radioimmunoassay & Related Techniques, 4th Edition", (1990) Amsterdam: Elsevier.
2. P. Tijssen, "Practice & Theory of Enzyme Immunoassays", (1985) Amsterdam: Elsevier.
3. P. Parham, **"**The Immune System**"**, (2000) New York: Garland Publishing.
4. National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards Evaluation Protocols, SC1, (1989) Villanova, PA: NCCLS.

## Notes