

Fast Human IFN-Gamma ELISA Maxi

For the quantitation of human IFN- γ concentrations in cell culture supernates, serum, and plasma.

INTRODUCTION

Interferon-gamma (IFN- γ , also known as type II interferon) is an important immunoregulatory cytokine through its anti-viral activity. IFN- γ is produced by a number of cell types under inflammatory conditions, including dendritic epidermal cells, T cells, keratinocytes, peripheral blood T cells, mast cells, neurons, CD8+T cells, macrophages, B cells, neutrophils, NK cells, CD4+T cells, and testicular spermatids. It plays key roles in host defense, and the progression of inflammatory diseases such as autoimmunity and atherosclerosis by exerting anti-viral, anti-proliferative and immunoregulatory activities.

This product is a solid phase ELISA designed to measure human IFN- γ levels in cell culture supernatants, serum and plasma. **The measurement can be finished within 1.5 hours, not 4-5 hours, less steps and shorter incubation time than traditional methods. The detection range is from 20 to 15000pg/mL.** The levels of human IFN- γ samples are parallel to the standard curves obtained using the kit standards linearly. These results indicate that this kit can be used to determine relative mass values for natural human IFN- γ protein.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for human IFN- γ was pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells, and then, incubated with HRP-conjugated detection antibody specific for human IFN- γ . Following a wash to remove any unbound antibody and samples, an **ultra-sensitive TMB substrate solution** is added to the wells for color develops. The color intensity is in proportion to the amount of IFN- γ bound in the initial step. The intensity of the color is measured by plate read at 450 nm.

KIT CONTENTS / STORAGE CONDITIONS

Part Name	Part #	Description	Storage Condition
Human IFN- γ Microplate	3230A	96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody specific for human IFN- γ .	Return unused wells to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack. Reseal along entire edge of the zip-seal. Stored for up to 1 month at 2-8°C.
Human IFN- γ Standard	3230B	120 μ L of Recombinant human IFN- γ protein (145.8ng/mL).	Aliquot the rest and store at -20°C for up to 1 month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Detection A	3230C	2.2 ml of HRP-Human IFN- γ antibody.	Store for up to 3 months at 2-8°C*
Assay Diluent	3230D	12 ml of a buffered protein base with preservatives.	
Wash Buffer Concentrate	3230W	12 ml of concentrated solution (10x).	
TMB Substrate	3230T	12 ml of ultra-sensitive TMB substrate.	
Stop Solution	3230S	6 ml of 2 N sulfuric acid.	

Ship at 2 - 8°C

Product Size: This kit is sufficient to run an ELISA on one 96 well plate.

Precautions: Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Protocol

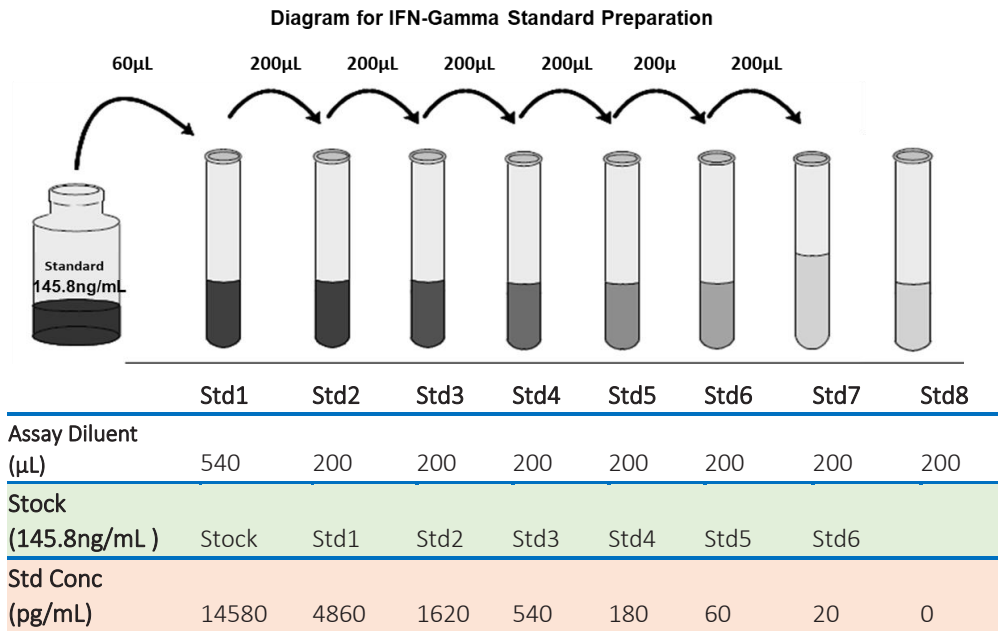
Reagent Preparation

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

Wash Buffer: Add 10 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate (10x) to 90 ml of deionized distilled water to prepare 100 mL of Wash Buffer (*If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved.*)

Human IFN- γ Standard Preparation:

1. Label test tubes as #1 through #8. Pipet 540 μ L of 1x Assay Diluent into tube #1, and 200 μ L into tubes #2 to #8 as diagram below.
2. Add 60 μ L of the Human IFN- γ Standard stock solution (145.8ng/mL) by dilution of 10 times to tube #1 and mix completely.
3. Take 200 μ L of the Human IFN- γ standard from tube #1 to tube #2 and mix completely. Repeat 3 x serial dilutions for tubes #3 through #7. The standard concentration in tube 1 through 7 will be 14580, 4860, 1,620, 540, 180, 60 and 20 pg/mL. Tube# 8 is Standard 0.



Assay Procedure

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature before use. It is recommended that all standards, controls and samples be assayed in duplicate.

1. Add 80 μ L of standard, sample, or control per well.
2. Add 20 μ L of **Detection A** to the above standard and sample of each well, thoroughly mix. Cover with the adhesive sealer. Incubate at **RT for 1 hour**.
3. Aspirate each well, and wash for 3 times by filling each well with 300 μ L Wash Buffer (*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 μ L of **TMB Substrate** to each well. Incubate **at RT for 10-20min** (*Protect from light*). The color becomes blue.
5. Add 50 μ L of **Stop Solution** to each well. The color in the well should change from blue to yellow (gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing).
6. Determine the optical density of each well within 5 minutes, using a microplate reader at 450 nm. If wavelength correction is available, set to 540 nm or 570 nm. If wavelength correction is not available, subtract readings at 540 nm or 570 nm from the readings at 450 nm. This subtraction will correct for optical imperfections in the plate. Readings made directly at 450 nm without correction may be higher and less accurate.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Average the duplicate readings for each standard, control and sample subtract the average zero standard optical density (O.D.).

Create a standard curve using computer software capable of generating a four-parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit. As an alternative, construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance for each standard on the Y-axis against the concentration on the X-axis and draw a best fit curve through the points on the graph. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the human IFN- γ concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by regression analysis. This procedure will produce an adequate but less precise fit of the data.

TYPICAL DATA

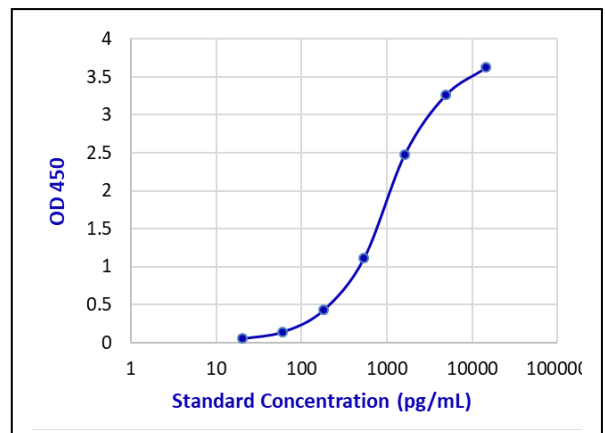
This standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.

SENSITIVITY

The minimum detectable dose (MOD) of human IFN- γ is typically 8 pg/ml.

SPECIFICITY

This assay recognizes natural and recombinant human IFN- γ .



This product is for research use only.