Code No. 27193

# Rat IL-1β Assay Kit - IBL

### INTDOUCTION

The interleukin-1 (IL-1) species represent an important family of biologically active mono nuclear cell-derived proteins which are involved in inflammatory reactions and in immune responses. Two distinct IL-1 species, IL-1  $\alpha$  -and IL-1  $\beta$  have been identified. They share similarities such as the same molecular weight, similar biological effects and the same receptors on target cells. IL-1 proteins are produced by macrophages, monocytes and various other cell types such as adult T cell leukemias, fibroblasts, epithelial or endothelial cells, neutrophils and astrocytes. Their biological properties include pyrogenicity, bone resorption, presentation of antigen to T cells and stimulation of B and T lymphocyte proliferation.

#### **PRINCIPLE**

This kit is a solid phase sandwich ELISA using 2 kinds of high specific antibodies. Tetra Methyl Benzidine (TMB) is used as coloring agent (Chromogen). The strength of coloring is in proportion to the quantities of Rat IL-1  $\beta$ .

### **MEASUREMENT RANGE**

11.72 ~ 750 pg/mL

### **INTENDED USE**

The IBL's Rat IL-1  $\beta$  Assay Kit is a complete kit for the quantitative determination of Rat IL-1  $\beta$  in serum, EDTA-plasma and supernatant of cell culture media.

#### **KIT COMPONENT**

1	Precoated plate : Anti- Rat IL-1 β Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify	96Well x 1
2	Labeled antibody Conc. : (30X) HRP conjugated Anti-Rat IL-1 β Rabbit IgG Fab' Affinity Purify	0.4mL x 1
3	Standard : Recombinant Rat IL-1 β	0.5mL x 2
4	EIA buffer*	30mL x 1
5	Solution for Labeled antibody*	12mL x 1
6	Chromogen : TMB solution	15mL x 1
7	Stop solution*	12mL x 1
8	Wash buffer Conc.*	50mL x 1

### **OPERATION MANUAL**

### 1. Materials needed but not supplied

Plate reader (450nm)
 Graduated cylinder and beaker
 Graph paper (log/log)
 Tube for dilution of Standard
 Micropipette and tip
 Distilled water
 Refrigerator (as 4°C)
 Paper towel

Tube for dilution of StandardWashing bottle for precoated plate

Disposable test tube for "2, Labeled antibody Conc." and "6, Chromogen"

# 2. Preparation

1) Preparation of wash buffer

"8, Wash buffer Conc." is a concentrated (40X) buffer. The temperature of "8, Wash buffer Conc." shall be adjusted to room temperature and then, mix it gently and completely before use. Dilute 50mL of "8, Wash buffer Conc." with 1,950mL of distilled water and mix it. This is the wash buffer for use. This prepared wash buffer shall be stored in refrigerator and used within 2 weeks after dilution.

# 2) Preparation of Labeled antibody

"2, Labeled antibody Conc." is a concentrated (30X). Dilute "2, Labeled antibody Conc." with "5, Solution for Labeled antibody" in 30 times according to required quantity into a disposable test tube. Use this resulting solution as Labeled antibody.

Example)

In case you use one slit (8 well), the required quantity of Labeled antibody is 800  $\mu$  L. (Dilute 30  $\mu$  L of "2, Labeled antibody Conc." with 870  $\mu$  L of "5, Solution for Labeled antibody" and mix it. And use the resulting solution by 100  $\mu$  L in each well.)

This operation should be done just before the application of Labeled antibody. The remaining "2, Labeled antibody Conc." should be stored at 4°C in firmly sealed vial.

# 3) Preparation of Standard

Put just 0.5mL of distilled water into the vial of "3, Standard" and mix it gently and completely. This solution is 1,500pg/mL Rat IL-1  $\beta$  standard.

# 4) Dilution of Standard

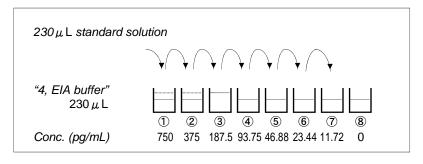
Prepare 8 tubes for dilution of "3, Standard". Put 230  $\mu$  L each of "4, EIA buffer" into the tube.

Specify the following concentration of each tube.

Tube-1	750 pg/mL	
Tube-2	375 pg/mL	
Tube-3	187.5 pg/mL	
Tube-4	93.75 pg/mL	
Tube-5	46.88 pg/mL	
Tube-6	23.44 pg/mL	
Tube-7	11.72 pg/mL	
Tube-8	0 pg/mL	(Test Sample Blank)

Put 230  $\mu$ L of Standard solution into tube–1 and mix it gently. Then, put 230  $\mu$ L of tube-1 mixture into tube-2. Dilute two times standard solution in series to set up 7 points of diluted standard between 750 pg/mL and 11.72 pg/mL. Tube-8 is the test sample blank as 0 pg/mL. See following picture.

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#### 5) Dilution of test sample

Test sample should be diluted with "4, EIA buffer" as the need arises. If the concentration of Rat IL-1  $\beta$  in samples may not be estimated in advance, the pre-assay with several different dilutions will be recommended to determine the proper dilution of samples.

### 3. Measurement procedure

All reagents shall be brought to room temperature approximately 30 minutes before use. Then mix it gently and completely before use. Confirm no change in quality of the reagents. Standard curve shall be prepared simultaneously with the measurement of test samples.

	Test Sample	Standard	Test Sample Blank	Reagent Blank	
Reagents	Reagents Test sample 100 $\mu$ L	Diluted standard (Tube 1~7) 100 µ L	EIA buffer (Tube-8) 100 μ L	EIA buffer 100 μ L	
li li	Incubation for overnight at 4°C with plate lid				
4 times (wash buffer more than 350 μL)*					
Labeled Antibody	100 μ L	100 μ L	100 μ L	-	
Incubation for 30 minutes at 4℃ with plate lid					
5 times (wash buffer more than 350 μL)*					
Chromogen	100 μ L	100 μ L	100 μ L	100 μ L	
Incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature (shielded)					
Stop solution	100 μ L	100 μ L	100 μ L	100 μ L	
Read the plate at 450nm against a Reagent Blank within 30 minutes after application of Stop solution.					

- 1) Determine wells for reagent blank. Put 100  $\mu$  L each of "4, EIA buffer" into the wells.
- 2) Determine wells for test sample blank, test sample and diluted standard. Then, put 100  $\mu$  L each of test sample blank (tube-8), test sample and dilutions of standard (tube-1~7) into the appropriate wells.
- 3) Incubate the precoated plate for overnight at 4°C after covering it with plate lid.
- 4) Wash the plate with the prepared wash buffer and remove all liquid.\*
- 5) Pipette 100  $\mu$  L of labeled antibody solution into the wells of test samples, diluted standard and test sample blank.
- 6) Incubate the precoated plate for 30 minutes at 4°C after covering it with plate lid.
- 7) Wash the plate with the prepared wash buffer and remove all liquid.\*
- 8) "6, Chromogen" should be taken the required quantity into a disposable test tube. Then, pipette  $100\,\mu$  L from the test tube into the wells. Please avoid to return the rest of test tube into "6, Chromogen" bottle due to avoid to cause of contamination.
- 9) Incubate the precoated plate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark. The liquid will turn blue by the addition of "6, Chromogen".
- 10) Pipette 100  $\mu$ L of "7, Stop solution" into the wells. Mix the liquid by tapping the side of precoated plate. The liquid will turn yellow by the addition of "7, Stop solution" .
- 11) Remove any dirt or drop of water on the bottom of the precoated plate and confirm there is no bubble on the surface of the liquid. Then, run the plate reader and conduct measurement at 450nm.
  The measurement shall be done within 30 minutes after the addition of "7,

Stop solution".

# SPECIAL ATTENTION

 Test samples should be measured soon after the collection. In case of the storage of test samples, they should be stored under frozen conditions and do not repeat freeze/thaw cycles. Thaw the test samples at low temperature and mix them completely before measurement.



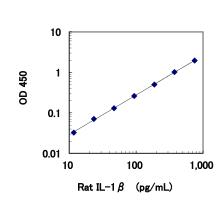
- 2. Test samples should be diluted with "4, EIA buffer", if the need arises.
- The measurement of test samples and standard in duplicate is recommended.
- Use test samples in neutral pH range. The contaminations of organic solvent may affect the measurement.
- Use only wash buffer contained in this kit for washing the precoated plate. Insufficient washing may lead to the failure in measurement.
- Remove the wash buffer completely by tapping the precoated plate on paper towel. Do not wipe wells with paper towel.
- 7. "6, Chromogen" should be stored in the dark due to its sensitivity against light. "6, Chromogen" should be avoided contact with metals.
- Measurement should be done within 30 minutes after addition of "7, Stop solution".

### **CALCULATION OF TEST RESULT**

Subtract the absorbance of test sample blank from all data, including standards and unknown samples before plotting. Plot the subtracted absorbance of the standards against the standard concentration on log-log graph paper. Draw the best smooth curve through these points to construct the standard curve. Read the concentration for unknown samples from the standard curve.

Example of standard curve

Conc. (pg/mL)	Absorbance (450nm)
750	1.991
375	1.055
187.5	0.535
93.75	0.296
46.88	0.165
23.44	0.106
11.72	0.067
0 (Test Sample Blank)	0.035



\* The typical standard curve is shown above. This curve can not be used to derive test results. Please run a standard curve for each assay.

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### 1. Titer Assay (Samples with standard added are used.)

Specimen	Titer (X)	Measurement Value (pg/mL)	Theoretical Value (pg/mL)	%
	2	352.31	375.99	93.7
10% FCS added	4	193.73	187.50	103.3
RPMI-1640	8	90.13	93.75	96.1
	16	47.12	46.88	100.5
	2	508.97	382.54	133.0
Rat Serum	4	217.14	191.27	113.5
	8	93.16	95.64	97.4
	16	47.12	47.82	98.5
	2	288.94	401.28	72.0
Rat Plasma	4	153.64	203.58	75.5
(EDTA) (Wistar)	8	71.58	102.01	70.2
	16	39.51	46.88	84.3

# 2. Added Recovery Assay

Specimen	Theoretical Value (pg/mL)	Measurement Value (pg/mL)	%
10% FCS added	375.41	395.12	105.3
RPMI-1640	187.91	203.86	108.5
(X2)	94.16	114.92	122.0
	379.48	391.77	103.2
Rat Serum (X8)	191.98	191.55	99.8
(7.0)	98.23	102.67	104.5
Rat Plasma	398.42	288.97	72.5
(EDTA) (Wistar)	210.92	162.72	77.1
(X2)	117.17	97.17	82.9

# 3. Intra-Assay

Measurement Value (pg/mL)	SD value	CV value (%)	n
304.33	13.18	4.3	23
72.99	1.94	2.7	23
21.33	0.80	3.8	23

### 4. Inter - Assay

Measurement Value (pg/mL)	SD value	CV value (%)	n
313.86	23.18	7.4	33
75.70	5.52	7.3	33
22.58	2.80	12.4	33

### 5. Specificity

Compound	Cross Reactivity
Rat IL-1β	100.0%
Rat IL-1α	≦0.1%

### 6. Sensitivity

## 1.67 pg/mL

The sensitivity for this kit was determined using the guidelines under the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) Evaluation Protocols. (National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards Evaluation Protocols, SC1, (1989) Villanova, PA: NCCLS.

### PRECAUTION FOR INTENDED USE AND/OR HANDLING

- 1. All reagents should be stored at 2~8℃. All reagents shall be brought to room temperature approximately 30 minutes before use.
- 2. "3, Standard" is lyophilized products. Be careful to open this vial.
- 3. "7, Stop solution" is a strong acid substance. Therefore, be careful not to contact your skin and clothes with "7, Stop solution" and pay attention to the disposal of "7, Stop solution".
- 4. Dispose used materials after rinsing them with large quantity of water.
- 5. The precipitation may grow in "2, Labeled antibody Conc.", however, there is no problem in the performance.
- 6. Wash hands after handling reagents.
- 7. Do not mix the reagents with the reagents from different lot or different kit.
- 8. Do not use the reagents expired.
- 9. This kit is for research purpose only. Do not use for clinical diagnosis...

### STORAGE AND THE TERM OF VALIDITY

Storage Condition : 2 - 8 °C
The expiry date is specified on outer box.

Version 2. November 2016 \*

Made in Japan.