

mouse IL-6

Enzyme Immunometric Assay Kit

Catalog No. 900-045

96 Well Kit

Table of Contents

Description	Page	2
Introduction		2
Precautions		2
Materials Supplied		3
Storage		3
Materials Needed but Not Supplied		3
Sample Handling		4
Procedural Notes		5
Reagent Preparation		5
Assay Procedure		6
Calculation of Results		7
Typical Results		7
Typical Standard Curve		8
Performance Characteristics		9
Sample Dilution Recommendations		11
References		11
Limited Warranty		12

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Description

Assay Designs' mouse IL-6 TiterZyme[®] Enzyme Immunometric Assay (EIA) kit is a complete kit for the quantitative determintation of mouse IL-6 in biological fluids. Please read the complete kit insert before performing this assay. The kit uses a monoclonal antibody to mouse IL-6 immobilized on a microtiter plate to bind the mouse IL-6 in the standards or sample. A recombinant mouse IL-6 Standard is provided in the kit. After a short incubation the excess sample or standard is washed out and a biotinylated monoclonal antibody to mouse IL-6 is added. This antibody binds to the mouse IL-6 captured on the plate. After a short incubation the excess antibody is washed out and Streptavidin conjugated to Horseradish peroxidase is added, which binds to the biotinylated mouse IL-6 antibody. Excess conjugate is 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 IL-6 in either standards or samples. For further explanation of the principles and practices of immunoassays please see the excellent books by Chard¹ or Tijssen².

Introduction

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a cytokine critical to the regulation of immune and hematopoietic systems. It has been called interferon β_2 , hybridoma/plasmacytoma growth factor, B-cell stimulatory factor 2, 26kDa inducible protein, hepatocyte stimulating factor, hematopoetic colony stimulating factor, monocyte granulocyte inducer type 2 and cytotoxic T-cell differentiation factor

A 211-212 amino acid protein, IL-6 is expressed by cell types such as T-cells, mast cells, monocytes, macrophages, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, keratinocytes, and many tumor cell lines. It appears to take part in acute phase reactions and response to injury and inflammation^{3-5,9}. IL-6 also stimulates the differentiation of B-cells for antibody production, promotes expansion of activated T-cells, expands hematopoietic cell production, and induces the expression of acute phase proteins⁵⁻¹⁰.

Rodent IL-6 is 42-58% homologous with human IL-6 at the amino acid level. Rodent IL-6 is not N-glycosylated.

Precautions

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- 1. Stop Solution is a 1 normal (1N) hydrochloric acid solution. This solution is caustic; care should be taken in use.
- 2. The activity of the Horseradish peroxidase conjugate is affected by nucleophiles such as azide, cyanide and hydroxylamine.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The mouse IL-6 Standard provided, Catalog No. 80-0656, should be handled with care because of the known and unknown effects of mouse IL-6.
- 5. The mouse IL-6 Standard should be stored at or below -20 °C. Do not repeatedly freeze-thaw.

Materials Supplied

- mouse IL-6 Microtiter Plate, One Plate of 96 Wells, Catalog No. 80-0590
 A plate using break-apart strips coated with monoclonal antibody specific to mouse IL-6.
- 2. mouse IL-6 EIA Antibody, 5 mL, Catalog No. 80-0441 A yellow solution of biotinylated rat monoclonal antibody to mouse IL-6.
- 3. Assay Buffer 13, 55 mL, Catalog No. 80-1500 Tris buffered saline containing proteins and detergents.
- 4. mouse IL-6 EIA Conjugate 5 mL, Catalog No. 80-1626 A blue solution of Streptavidin conjugated to Horseradish peroxidase.
- 5. Wash Buffer Concentrate, 100 mL, Catalog No. 80-1287 Tris buffered saline containing detergents.
- mouse IL-6 Standard, each, Catalog No. 80-0656
 Two vials containing 2,000pg each of lyophilized recombinant mouse IL-6.
 Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
- **TMB Substrate, 5 mL, Catalog No. 80-0615** A solution of 3,3',5,5' tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) and hydrogen peroxide. Ready to use.
 Protect from prolonged exposure to light.
- 8. Stop Solution 2, 10 mL, Catalog No. 80-0377
 A 1N solution of hydrochloric acid in water. Keep tightly capped. Caution: Caustic.
- 9. mouse IL-6 Assay Layout Sheet, 1 each, Catalog No. 30-0077
- 10. Plate Sealer, 3 each, Catalog No. 30-0012

Storage

All components of this kit, **except the Standards**, are stable at 4 °C until the kit's expiration date. The Standards **must** be stored at or below -20 °C.

Materials Needed but Not Supplied

- 1. Deionized or distilled water.
- 2. Precision pipets for volumes between 50 μ L and 1,000 μ L.
- 3. Disposable test tubes for dilution of samples and standards.
- 4. Repeater pipets for dispensing 50 μ L.
- 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.

Sample Handling

Assay Designs' TiterZyme[®] EIA is compatible with mouse IL-6 samples in a wide range of matrices. Samples diluted sufficiently into the proper diluent can be read directly from a standard curve. Please refer to the Sample Recovery recommendations on page 11 for details of suggested dilutions.

Culture fluids 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 tissue culture media, including those containing fetal bovine serum, can also be read in the assay, provided the standards have been diluted into the tissue 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 IL-6 in the appropriate matrix.

Samples must be stored frozen to avoid loss of bioactive mouse IL-6. 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 IL-6. 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 IL-6 samples diluted with Assay Buffer 13 should be run with a standard curve diluted in the same buffer. Serum and plasma samples should be evaluated against a standard curve run in Assay Buffer 13, while tissue culture samples should be read against a standard curve diluted in the same complete but non-conditioned media. See Reagent Preparation, step #2.

Reagent Preparation

1. Wash Buffer

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

2. mouse IL-6 Standards

Allow the 2,000 pg mouse IL-6 standard vial to warm to room temperature. Reconstitute one vial of mouse IL-6 Standard with 2 mLs standard diluent (Assay Buffer 13 or Tissue Culture Media). Label seven 12 x 75 mm glass tubes #2 through #8. Label vial of reconstituted mouse IL-6 Std #1. Pipet 500 μ L of standard diluent into tubes #2 through #8. Remove 500 μ L from vial #1 and add to tube #2. Vortex thoroughly. Remove 500 μ l from tube #2 and add to tube #3 and vortex. Continue this for tubes #4 through #8.

The concentration of mouse IL-6 in tubes #1 through #8 will be 1,000, 500, 250, 125, 62.5, 31.25, 15.63 and 7.81 pg/mL respectively. See mouse IL-6 Assay Layout Sheet for dilution details. STORE STANDARD AT -20 °C, avoid repeated freeze-thaws.

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.

- 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 50µL of standard diluent (Assay Buffer 13 or tissue culture media) into the S0 (0 pg/mL standard) wells.
- 3. Pipet 50 µL of Standards #1 through #8 into the appropriate wells.
- 4. Pipet 50 µL of the Samples into the appropriate wells.
- 5. Tap the plate gently to mix the contents.
- 6. Seal the plate and incubate at room temperature on a plate shaker for 1 hour at ~500rpm.
- 7. Empty the contents of the wells and wash by adding $400 \,\mu\text{L}$ 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.
- 8. Pipet 50 µL of yellow Antibody into each well, except the Blank.
- 9. Seal the plate and incubate at room temperature on a plate shaker for 1 hour at ~500rpm.
- 10. Empty the contents of the wells and wash by adding $400 \,\mu\text{L}$ 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.
- 11. Add 50 µL of blue Conjugate to each well, except the Blank.
- 12. Seal the plate and incubate at room temperature on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at ~500rpm.
- 13. Empty the contents of the wells and wash by adding 400 μ L 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.
- 14. Pipet 50 µL of Substrate Solution into each well.
- 15. Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature on a plate shaker for 15 minutes at ~500rpm.
- 16. Pipet 50 μL Stop Solution 2 to each well. This stops the reaction and the plates should be read immediately.
- 17. Blank the plate reader against the Blank wells, read the optical density at 450 nm, preferably with correction between 570 and 590 nm. If the plate reader is not able to be blanked against the Blank wells, manually subtract the mean optical density of the Blank wells from all the readings.

Calculation of Results

Several options are available for the calculation of the concentration of mouse IL-6 in the samples. We recommend that the data be handled by an immunoassay software package utilizing a 4 parameter logistic curve fitting program. If data reduction software is not readily available, the concentration of mouse IL-6 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 IL-6 concentration in each standard. Approximate a straight line through the points. The concentration of mouse IL-6 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 OD	Net OD	mouse IL-6 (pg/mL)
Blank	0.041		
S0	0.067	0.026	0
S1	2.815	2.774	1,000
S2	1.605	1.564	500
S3	0.868	0.827	250
S4	0.473	0.432	125
S5	0.262	0.221	62.5
S6	0.157	0.116	31.25
S7	0.109	0.068	15.63
S8	0.088	0.047	7.81
Unknown #1	2.382	2.341	821.1
Unknown #2	1.346	1.305	412.1

Typical Standard Curve

A typical standard curve is shown below. This curve **must not** be used to calculate mouse IL-6 concentrations; each user must run a standard curve for each assay.



mouse IL-6 Conc. (pg/mL)

Performance Characteristics

The following parameters for this kit were determined using the guidelines listed in the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) Evaluation Protocols¹¹.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity was calculated by determining the average optical density bound for sixteen (16) wells run with 0 pg/mL Standard, and comparing to the average optical density for sixteen (16) wells run with Standard #8. The detection limit was determined as the concentration of mouse IL-6 measured at two (2) standard deviations from the 0 pg/mL Standard along the standard curve.

Mean OD for Mean OD for	S0 = Standard	l #8 =	=	$\begin{array}{l} 0.029 \pm 0.002 \; (7.4\%) \\ 0.060 \pm 0.005 \; (8.0\%) \end{array}$
Delta Optical	Density	= (7.	81 - 0 pg/mL = 0.060 - 0.029 =	0.031
2 SD's of 0 pg	g/mL Sta	ndar	$d = 2 \times 0.002 =$	0.004
Sensitivity =	<u>0.004</u> 0.031	Х	7.81 pg/mL =	1.01 pg/mL

Linearity

A sample containing 821.07 pg/mL mouse IL-6 was serially diluted 7 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 IL-6 concentration versus measured mouse IL-6 concentration.

The line obtained had a slope of 1.0216 with a correlation coefficient of 0.9999.

Precision

Intra-assay precision was determined by taking samples containing low, medium and high concentrations of mouse IL-6 and running these samples multiple times (n=16) in the same assay. Inter-assay precision was determined by measuring three samples with low, medium and high concentrations of mouse IL-6 in multiple assays (n=6).

The precision numbers listed below represent the percent coefficient of variation for the concentrations of mouse IL-6 determined in these assays as calculated by a 4 parameter logistic curve fitting program.

	mouse IL-6	<u>Intra-assay</u>	Inter-assay
	<u>(pg/mL)</u>	<u>%CV</u>	<u>%CV</u>
Low	207.7	8.9	
Medium	340.5	11.2	
High	505.9	10.0	
Low	249.0		10.3
Medium	414.6		8.2
High	651.4		7.1

Cross Reactivities

The TiterZyme[®] mouse IL-6 EIA Kit is specific for bioactive mouse IL-6. It is unaffected by the presence of the following recombinant molecules: mouse IL-1 α , mouse IL-1 β , mouse IL-2, mouse IL-3, mouse IL-4, mouse IL-5, mouse IL-7, mouse IL-10, mouse IFN- γ , mouse GM-CSF, mouse TNF- α , and human IL-6.

Sample Recoveries

Please refer to pages 4 and 5 for Sample Handling recommendations and Standard preparation.

Mouse II-6 concentrations were measured in mouse serum and tissue culture media. Mouse IL-6 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:

		Recommended	
<u>Sample</u>	<u>% Recovery</u> *	<u>Dilution</u> *	
mouse Serum	91.6	≥1:8	
Tissue Culture Media	93.0	None	

* See Sample Handling instructions on page 4 for details.

<u>References</u>

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Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) available on our website or by fax.

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