

Code No. 27142

Human GRO β Assay Kit (L) - IBL

INTRODUCTION

Human GRO β is a 7.9 kDa protein containing 73 amino acid residues. Human GRO β is a member of the C-X-C family of chemokines and promotes neutrophil and basophil chemotaxis and degranulation. The GRO β like GRO α specifically inhibits growth factor-stimulated proliferation of capillary endothelial cells in a dose-dependent manner.

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 Human GRO β .

MEASUREMENT RANGE

19.53 ~ 2,500 pg/mL

INTENDED USE

- The IBL's Human GRO β Assay Kit (L) is a complete kit for the quantitative determination of Human GRO β in serum, EDTA-plasma and supernatant of cell culture media.
- Both recombinant and native forms of Human GRO β can be detected with the kit.

KIT COMPONENT

1	Precoated plate	: Anti-Human GRO β (C) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify	96Well x 1
2	Labeled antibody Conc.	: HRP conjugated Anti-Human GRO β Rabbit IgG Fab' Affinity Purify (X30)	0.4mL x 1
3	Standard	: Recombinant Human GRO β	0.5mL x 2
4	EIA buffer	: 1% BSA, 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS	30mL x 1
5	Solution for Labeled antibody: 1% BSA, 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS		12mL x 1
6	Chromogen	: TMB solution	15mL x 1
7	Stop solution	: 1N H ₂ SO ₄	12mL x 1
8	Wash buffer Conc.	: 0.05% Tween20 in phosphate buffer (X40)	50mL x 1

OPERATION MANUAL

1. Materials needed but not supplied

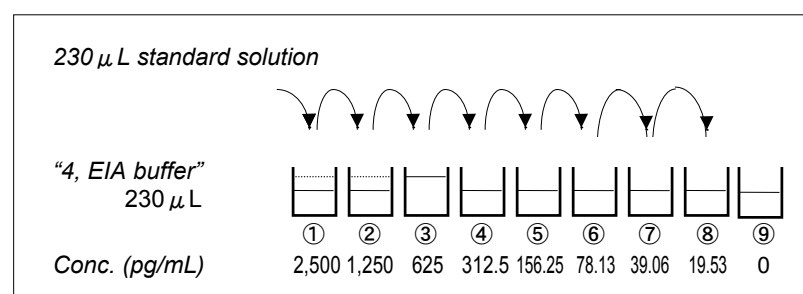
- Plate reader (450nm)
- Graduated cylinder and beaker
- Refrigerator (as 4°C)
- Graph paper (log/log)
- Tube for dilution of Standard
- Disposable test tube for "2, Labeled antibody Conc." and "6, Chromogen"
- Micropipette and tip
- Distilled water
- Paper towel
- Washing bottle for precoated plate

2. Preparation

- 1) Preparation of wash buffer
"8, Wash buffer Conc." is a concentrated (X40) 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 (X30). 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 μ L. (Dilute 30 μ L of "2, Labeled antibody Conc." with 870 μ L of "5, Solution for Labeled antibody" and mix it. And use the resulting solution by 100 μ 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 5,000 pg/mL Human GRO β standard.
- 4) Dilution of Standard
Prepare 9 tubes for dilution of "3, Standard". Put 230 μ L each of "4, EIA buffer" into the tube.
Specify the following concentration of each tube.

Tube-1	2,500 pg/mL
Tube-2	1,250 pg/mL
Tube-3	625 pg/mL
Tube-4	312.5 pg/mL
Tube-5	156.25 pg/mL
Tube-6	78.13 pg/mL
Tube-7	39.06 pg/mL
Tube-8	19.53 pg/mL
Tube-9	0 pg/mL (Test Sample Blank)

Put 230 μ L of Standard solution into tube-1 and mix it gently. Then, put 230 μ L of tube-1 mixture into tube-2. Dilute two times standard solution in series to set up 8 points of diluted standard between 2,500 pg/mL and 19.53 pg/mL. "4, EIA buffer" is the test sample blank as 0 pg/mL.
See following picture.



- 5) Dilution of test sample
Test sample may be diluted with "4, EIA buffer" if the need arises.
If the concentration of Human GRO β 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.

Reagents	Test Sample	Standard	Test Sample Blank	Reagent Blank
	Test sample 100 μ L	Diluted standard (Tube 1~8) 100 μ L	EIA buffer (Tube-9) 100 μ L	EIA buffer 100 μ L
Incubation for overnight at 4°C with plate lid				
Washing 7 times				
Labeled Antibody	100 μ L	100 μ L	100 μ L	-
Incubation for 30 minutes at 4°C with plate lid				
Washing 9 times				
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 within 30 minutes after application of Stop solution.				

- 1) Determine wells for reagent blank. Put 100 μ L each of "4, EIA buffer" into the wells.
- 2) Determine wells for test sample blank, test sample and diluted standard. Then, put 100 μ L each of test sample blank (tube-9), test sample and dilutions of standard (tube-1~8) into the appropriate wells.
- 3) Incubate the precoated plate for overnight at 4°C after covering it with plate lid.
- 4) Wash each well of the precoated plate vigorously with wash buffer using washing bottle. Then, fill each well with wash buffer and place the precoated plate for 15~30 seconds. Remove wash buffer completely from the precoated plate by snapping.
This procedure must be repeated more than 7 times.
Then, remove the remaining liquid from all wells completely by snapping the precoated plate onto paper towel.
In case of using plate washer, after 4 times washing with plate washer, washing with above washing bottle must be repeated 3 times.
- 5) Pipette 100 μ 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 precoated plate 9 times in the same manner above 4).
- 8) "6, Chromogen" should be taken the required quantity into a disposable test tube. Then, pipette 100 μ 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 μ 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

1. 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.

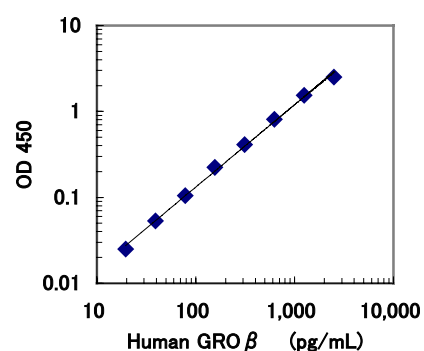
- Test samples should be diluted with "4, EIA buffer", if the need arises.
- The measurement of test samples and standard in duplicate is recommended.
- Use test samples in neutral pH range. The contaminations of organic solvent may affect the measurement.
- Use only wash buffer contained in this kit 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.
- "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".
- The plasma sample collected by Heparin gives rather low data compare to assay by serum.

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)
2,500	2.536
1,250	1.576
625	0.839
312.5	0.444
156.25	0.254
78.13	0.136
39.06	0.085
19.53	0.056
0 (Test Sample Blank)	0.031



* 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

Specimen	Titer (X)	Measurement Value (pg/mL)	Theoretical Value (pg/mL)	%
10% FCS added RPMI-1640	2	1,221.43	1,250.00	97.7
	4	687.26	625.00	110.0
	8	341.02	312.50	109.1
Human Serum	4	403.07	714.69	56.4
	8	225.16	357.35	63.0
	16	139.77	178.67	78.2
Human Plasma (EDTA)	4	671.04	781.10	85.9
	8	369.44	390.55	94.6
	16	198.29	195.27	101.5

2. Added Recovery Assay

Specimen	Theoretical Value (pg/mL)	Measurement Value (pg/mL)	%
10% FCS added RPMI-1640 (x2)	1,255.66	1,219.52	97.1
	630.66	606.64	96.2
	318.16	292.46	91.9
Human Serum (X8)	210.00	133.22	63.4
	131.88	95.58	72.5
	92.82	71.03	76.5
Human Plasma (EDTA) (X4)	334.80	297.66	88.9
	256.68	244.03	95.1
	217.61	216.85	99.7

3. Inter - Assay

Measurement Value (pg/mL)	SD value	CV value (%)	n
1,293.84	31.80	2.5	21
303.04	13.12	4.3	21
70.42	7.40	10.5	21

4. Intra - Assay

Measurement Value (pg/mL)	SD value	CV value (%)	n
1,303.70	37.01	2.8	35
311.91	16.89	5.4	35
68.24	6.74	9.9	35

5. Specificity

Compound	Cross Reactivity
Human GRO β	100.0%
Human GRO α	1.7%

6. Sensitivity

2.93 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

- All reagents should be stored at 2~8°C. All reagents shall be brought to room temperature approximately 30 minutes before use.
- "3, Standard" is lyophilized products. Be careful to open this vial.
- "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".
- "1, Precoated plate" and "3, Standard" contain sodium azide. Therefore, dispose these materials after diluting them with large quantity of water to avoid the production of explosive metallic azide.
- The precipitation may grow in "2, Labeled antibody Conc.", however, there is no problem in the performance.
- Wash hands after handling reagents.
- Do not mix the reagents with the reagents from different lot or different kit.
- Do not use the reagents expired.
- 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 term of validity : 12 months
 (The expiry date is specified in outer box.)

REFERENCES

- Kanda Y, Koike K, Sakamoto Y, Osako Y, Masuhara K, Watanabe K, Tsurufuji S, Hirota K, Miyake A. GRO-alpha in human serum: differences related to age and sex. Am J Reprod Immunol 1997, **38** : 33-38.

Version

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