#### **EXPECTED VALUES**

Using the mouse/rat ELISA kit, the normal serum/plasma sample is expected to contain between 0.5ng/mL and 1.5ng/mL T3. It is recommended that each laboratory establish their own range of expected values for the population being tested.

## LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

1. Do not use sodium azide as a preservative. Sodium azide inhibits HRP enzyme activities.

#### REREFERENCES

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- Maes M; Mommen K; Hendrickx D; Peeters D; D'Hondt P; Ranjan R; De Meyer F; Scharp'e S Components of biological variation, including seasonality, in blood concentrations of TSH, TT3, FT4, PRL, cortisol and testosterone in healthy volunteers. Clin Endocrinol (Oxf) 1997; 46(5):587-98.
- 4. Santini F; Chiovato L; Bartalena L; Lapi P; Palla R; Panichi V; Velluzzi F; Grasso L; Chopra IJ; Martino E; Pinchera A Study of serum 3,5,3'-triiodothyronine sulfate concentration in patients with systemic non-thyroidal illness. Eur J Endocrinol 1996;134(1):45-9

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Cat#: IB19131 (96 tests) Manufactured For IBL-America For Order and technical Inquiries, please contact IBL-America (Immuno-Biological Laboratories, Inc.) 8201 Central Ave NE, Suite P Minneapolis, MN 55432 Tel (763) 780-2955, Fax (763) 780-2988, www.IBL-America.com



# Mouse/Rat Triiodothyronine (T3) ELISA

## INTENDED USE

Catalog No. IB19128 (96 tests)

The Mouse/Rat Triiodothyronine (T3) ELISA Kit is intended for the measurement of Triiodothyronine (T3) in mouse/rat serum or plasma. For Research Use Only – Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

#### SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Triiodothyronine (T3) is a useful marker for the detection of hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism. The level of T3 is decreased in hypothyroid samples and is increased in hyperthyroid samples, graves disease and pregnancy.

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The Mouse/Rat T3 ELISA is a solid phase competitive ELISA. The samples, the working T3 enzyme conjugate, diluted in assay diluent, are added to the wells coated with anti-T3 monoclonal antibody. T3 in the serum competes with T3 enzyme conjugate for binding sites. Unbound T3 and T3 enzyme conjugate is washed off by washing buffer. Upon the addition of the substrate, the intensity of color is inversely proportional to the concentration of T3 in the samples. A standard curve is prepared relating color intensity to the concentration of the T3.

	MATERIALS PROVIDED	96 tests
1.	Microwell plate coated with T3 monoclonal Ab	12x8x1
2.	T3 Standard: 7 vials (ready to use)	0.25ml
3.	T3 Control: 2 vials (ready to use)	0.25ml
4.	T3 Enzyme Conjugate concentrate: 1 vial	1.5ml
5.	Assay Diluent: (ready to use)	12ml
6.	TMB Substrate: 1 bottle (ready to use)	12ml
7.	Stop Solution: 1 bottle (ready to use)	12ml
8.	20X Wash concentrate: 1 bottle	25ml

#### MATERIALS NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Distilled or deionized water
- 2. Precision pipettes
- 3. Disposable pipette tips
- 4. ELISA reader capable of reading absorbance at 450nm
- 5. Absorbance paper or paper towel
- 6. Graph paper

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

- 1. Store the kit at  $2 8^{\circ}$  C.
- 2. Keep microwells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants.
- 3. The reagents are stable until expiration of the kit.
- 4. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun, or strong light.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Potential biohazardous materials:

The calibrator and controls contain human source components, which have been tested and found non-reactive for hepatitis B surface antigen as well as HIV antibody with FDA licensed reagents. However there is no test method that can offer complete assurance that HIV, Hepatitis B virus or other infectious agents are absent. These reagents should be handled at the Biosafety Level 2, as recommended in the Centers for Disease Control/National Institutes of Health manual, "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories" 1984.

- 2. This kit is designed for Research Use Only.
- 3. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not smoke, eat, or drink in the areas in which samples or kit reagents are handled.
- 4. The components in this kit are intended for use as an integral unit. The components of different lots should not be mixed.
- 5. It is recommended that standards, control and serum samples be run in duplicate.
- 6. Optimal results will be obtained by strict adherence to this protocol. Accurate and precise pipetting, as well as following the exact time and temperature requirements prescribed are essential. Any deviation from this may yield invalid data.

## SAMPLE COLLECTION HANDLING

- 1. Collect blood samples and separate the serum immediately.
- 2. Samples may be stored refrigerated at (2-8° C) for 5 days. If storage time exceeds 5 days, store frozen at (-20° C) for up to one month.
- 3. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
- 4. Prior to assay, frozen sera should be completely thawed and mixed well.
- 5. Do not use grossly lipemic samples.

## **REAGENT PREPARATION**

## 1. <u>T3-enzyme Conjugate Solution</u>

Dilute the T3-enzyme conjugate 1:11 with assay diluent in a suitable container. For example, dilute  $160\mu$ I of conjugate with 1.6ml of assay diluent for 16 wells (A slight excess of solution is made). This reagent should be used within twenty-four hours for maximum performance of the assay. Store at 2-8°C. General Formula: Amount of Buffer required = Number of wells \* 0.1 Quantity of T3-Enzyme necessary = # of wells \* 0.01 i.e. = 16 x 0.1 = 1.6ml for Assay diluent 16 x 0.01 = 0.16ml (160µI) for T3 enzyme conjugate

## 2. Wash Buffer

Prepare 1X Wash buffer by adding the contents of the bottle (25 ml, 20X) to 475 ml of distilled or deionized water. Store at room temperature (18-26°C).

## ASSAY PROCEDURE

Before proceeding with the assay, bring all reagents, serum references and controls to room temperature (18-26°C).

- 1. Format the microplate wells for each serum reference, control and specimen to be assayed in duplicate. Replace any unused microwell strips back into the aluminum bag, seal and store at 2-8°C.
- 2. Pipette 25µl of the appropriate serum reference, control or specimen into the assigned well.
- 3. Add 100µl of workingT3-enzyme conjugate solution to all wells (see Reagent Preparation Section).
- 4. Cover the plate and Incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature with shaking.
- 5. Remove liquid from all wells. Wash wells three times with 300uL of 1X wash buffer (see Reagent Preparation Section). Blot on absorbent paper towels.
- 6. Add 100µl of TMB substrate solution to all wells
- 7. Cover the plate and Incubate at room temperature for fifteen (15) minutes.
- 8. Add  $50\mu$ l of stop solution to each well and gently mix for 15-20 seconds.
- 9. Read the absorbance on ELISA Reader of each well at 450nm within 15 minutes after adding the stop solution.

# CALCULATION OF RESULTS

The standard curve is constructed as follows:

- 1. Check Lysozyme standard value on each standard vial. This value might vary from lot to lot. Make sure you check the value on every kit. See example of the standard attached.
- 2. To construct the standard curve, plot the absorbance for Lysozyme standards (vertical axis) versus Lysozyme standard concentrations (horizontal axis) on a linear graph paper. Draw the best curve through the points.
- 3. Read the absorbance for controls and each unknown sample from the curve. Record the value for each control or unknown sample.

## Example of a Standard Curve

Please see lot specific certificate of analysis include with this assay as an example.