## PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

reaction yields a blue product that turns yellow when the Stop Solution is added. The intensity of the color measured is in proportion to the amount of mouse IFN- $\gamma$  bound in the initial step. The sample values are then read off the standard curve any unbound antibody-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells. The enzyme polyclonal antibody specific for mouse IFN- $_{\gamma}$  is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, an enzyme-linked and samples are pipetted into the wells and any mouse IFN- $\gamma$  present is bound by the antibody specific for mouse IFN- $\gamma$  has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards, Controls, This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. Monoclonal

# LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE Ś
- The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date on the kit label.
- Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources.
- appropriate Calibrator Diluent and repeat the assay. If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, dilute the samples with the
- temperature, and kit age can cause variation in binding. Any variation in operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, incubation time or
- This assay is designed to eliminate interference by soluble receptors, binding proteins, and other factors present in biological samples. Until all factors have been tested in the Quantikine Immunoassay, the possibility of interference cannot be excluded.

### PRECAUTION

protection when using this material. The Stop Solution provided with this kit is an acid solution. Wear eye, hand, face, and clothing

## TECHNICAL HINTS

- When mixing or reconstituting protein solutions, always avoid foaming.

  To avoid cross-contamination, change pipette tips between additions of each standard level, between sample additions, and between reagent additions. Also, use separate reservoirs for
- For best results, pipette reagents and samples into the center of each well.
- It is recommended that the samples be pipetted within 15 minutes.
- To ensure accurate results, proper adhesion of plate sealers during incubation steps is
- Stop Solution should be added to the plate in the same order as the Substrate Solution.

Mouse IFN- $\gamma$  Microplates (Part 890475) - Two 96 well microplate with monoclonal antibody specific for mouse IFN- $\gamma$ . s (12 strips of 8 wells) coated

Mouse IFN-γ Conjugate Concentrate (Part 890476) - 1 mL of a 23-fold concentrated solution containing polyclonal antibody against mouse IFN-γ conjugated to horseradish peroxidase, with preservatives.

Type 7 Conjugate Diluent (Part 895311) - 23 mL of diluent for diluting the conjugate concentrate, with preservatives.

**Mouse IFN-**γ **Standard** (Part 890477) - 3 vials (6 ng/vial) of recombinant mouse IFN-γ in a buffered protein base with preservatives, lyophilized.

Mouse IFN-γ Control (Part 890478) - 3 vials of mouse IFN-γ in a preservatives, lyophilized. The concentration range of mouse IFN on the vial label. The assay value of the Control should be within the buffered protein base with γ after reconstitution is shown range specified on the Control

Assay Diluent RD1-21 (Part 895215) - 12.5 mL of a buffered protein solution, with preservatives

Calibrator Diluent RD5Y (Part 895201) - 21 mL of a buffered protein solution, with preservatives. For cell culture supernate samples.

Calibrator Diluent RD6-12 (Part 895214) - 21 mL of a buffered protein solution, with preservatives. For serum samples.

surfactant, with preservative. Wash Buffer Concentrate (Part 895024) - 50 mL of a 25-fold concentrated solution of a buffered

Color Reagent A (Part 895000) - 12.5 mL of stabilized hydrogen peroxide

Color Reagent B (Part 895001) - 12.5 mL of stabilized chromogen (tetramethylbenzidine).

Stop Solution (Part 895174) - 23 mL of a diluted hydrochloric acid solution.

Plate Covers (Part 640197) - 8 adhesive plate sealers.

### STORAGE

				neagents	Reconstituted	Opened/							Unopened Kit
Microplate Wells	Mouse IFN-γ Control	mIFN-γ Standard (3000 pg/mL)	Unmixed Color Reagent B	Unmixed Color Reagent A	Conjugate Diluent	Conjugate Concentrate	Assay Diluent RD1-21	Calibrator Diluent RD6-12	Calibrator Diluent RD5Y	Stop Solution	Diluted Wash Buffer	Diluted mouse IFN-γ Conjugate	Store at 2 - 8° C. Do not use beyond kit expiration date.
Return unused wells to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, reseal along entire edge of zip-seal. May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 - 8° C.*	each assay.	Use a new Standard and Control for					→2 - 8° C.*					May be stored for up to 1 week at 2 - 8° C.*	nd kit expiration date.

<sup>\*</sup>Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

OTHER

SUPPLIES

REQUIRED

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm, with the correction wavelength set at 540 nm or 570 nm.
- Pipettes and pipette tips.
- 1000 mL graduated cylinder.
- Deionized or distilled water.
- Multi-channel pipette, squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer.
- Polypropylene tubes.

# SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Cell Culture Supernates - Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Serum - Allow blood samples to clot for 2 hours at room temperature or overnight at 2 - 8° C before centrifuging for 20 minutes at approximately 2000 x g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Note:** Grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples may not be suitable for measurement of mouse IFN-γ with this assay.

## REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

Mouse IFN-y Kit Control - Reconstitute the Kit Control with 1.0 mL deionized or distilled water. Assay the Control undiluted.

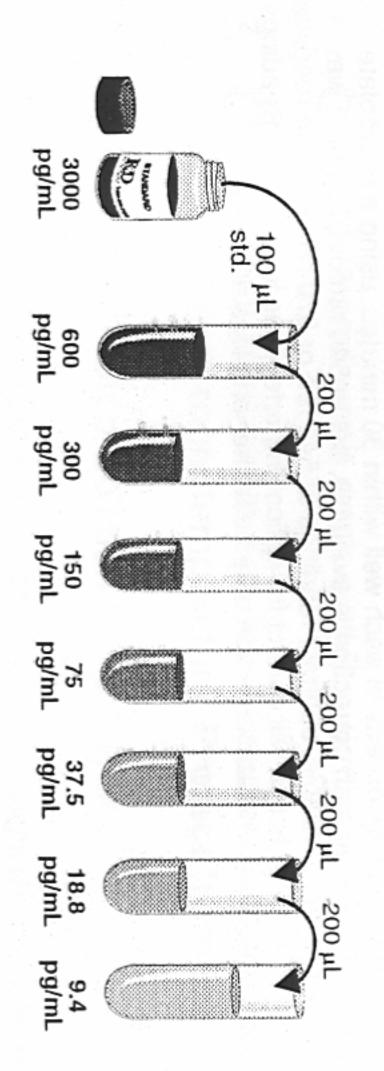
Mouse IFN-γ Conjugate - To prepare enough conjugate for one plate, add 0.5 mL of Conjugate Concentrate to 11.0 mL Conjugate Diluent. Use a sterile container, and protect from light.

Wash Buffer - If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. To prepare enough wash buffer for one plate, add 25 mL Wash Buffer Concentrate into deionized or distilled water to prepare 625 mL of Wash-Buffer.

Substrate Solution - Color Reagents A and B should be mixed together in equal volumes within 15 minutes of use. Protect from light. 100 µL of the resultant mixture is required per well.

Mouse IFN-γ Standard - Reconstitute the mouse IFN-γ Standard with 2.0 mL of Calibrator Diluent RD5Y (for cell-culture supernate samples) or Calibrator Diluent RD6-12 (for serum samples). Do not substitute other diluents. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 3000 pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 5 minutes with gentle mixing prior to making dilutions.

Use polypropylene tubes. Pipette 400 μL of the appropriate Calibrator Diluent (Calibrator Diluent RD5Y for cell culture supernate samples or Calibrator Diluent RD6-12 for serum samples) into the 600 pg/mL tube. Pipette 200 μL of the appropriate Calibrator Diluent in the remaining tubes. Use the stock solution to produce a dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. The 600 pg/mL standard serves as the high standard. The appropriate Calibrator Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).



## **ASSAY PROCEDURE**

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

- Prepare reagents, samples and standards as directed by the previous sections.
- Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, reseal.
- Add 50 µL of Assay Diluent RD1-21 to each well.
- 4. Add 50 μL of Standard, Control or sample per well. Mix by gently tapping the plate frame for 1 minute. Cover with the adhesive strip provided. Incubate for 2 hours at room temperature. Plate layouts are provided as a record of samples and standards assayed.
- 5. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process four times for a total of five washes. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (400 μL) using a squirt bottle, multi-channel pipette, manifold dispenser or autowasher. 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.
- Add 100 μL of mouse IFN-γ Conjugate to each well. Cover with a new adhesive strip. Incubate for 2 hours at room temperature.
- Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 5.
- Add 100 μL of Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Protect from light.
- 9. Add 100 μL of Stop Solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 10. Determine the optical density of each well within 30 minutes, using a microplate reader set to 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.

# PROCEDURE SUMMARY AND CHECKLIST

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	each well.  ☐ Tap plate gently for one minute.  ☐ Cover the plate and incubate for 2 hours at room temperature.
4.	Aspirate and wash each well five times.
.51	<ul> <li>Add 100 μL Conjugate to each well.</li> <li>Cover the plate and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.</li> </ul>
6.	Aspirate and wash each well five times.
7.	Add 100 μL Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate 30 minutes at room temperature. Protect from light.
	Add 100 μL Stop Solution to each well.
9.	Read Optical Density at 450 nm (correction wavelength set at 540 nm or 570 nm).

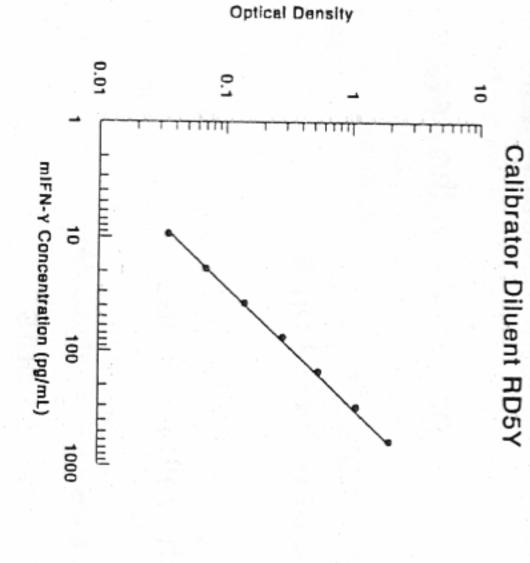
## CALCULATION OF RESULTS

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

Plot the optical density for the standards versus the concentration of the standards and draw the best curve. The data can be linearized by using log/log paper and regression analysis may be applied to the log transformation.

## TYPICAL DATA

These standard curves are provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.



600	300	150	75	37.5	18.8	9.4	0	(pg/mL)
2.042	1.124	0.594	0.329	0.186	0.112	0.077	0.042	O.D.
2.031	1.127	0.587	0.328	0.184	0.112	0.077	0.042	Average
1.989	1.085	0.545	0.286	0.142	0.070	0.035		Corrected

			Òp	tical D	ensity		
	0.01		0.1		1	10	
1 10 100 1000		•	•	_	• •		Calibrator Diluent RD6-12

600	300	150	75	37.5	18.8	9.4	0	(pg/mL)
- 2	-	ننف					77	_
2.005	1.053	0.576	0.318	0.179	0.107	0.071	0.035	O.D.
1.978	1.067	0.564	0.314	0.174	0.103	0.070	0.036	Average
1.942	1.031	0.528	0.278	0.138	0.067	0.034		Corrected

### PRECISION

Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay)

Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.

Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays)

Three samples of known concentration were tested in twenty assays to assess inter-assa precision.

## Cell Culture Supernate Assay

	Intra	Intra-assay Precision	ision	Inte	Inter-assay Precision	cision
Sample	1	2	3		2	ယ
n	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mean (pg/mL)	44.8	156	518	43.3	144	509
Standard deviation	2.2	5.0	14.2	3.6	14.7	48.6
CV (%)	4.9	3.2	2.7	8.3	10.2	9.5

### Serum Assay

	Intra	Intra-assay Precision	ision	Inte	Inter-assay Precision	cision
Sample	_	2	3	_	2	ω
n	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mean (pg/mL)	45.1	143	528	42.8	139	518
Standard deviation	2.1	4.4	11.8	3.6	13.6	46.5
CV (%)	4.7	3.1	2.2	8.4	9.8	9.0