

Human IL-32α ELISA KIT

Catalog Number: L3231-K01 (1 x 96 wells)

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

v. 1.0

EAGLE BIOSCIENCES, INC.

20A Northwest Blvd., Suite 112, Nashua, NH 03063
Phone: 617-419-2019 Fax: 617-419-1110
WWW.EAGLEBIO.COM



INTENDED USE

The Eagle Biosciences Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit (enzyme-linked immunoassay kit) is intended for the quantitative determination of human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) concentrations in cell culture supernates, serum, and plasma. The Eagle Biosciences Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit is for research use only and not to be used in diagnostic procedures.

INTRODUCTION

IL-32 α is the shortest and most abundant of four potential splice variants of the proinflammatory cytokine IL-32 (previously called NK4) with a predicted unmodified size of 15 kDa. Potential modifications include myristoylation and N-glycosylation. The IL-32 α shows increased potency at inducing CXCL2/MIP-2 and CXCL8 expression in PBMC relative to uncleaved IL-32 α . Transfected IL-32 α was more likely to be cell associated as compared to IL-32 β , suggesting an intracellular function. IL-32 is induced by mitogens in peripheral lymphocytes, by IFN γ in epithelial cells, or by IL-12 with IL-18 in NK cells and in turn induces cytokine expression. (9, 10). These activities result in epidermal hyperplasia in models of human skin (9).

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

The Eagle Biosciences Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for IL-32 α A has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any IL-32 α present is bound by the immobilized antibody. Following incubation unbound samples are removed during a wash step, and then a detection antibody specific for IL-32 α is added to the wells and binds to the combination of capture antibody- IL-32 α in sample. Following a wash to remove any unbound combination, and enzyme conjugate is added to the wells. Following incubation and wash steps a substrate is added. A colored product is formed in proportion to the amount of IL-32 α present in the sample. The reaction is terminated by addition of acid and absorbance is measured at 450nm. A standard curve is prepared from seven IL-32 α standard dilutions and IL-32 α sample concentration determined.

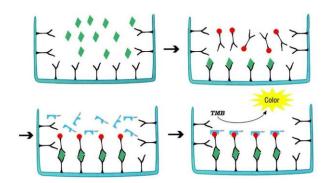


Figure 1: Schematic diagram of the assay

REAGENTS

- 1. Aluminum pouches with a Microwell Plate coated with monoclonal antibody to human IL- 32α (8×12)
- 2. 2 vials human IL-32α Standard lyophilized, 500 pg/ml upon reconstitution
- 3. 2 vials concentrated Biotin-Conjugate anti-human IL-32α monoclonal antibody
- 4. 2 vials Streptavidin-HRP solution,
- 5. 1 bottle Standard /sample Diluent
- 6. 1 bottle Biotin-Conjugate antibody Diluent
- 7. 1 bottle Streptavidin-HRP Diluent
- 8. 1 bottle Wash Buffer Concentrate 20x (PBS with 1% Tween-20)
- 9. 1 vial Substrate Solution
- 10. 1 vial Stop Solution
- 11. 3 pieces Adhesive Films
- 12. package insert

NOTE: [96 Tests]

STORAGE

Table 1: Storage of the Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit

Unopened Kit	Store at 2 - 8° C. Do not use past kit expiration date.			
Opened/ Reconstituted Reagents	Standard /sample Diluent Concentrated Biotin-Conjugate Streptavidin-HRP solution Biotin-Conjugate antibody Diluent Streptavidin-HRP Diluent Wash Buffer Concentrate 20x Substrate Solution Stop Solution	May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 - 8° C.**		
	Standard	Aliquot and store for up to 1 month at ≤20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Diluted standard shall not be reused.		
	Microplate Wells	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.**		

^{**}Provided this is within the expiration date of the IL-32 Alpha kit.



THE REQUIRED ITEMS (not provided):

- 1. Microplate reader (450nm).
- 2. Micro-pipette and tips: 0.5-10, 2-20, 20-200, 200-1000ul.
- 3. 37°C incubator, double-distilled water or deionized water, coordinate paper, graduated cylinder.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- 1. Store Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit reagents between 2°and 8°C. After use all reagents should be immediately returned to cold storage (2°and 8°C).
- 2. Please perform simple centrifugation to collect the liquid before use.
- 3. To avoid cross contamination, please use disposable pipette tips.
- 4. The Stop Solution suggested for use with this Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit is an acid solution. Wear eye, hand, face, and clothing protection when using this material. Avoid contact of skin or mucous membranes with Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit reagents or specimens. In the case of contact with skin or eyes wash immediately with water.
- 5. Use clean, dedicated reagent trays for dispensing the washing liquid, conjugate and substrate reagent. Mix all reagents of the Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit and samples well before use.
- 6. After washing microtiter plate should be fully pat dried. Do not use absorbent paper directly into the enzyme reaction wells.
- 7. Do not mix or substitute reagents of the Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit with those from other lots or other sources. Do not use kit reagents beyond expiration date on label.
- 8. Each sample, standard, blank and optional control samples should be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
- 9. Adequate mixing is very important for good result. Use a mini-vortexer at the lowest frequency or Shake by hand at 10min interval when there is no vortexer.
- 10. Avoid microtiter plates drying during the operation.
- 11. Dilute samples at the appropriate multiple, and make the sample values fall within the standard curve. If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, dilute the samples and repeat the assay.
- 12. Any variation in standard diluent, operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, incubation time and temperature, and kit age can cause variation in binding.
- 13. This Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit method can effectively eliminate the interference of the soluble receptors, binding proteins and other factors in biological samples.

2

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

- 1. **Cell Culture Supernates** Remove particulates by centrifugation.
- 2. **Serum** Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow samples to clot for 30 minutes before centrifugation for 15 minutes at approximately 1000 x g. Remove serum, avoid hemolysis and high blood lipid samples.
- 3. **Plasma** Recommended EDTA as an anticoagulant in plasma. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1000 x g within 30 minutes of collection.
- 4. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- 5. Dilute samples at the appropriate multiple (recommended to do pre-test to determine the dilution factor).

Note: Normal human serum or plasma samples are suggested to make a 1:2 dilution.

REAGENT PREPARATION

- 1. Bring all reagents of the Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit to room temperature before use.
- 2. Wash Buffer Dilute 10mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate into deionized or distilled water to prepare 200mL of Wash Buffer. If crystals have formed in the concentrate Wash Buffer, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved.
- **3. Standard** Reconstitute the Standard with 0.5mL of Standard /sample Diluent. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 1000 pg /mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions.
 - Pipette 250μ L of Standard/sample Diluent into the 500 pg/mL tube and the remaining tubes. Use the stock solution to produce a 2-fold dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly and change pipette tips between each transfer. The 1000 pg/mL standard serves as the high standard. The Standard/ sample Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).
 - If you do not run out of re-melting standard, store it at -20°C. Diluted standard shall not be reused.
- 4. Working solution of Biotin-Conjugate anti-human IL- 32α monoclonal antibody: Make a 1:100 dilution of the concentrated Biotin-Conjugate solution with the Biotin-Conjugate antibody Diluent in a clean plastic tube.
 - The working solution should be used within one day after dilution.
- **5.** Working solution of Streptavidin-HRP: Make a 1:100 dilution of the concentrated Streptavidin-HRP solution with the Streptavidin-HRP Diluent in a clean plastic tube.

The working solution should be used within one day after dilution.

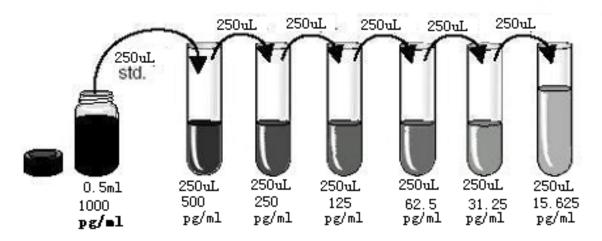


Figure 2: Preparation of IL-32α standard dilutions

GENERAL ELISA PROTOCOL

- 1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed in the previous sections.
- 2. Determine the number of microwell strips required to test the desired number of samples plus appropriate number of wells needed for running blanks and standards. Remove extra microwell strips from holder and store in foil bag with the desiccant provided at 2-8°C sealed tightly.
- 3. Add 100 µL of Standard, control, or sample, per well. Cover with the adhesive strip provided. Incubate for 1.5 hours at 37°C.
- 4. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process three times for a total of four washes. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (350μL) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser or auto-washer. 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.
- 5. Add 100 μ L of the working solution of Biotin-Conjugate to each well. Cover with a new adhesive strip and incubate 1 hour at 37°C.
- 6. Repeat the aspiration/wash.
- 7. Add 100 µL of the working solution of Streptavidin-HRP to each well. Cover with a new adhesive strip and incubate for 30 minutes at 37°C Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
- 8. Repeat the aspiration/wash.
- 9. Add 100 μ L of Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate for 10-20 minutes at 37°C. Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
- 10. Add 100 µL of Stop Solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 11. Determine the optical density of each well immediately, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm.(optionally 630nm as the reference wave length;610-650nm is acceptable)

TECHNICAL HINTS

- 1. When mixing or reconstituting protein solutions, always avoid foaming.
- 2. 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 each reagent.
- 3. To ensure accurate results, proper adhesion of plate sealers during incubation steps is necessary.
- 4. Substrate Solution should remain colorless until added to the plate. Stop Solution should be added to the plate in the same order as the Substrate Solution. Keep Substrate Solution protected from light. Substrate Solution should change from colorless to gradations of blue.
- 5. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed. According to the content of tested factors in the sample, appropriate diluted or concentrated samples, it is best to do pre-experiment.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

- 6. Average the duplicate readings for each standard, control, and sample and subtract the average zero standard optical density.
- 7. Create a standard curve by reducing the data using computer software capable of generating a four parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit. As an alternative, construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance for each standard on the y-axis against the concentration on the x-axis and draw a best fit curve through the points on the graph.
- 8. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the IL- 32α concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by regression analysis. This procedure will produce an adequate but less precise fit of the data. If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.
- 9. This standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.

Table 2: Typical data using the Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32α) ELISA Assay Kit (Measuring wavelength: 450nm, Reference wavelength: 630nm)

Standard (pg/ml)	OD.	OD.	Average	Corrected
0	0.150	0.142	0.146	
15.625	0.161	0.173	0.167	0.138
31.25	0.214	0.204	0.209	0.180
62.5	0.262	0.252	0.257	0.263
125	0.418	0.428	0.423	0.425
250	0.726	0.720	0.723	0.729
500	1.261	1.269	1.265	1.264
1000	2.038	2.033	2.036	2.036



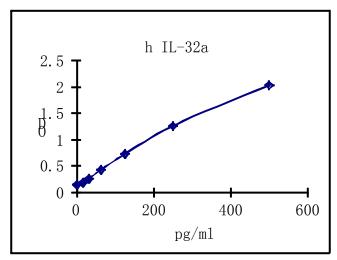


Figure 4: Representative standard curve for Human Interleukin 32 Alpha (IL-32 α) ELISA Assay Kit. IL-32 α was diluted in serial two-fold steps in Sample Diluent.

SENSITIVITY, SPECIFICITY AND REPEATABILITY

- 1. **REPEATABILITY**: The coefficient of variation of both intra-assay and inter-assay were less than 10%.
- 2. **SENSITIVITY**: The minimum detectable dose was 7 pg/mL.
- 3. **SPECIFICITY:** This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human IL-32 α . The factors listed below were prepared at 50ng/ml in Standard /sample Diluent and assayed for cross-reactivity and no significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed.

Table 3: Factors assayed for cross-reactivity

Recombinant human	Recombinant mouse	Recombinant porcine
IL-1α	IL-1α	IL-1β
IL-1ra		
IL-1 sRI		
IL-1 sRII		

REFERENCES

- 1. Dahl, C. A.et al. (1992) J Immunol. 148: 597.
- 2. Kim, S. H. et al. (2005) Immunity. 22: 131.
- 3. Goda, C. et al. (2006)Int Immunol. 18:233.
- 4. Dinarello, C. A. et al. (2006) Ann Rheum Dis. 65: 61.
- 5. Novick, D. et al. (2006)Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.103:3316.
- 6. Netea, M. G. et al. (2008) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 105: 3515.
- 7. Joosten, L. A. et al. (2006)Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 103: 3298.



8. Nold, M. F. et al. (2008) J Immunol. 181: 557. 9. Rasool, S. T. et al. (2008) Immunol Lett. 117: 161. 10. Netea, M. G. et al. (2006) PLoS Med. 3:e277.

Warranty Information

Eagle Biosciences, Inc. warrants its Product(s) to operate or perform substantially in conformance with its specifications, as set forth in the accompanying package insert. This warranty is expressly limited to the refund of the price of any defective Product or the replacement of any defective Product with new Product. This warranty applies only when the Buyer gives written notice to the Eagle Biosciences within the expiration period of the Product(s) by the Buyer. In addition, Eagle Biosciences has no obligation to replace Product(s) as result of a) Buyer negligence, fault, or misuse, b) improper use, c) improper storage and handling, d) intentional damage, or e) event of force majeure, acts of God, or accident.

Eagle Biosciences makes no warranties, either expressed or implied, except as provided herein, including without limitation thereof, warranties as to marketability, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or use, or non-infringement of any intellectual property rights. In no event shall the company be liable for any indirect, incidental, or consequential damages of any nature, or losses or expenses resulting from any defective product or the use of any product. Product(s) may not be resold, modified, or altered for resale without prior written approval from Eagle Biosciences, Inc.

For further information about this kit, its application or the procedures in this kit, please contact the Technical Service Team at Eagle Biosciences, Inc. at info@eaglebio.com or at 866-411-8023.