

Proteome Profiler™ Array

Human Cytokine Array

Catalog Number ARY005B

For the parallel determination of the relative levels of selected human cytokines and chemokines.

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product.
For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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Manufactured and Distributed by:

USA R&D Systems, Inc.

614 McKinley Place NE, Minneapolis, MN 55413

TEL: 800 343 7475 612 379 2956

FAX: 612 656 4400

E-MAIL: info@bio-techne.com

Distributed by:

Europe | Middle East | Africa Bio-Techne Ltd.

19 Barton Lane, Abingdon Science Park

Abingdon OX14 3NB, UK

TEL: +44 (0)1235 529449

FAX: +44 (0)1235 533420

E-MAIL: info.emea@bio-techne.com

China Bio-Techne China Co., Ltd.

Unit 1901, Tower 3, Raffles City Changning Office,

1193 Changning Road, Shanghai PRC 200051

TEL: +86 (21) 52380373 (400) 821-3475

FAX: +86 (21) 52371001

E-MAIL: info.cn@bio-techne.com

INTRODUCTION

Cytokines and chemokines are extracellular signaling molecules that mediate cell-cell communication. They are released from cells and have critical roles in many biological processes such as cellular growth, differentiation, gene expression, migration, immunity and inflammation. In most biological processes, multiple cytokines operate in a large network, where the action of one cytokine is regulated by the presence or absence of other cytokines. The Human Cytokine Array Kit is a rapid, sensitive, and economic tool to simultaneously detect cytokine differences between samples. The relative expression levels of 36 human cytokines can be determined without performing numerous immunoassays.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

Carefully selected capture antibodies have been spotted in duplicate on nitrocellulose membranes. Cell culture supernates, cell lysates, serum, plasma, saliva, urine, and human milk samples are diluted and mixed with a cocktail of biotinylated detection antibodies. The sample/antibody mixture is then incubated with the Human Cytokine Array membrane. Any cytokine/detection antibody complex present is bound by its cognate immobilized capture antibody on the membrane. Following a wash to remove unbound material, Streptavidin-HRP and chemiluminescent detection reagents are added sequentially. Light is produced at each spot in proportion to the amount of cytokine bound. Refer to the Appendix for a list and coordinates of analytes and controls.

TECHNICAL HINTS

- FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
- This 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. Substitution of some high intensity chemiluminescent reagents for Chemi Reagents 1 and 2 may cause either increased background or diminished signal, depending on the reagent.**
- Any variation in sample handling, buffers, operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, and incubation time or temperature can alter the performance of the kit.
- The Human Cytokine Array membranes are validated for single use only.
- Always use gloved hands and flat-tipped tweezers to handle the membranes.
- Pick up the membranes from the edge on the side with the identification number avoiding the area with the printed antibodies.
- A thorough and consistent wash technique is essential for proper assay performance. Individual arrays should be washed in separate containers to minimize background. Wash Buffer should be removed completely from the membrane before proceeding to the next step.
- Do not allow the membrane to dry out. This will cause high background.
- Avoid microbial contamination of reagents and buffers.
- Soluble receptors and other proteins present in biological samples do not necessarily interfere with the measurement of cytokines in samples. Until these proteins have been tested with the Human Cytokine Array, the possibility of interference cannot be excluded.
- For a procedure demonstration video, please visit:
www.RnDSystems.com/ProteomeProfilerVideo.

MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store the unopened kit at 2-8 °C. Do not use past kit expiration date.

PART	PART #	DESCRIPTION	STORAGE OF OPENED/ RECONSTITUTED MATERIAL
Human Cytokine Array	898260	4 nitrocellulose membranes each containing 36 different capture antibodies printed in duplicate.	Return unused membranes to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack. Reseal along entire edge of the zip-seal. May be stored for up to 3 months at 2-8 °C.*
Array Buffer 4	895022	21 mL of a buffered protein base with preservatives. <i>May contain a precipitate. Mix well before and during use.</i>	May be stored for up to 3 months at 2-8 °C.*
Array Buffer 5	895876	21 mL of a buffered protein base with preservatives.	
Wash Buffer Concentrate	895003	2 vials (21 mL/vial) of a 25-fold concentrated solution of buffered surfactant with preservative. <i>May turn yellow over time.</i>	
Detection Antibody Cocktail, Human Cytokine Array	898261	1 vial of biotinylated antibody cocktail; lyophilized.	
Streptavidin-HRP	893019	200 µL of streptavidin conjugated to horseradish-peroxidase.	
Chemi Reagent 1	894287	1 vial (2.5 mL)	
Chemi Reagent 2	894288	1 vial (2.5 mL)	
4-Well Multi-dish	607544	Clear 4-well rectangular multi-dish.	Store at room temperature.
Transparency Overlay Template	607940	1 transparency overlay template for coordinate reference.	

* Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

PRECAUTIONS

Chemi Reagents 1 and 2 contain Boric Acid which is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Some components in this kit contain a preservative which may cause an allergic skin reaction. Avoid breathing mist.

Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Refer to the SDS on our website prior to use.

OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED

- Aprotinin (Tocris™, Catalog # 4139)
- Leupeptin (Tocris, Catalog # 1167)
- Pepstatin (Tocris, Catalog # 1190)
- Igepal® CA-630 (Sigma™, Catalog # I3021)
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Gloves
- Deionized or distilled water
- Rocking platform shaker
- Microcentrifuge
- A plastic container with the capacity to hold 50 mL (for washing the arrays)
- Plastic transparent sheet protector (trimmed to 10 cm x 12 cm and open on three sides)
- Plastic wrap
- Absorbent lab wipes (KimWipes® or equivalent)
- Paper towels
- Autoradiography cassette
- Film developer
- X-ray film (Kodak® BioMax™ Light-1, Catalog # 1788207) or equivalent
- Flat-tipped tweezers
- Flatbed scanner with transparency adapter capable of transmission mode
- Computer capable of running image analysis software and Microsoft® Excel

OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED FOR CELL LYSATE SAMPLES

- Phosphate-Buffered Saline (PBS)
- Lysis Buffer 17 (1% Igepal CA-630, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 137 mM NaCl, 2 mM EDTA, 200 mM Sodium Orthovanadate, 5mM NaF)
- Aprotinin (Tocris, Catalog # 4139)
- Leupeptin (Tocris, Catalog # 1167)
- Pepstatin (Tocris, Catalog # 1190)

OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED FOR TISSUE LYSATE SAMPLES

- Lysis Buffer 16 (R&D Systems®, Catalog # 895935)
- Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (Sigma, Catalog # P8340)

SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE

The sample collection and storage conditions listed below are intended as general guidelines. Sample stability has not been evaluated.

Since the Human Cytokine Array Kit detects relative expression levels of individual analytes, it is important to include appropriate control samples.

Note: Sample amount may be empirically adjusted to attain optimal sensitivity with minimal background. Suggested starting ranges are 200-700 μL for cell culture supernates, 100-300 μg for cell and tissue lysates, and 50-200 μL for serum, plasma, saliva, urine, and human milk samples.

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

Cell Lysates - Rinse cells with PBS, making sure to remove any remaining PBS before adding lysis buffer. Solubilize cells at 1×10^7 cells/mL in lysis buffer. Pipette up and down to resuspend and rock the lysates gently at 2-8 °C for 30 minutes. Microcentrifuge at 14,000 x g for 5 minutes, and transfer the supernate into a clean test tube. Quantitation of sample protein concentrations using a total protein assay is recommended. Assay immediately or aliquot and store at ≤ -70 °C. Thawed lysates should be kept on ice prior to use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Tissue Lysates - Excise tissue and place in Tissue Lysis buffer (0.5% Igepal, 0.5% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), and 150 mM NaCl) with Protease Inhibitor Cocktail. Homogenize tissue and centrifuge at 1000 x g for 10 minutes at 2-8 °C to remove cellular debris. Transfer supernate to a new tube. Quantitation of sample protein concentration using a total protein assay is recommended. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Serum - Allow blood samples to clot for 30 minutes at room temperature before centrifuging for 15 minutes at 1000 x g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Plasma - Collect plasma using EDTA or heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at approximately 1000 x g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Saliva - Collect saliva in a tube and centrifuge for 5 minutes at 10,000 x g. Collect the aqueous layer, and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Urine - Collect urine and centrifuge to remove particulate matter. Assay immediately or aliquot and store at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Human Milk - Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1000 x g at 2-8 °C. Collect the aqueous fraction and repeat this process a total of 3 times. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

Human Cytokine Array - Four nitrocellulose membranes each containing 36 different anti-cytokine antibodies printed in duplicate. **Handle arrays only with gloved hands and flat-tipped tweezers.**

Detection Antibody Cocktail - One vial of lyophilized biotinylated antibodies. Before use, reconstitute Detection Antibody Cocktail in 100 μ L of deionized or distilled water.

1X Wash Buffer - If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm the bottles to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Add 40 mL of 25X Wash Buffer Concentrate to 960 mL of deionized or distilled water to prepare 1000 mL of 1X Wash Buffer.

Chemi Reagent Mix - Chemi Reagent 1 and 2 should be mixed in equal volumes within 15 minutes of use. **Protect from light. 1 mL of the resultant mixture is required per membrane.** Discard any remaining after use.

ARRAY PROCEDURE

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. Keep samples on ice. To avoid contamination, wear gloves while performing the procedures.

1. Prepare all reagents and samples as directed in the previous sections.
2. Pipette 2.0 mL of Array Buffer 4 into each well of the 4-Well Multi-dish to be used. Array Buffer 4 serves as a block buffer.
3. Using flat-tip tweezers, remove each membrane to be used from between the protective sheets and place in a well of the 4-Well Multi-dish. The array number should be facing upward.

Note: *Upon contact with Array Buffer 4, the blue dye from the spots will disappear, but the capture antibodies are retained in their specific locations.*

4. Incubate for one hour on a rocking platform shaker. Orient the tray so that each array rocks end to end in its well.
5. While the membranes are blocking, prepare samples by adding up to 1 mL of each sample to 0.5 mL of Array Buffer 4 in separate tubes. Adjust to a final volume of 1.5 mL with Array Buffer 5 as necessary.
6. Add 15 μ L of reconstituted Human Cytokine Array Detection Antibody Cocktail to each prepared sample. Mix and incubate at room temperature for one hour.
7. Aspirate Array Buffer 4 from the wells of the 4-Well Multi-dish and add sample/antibody mixtures prepared in steps 5 and 6. Place the lid on the 4-Well Multi-dish.
8. Incubate overnight at 2-8 °C on a rocking platform.

Note: *A shorter incubation time may be used if optimal sensitivity is not required.*

9. Carefully remove each membrane and place into individual plastic containers with 20 mL of 1X Wash Buffer. Rinse the 4-Well Multi-dish with deionized or distilled water and dry thoroughly.
10. Wash each membrane with 1X Wash Buffer for 10 minutes on a rocking platform shaker. Repeat two times for a total of three washes.
11. Dilute the Streptavidin-HRP in Array Buffer 5 using the dilution factor on the vial label. Pipette 2.0 mL of diluted Streptavidin-HRP into each well of the 4-Well Multi-dish.
12. Carefully remove each membrane from its wash container. Allow excess buffer to drain from the membrane. Return the membrane to the 4-Well Multi-dish containing the diluted Streptavidin-HRP. Cover the wells with the lid.
13. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature on a rocking platform shaker.

ARRAY PROCEDURE *CONTINUED*

14. Wash each array as described in steps 9 and 10.

Note: *Complete the remaining steps without interruption.*

15. Carefully remove each membrane from its wash container. Allow excess Wash Buffer to drain from the membrane by blotting the lower edge onto paper towels. Place each membrane on the bottom sheet of the plastic sheet protector with the identification number facing up.

16. Pipette 1 mL of the prepared Chemi Reagent Mix evenly onto each membrane.

Note: *Using less than 1 mL of Chemi Reagent Mix per membrane may result in incomplete membrane coverage.*

17. Carefully cover with the top sheet of the plastic sheet protector. Gently smooth out any air bubbles and ensure Chemi Reagent Mix is spread evenly to all corners of each membrane. Incubate for 1 minute.

18. Position paper towels on top and sides of plastic sheet protector containing the membranes and carefully squeeze out excess Chemi Reagent Mix.

19. Remove the top plastic sheet protector and carefully lay an absorbent lab wipe on top of the membranes to blot off any remaining Chemi Reagent Mix.

20. Leaving the membranes on the bottom plastic sheet protector, cover the membranes with plastic wrap taking care to gently smooth out any air bubbles. Wrap the excess plastic wrap around the back of the sheet protector so that the membranes and sheet protector are completely wrapped.

21. Place the membranes with the identification numbers facing up in an autoradiography film cassette.

Note: *Use an autoradiography cassette that is not used with radioactive isotope detection.*

22. Expose membranes to X-ray film for 1-10 minutes. Multiple exposure times are recommended.

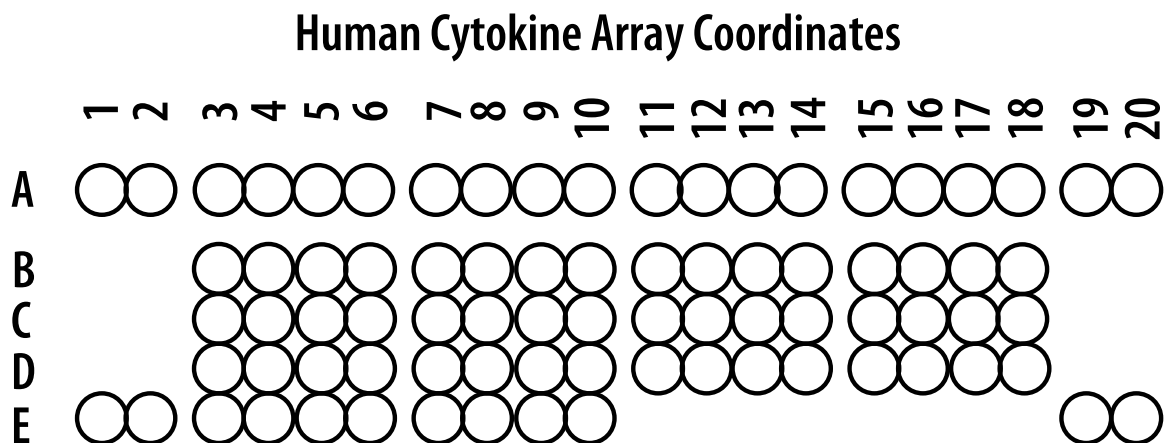
DATA ANALYSIS

The positive signals seen on developed film can be quickly identified by placing the transparency overlay template on the array image and aligning it with the pairs of reference spots in three corners of each array. The stamped identification number on the array should be placed on the left hand side. The location of controls and cytokine capture antibodies is listed in the Appendix.

Note: Reference spots are included to align the transparency overlay template and to demonstrate that the array has been incubated with Streptavidin-HRP during the assay procedure.

Pixel densities on developed X-ray film can be collected and analyzed using a transmission-mode scanner and image analysis software.

1. Create a template to analyze pixel density in each spot of the array.
2. Export signal values to a spreadsheet file for manipulation in a program such as Microsoft Excel.
3. Determine the average signal (pixel density) of the pair of duplicate spots representing each cytokine.
4. Subtract an averaged background signal from each spot. Use a signal from a clear area of the array or negative control spots as a background value.
5. Compare corresponding signals on different arrays to determine the relative change in cytokine levels between samples.



This image is not to scale. It is for coordinate reference only.
Please use the transparency overlay for analyte identification.

PROFILING PROTEINS IN CELL CULTURE SUPERNATES

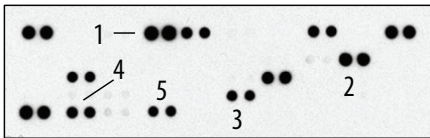
The Human Cytokine Array detects multiple cytokines, chemokines, growth factors and other soluble proteins in cell culture supernates. The amount of cell culture supernate used on each array and the duration of exposure to X-ray film is indicated below. Profiles of mean spot pixel density were created using a transmission-mode scanner and image analysis software.

1A

Untreated



LPS, Nigericin Treated



THP-1 Untreated vs. LPS, Nigericin Treated

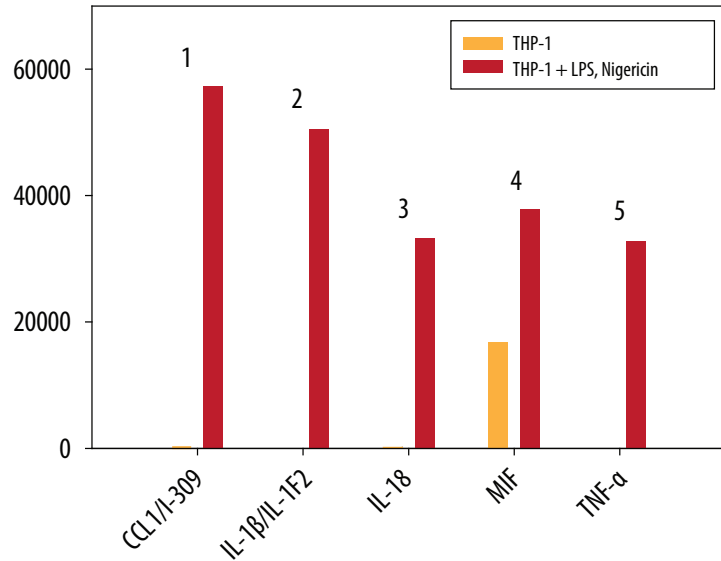
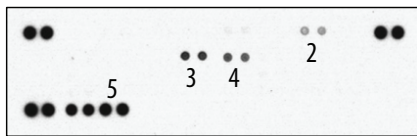


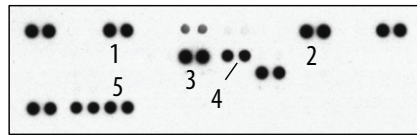
Figure 1A: THP-1 human acute monocytic leukemia cells were untreated or treated with 1 µg/mL LPS for 4 hours, then 5mM Nigericin (Tocris™, Catalog # 4312) for 1 hour (500 µL of cell culture supernate, 10 minute exposure).

1B

Untreated



LPS Treated



SW480 Untreated vs. LPS Treated

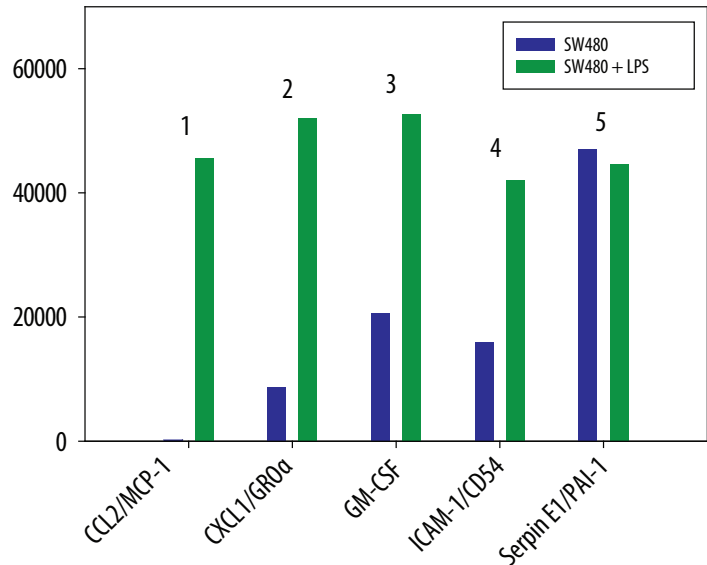


Figure 1B: SW480 human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells were untreated or treated with 100 ng/mL LPS for 24 hours (500 µL of cell culture supernate, 10 minute exposure).

PROFILING PROTEINS IN CELL LYSATES

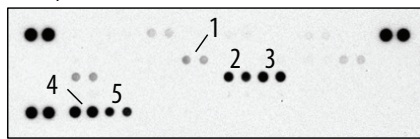
The Human Cytokine Array detects multiple cytokines, chemokines, growth factors and other soluble proteins in cell lysates. The amount of cell lysate used on each array and the duration of exposure to X-ray film is indicated below. Profiles of mean spot pixel density were created using a transmission-mode scanner and image analysis software.

2A

Untreated



IL-1 α , OSM Treated



SW1353 Untreated vs. IL-1 α , OSM Treated

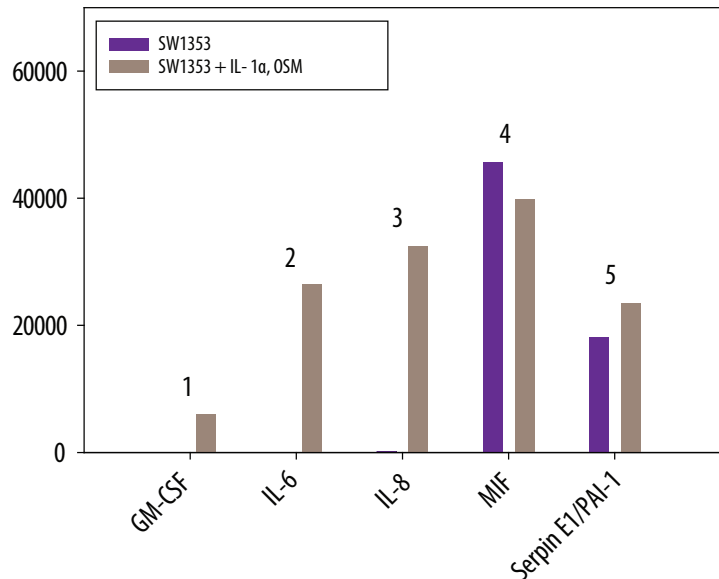
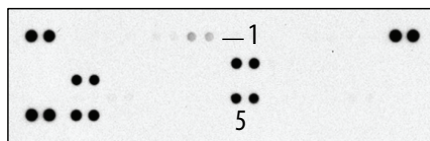


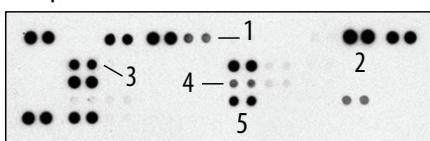
Figure 2A: SW1353 human chondrosarcoma cells were untreated or treated with 5 ng/mL recombinant human IL-1 α (R&D Systems®, Catalog # 200-LA) and 10 ng/mL recombinant human OSM (R&D Systems, Catalog # 295-OM) for 24 hours (200 μ g of cell lysate, 5 minute exposure).

2B

Untreated



IFN- γ , LPS Treated



THP-1 Untreated vs. IFN- γ , LPS Treated

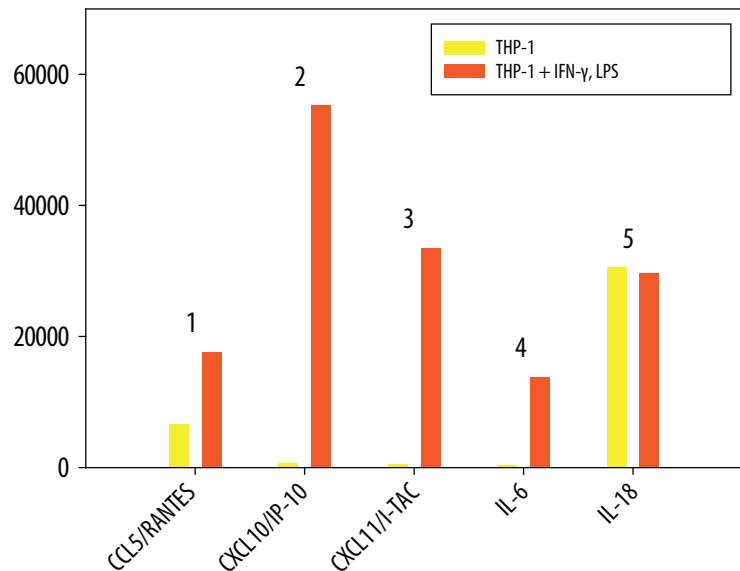
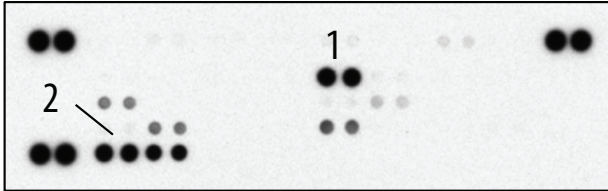


Figure 2B: THP-1 human acute monocytic leukemia cells were untreated or treated with 1 μ g/mL recombinant human IFN- γ (R&D Systems, Catalog # 285-IF) for 8 hours, then 1 μ g/mL LPS for 16 hours (200 μ g of cell lysate, 5 minute exposure).

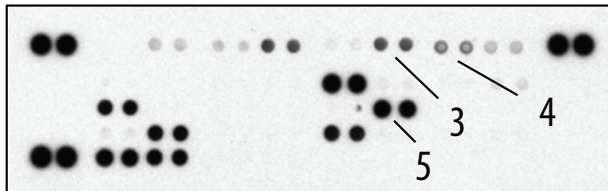
PROFILING PROTEINS IN TISSUE LYSATES

The Human Cytokine Array detects multiple cytokines, chemokines, growth factors and other soluble proteins in tissue lysate samples. 200 µg of tissue lysate was run on each array. Data shown are from a 5 minute exposure to X-ray film.

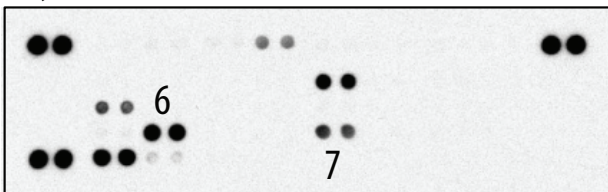
Lung



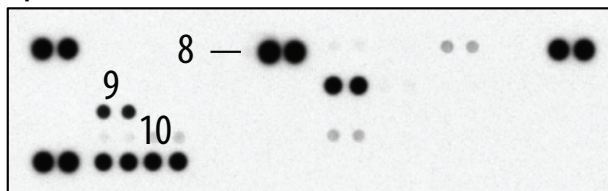
Lung Cancer



Thymus



Spleen

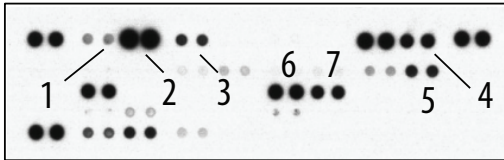


1	ICAM-1/CD54
2	MIF
3	Complment Component C5/C5a
4	CXCL1/GRO α
5	IL-8
6	IL-16
7	IL-18
8	CCL5/RANTES
9	IL-1ra/IL-1F3
10	Serpin E1/PAI-1

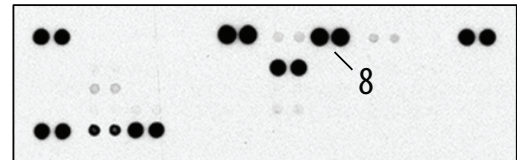
PROFILING PROTEINS IN PBMC SUPERNATES & BODY FLUIDS

The Human Cytokine Array detects multiple cytokines, chemokines, growth factors and other soluble proteins in human PBMC supernate, serum, plasma, saliva, urine, and human milk samples. The sample type and quantity used are listed below. Data shown are from a 10 minute exposure to X-ray film

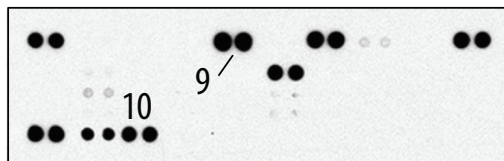
PBMC supernate, 500 µL per array



Serum, 200 µL per array



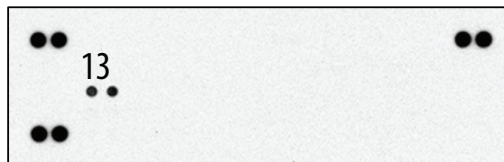
EDTA plasma, 200 µL per array



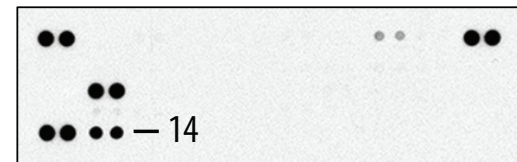
Human milk, 200 µL per array



Urine, 200 µL per array



Saliva, 100 µL per array



		MEAN PIXEL DENSITY					
		PBMCs	Serum	Plasma	Human Milk	Urine	Saliva
1	CCL1/I-309	13,316	0	0	13	0	191
2	CCL2/MCP-1	58,425	0	0	107	0	832
3	CCL3/CCL4/MIP-1α/β	24,767	0	0	0	0	317
4	CXCL10/IP-10	42,204	229	0	93	0	489
5	IL-1β/IL-1F2	29,081	102	0	367	333	222
6	IL-6	47,816	872	1305	444	27	386
7	IL-8	37,224	294	0	533	178	286
8	Complement Component C5/C5a	0	58,073	54,767	0	40	265
9	CCL5/RANTES	17	58,604	57,415	213	0	354
10	Serpin E1/PAI-1	27,361	51,368	48,497	330	35	457
11	CXCL1/GROα	52,804	3263	2308	34,934	47	6966
12	ICAM-1/CD54	1045	52,814	49,756	29,052	0	196
13	IL-1ra/IL-1F3	43,086	3725	3417	7313	21078	51,209
14	MIF	17,290	25,345	32,613	40,228	96	34,465

APPENDIX

Refer to the table below for the Human Cytokine Array coordinates.

Coordinate	Target/Control	Entrez Gene ID	Alternate Nomenclature
A1, A2	Reference Spots	N/A	————
A3, A4	CCL1/I-309	6346	P500, SCYA1, SCYA2, TCA-3
A5, A6	CCL2/MCP-1	6347	MCAF
A7, A8	MIP-1 α /MIP-1 β	6348/6351	CCL3/CCL4
A9, A10	CCL5/RANTES	6352	————
A11, A12	CD40 Ligand/TNFSF5	959	CD154, CD40LG, gp39, TRAP
A13, A14	Complement Component C5/C5a	727	C5/C5a
A15, A16	CXCL1/GRO α	2919	CINC-1, KC
A17, A18	CXCL10/IP-10	3627	CRG-2
A19, A20	Reference Spots	N/A	————
B3, B4	CXCL11/I-TAC	6373	β -R1, H174
B5, B6	CXCL12/SDF-1	6387	PBSF
B7, B8	G-CSF	1440	CSF β , CSF-3
B9, B10	GM-CSF	1437	CSFa, CSF-2
B11, B12	ICAM-1/CD54	3383	————
B13, B14	IFN- γ	3458	Type II IFN
B15, B16	IL-1 α /IL-1F1	3552	————
B17, B18	IL-1 β /IL-1F2	3553	————
C3, C4	IL-1 α /IL-1F3	3557	————
C5, C6	IL-2	3558	TCGF
C7, C8	IL-4	3565	BCDF, BSF1
C9, C10	IL-5	3567	————
C11, C12	IL-6	3569	BSF-2
C13, C14	IL-8	3576	CXCL8, GCP1, NAP1
C15, C16	IL-10	3586	CSIF
C17, C18	IL-12 p70	3592/3593	CLMF p35

continued on next page...

APPENDIX CONTINUED

Coordinate	Target/Control	Entrez Gene ID	Alternate Nomenclature
D3, D4	IL-13	3596	————
D5, D6	IL-16	3603	LCF
D7, D8	IL-17A	3605	CTLA-8
D9, D10	IL-17E	64806	IL-25
D11, D12	IL-18/IL-1F4	3606	IGIF
D13, D14	IL-21	59067	————
D15, D16	IL-27	246778	IL-27 A
D17, D18	IL-32 α	9235	
E1, E2	Reference Spots	N/A	————
E3, E4	MIF	4282	GIF, DER6
E5, E6	Serpin E1/PAI-1	5054	Nexin, PLANH1
E7, E8	TNF- α	7124	TNFSF1A
E9, E10	TREM-1	54210	CD354
E19, E20	Negative Control	N/A	————

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