

Quantikine™ ELISA

Rat CXCL3/CINC-2 α / β Immunoassay

Catalog Number RCN200

For the quantitative determination of rat Cytokine-Induced Neutrophil Chemoattractant-2 alpha/beta (CINC-2 α / β) concentrations in cell culture supernates, serum, and plasma.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	1
PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY.....	1
LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE	2
TECHNICAL HINTS.....	2
PRECAUTIONS.....	2
MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE CONDITIONS	3
OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED	4
SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE	4
SAMPLE PREPARATION.....	4
REAGENT PREPARATION	5
ASSAY PROCEDURE	6
CALCULATION OF RESULTS.....	7
TYPICAL DATA.....	7
PRECISION	8
RECOVERY.....	8
LINEARITY.....	8
SENSITIVITY	9
CALIBRATION	9
SAMPLE VALUES.....	9
SPECIFICITY.....	10
REFERENCES.....	10

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

Rat CINC (Cytokine-Induced Neutrophil Chemoattractant) proteins, including CINC-1, -2 α , -2 β , and -3, are orthologs of the human GRO (α , β , and γ) proteins (1). These proteins contain the ELRCXC motif and are members of the CXC chemokine family (1-6). All CINC proteins exist as approximately 13-14 kDa non-covalently-linked homodimers in solution (1, 7-8). They signal via the chemokine receptor CXCR2 to induce neutrophil chemotaxis and calcium mobilization (1-6).

The single copy CINC-2 gene gives rise to two alternatively spliced isoforms, CINC-2 α and CINC-2 β , which have identical amino acid (aa) sequences except for the last three residues at their C-termini (1, 9). Whereas the CINC-2 α precursor contains the C-terminal sequence DKSS that is proteolytically processed to DKS in mature CINC-2 α , mature CINC-2 β has PSL at the C-terminus. The 68 amino acid residue mature CINC-2 α and CINC-2 β share approximately 96% aa sequence identity (1). CINC-2 α/β also shares approximately 63% and 78% aa sequence identity with CINC-1 and CINC-3, respectively. Cells known to express CINC-2 α include macrophages (10, 11), neutrophils (12), and type II alveolar cells (11). Cells known to express CINC-2 β include macrophages (10, 13), neutrophils (12), and gastric goblet cells (14).

The Quantikine™ Rat CXCL3/CINC-2 α/β Immunoassay is a 4.5 hour solid-phase ELISA designed to measure rat CINC-2 α/β in cell culture supernates, serum, and plasma. It contains *E. coli*-expressed recombinant rat CINC-2 α and antibodies raised against the recombinant factor. This immunoassay has been shown to accurately quantitate recombinant rat CINC-2 α and recombinant rat CINC-2 β . Results obtained using natural rat CINC-2 α/β showed linear curves that were parallel to the standard curves obtained using the Quantikine® kit standards. These results indicate that this kit can be used to determine relative mass values for natural rat CINC-2 α/β .

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for rat CINC-2 α/β has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards, control, and samples are pipetted into the wells and any CINC-2 α/β present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, an enzyme-linked polyclonal antibody specific for rat CINC-2 α/β is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound antibody-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells. The enzyme 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 CINC-2 α/β bound in the initial step. The sample values are then read off the standard curve.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
- 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.
- If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, further dilute the samples with calibrator diluent and repeat the assay.
- Any variation in diluent, operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, incubation time or temperature, and kit age can cause variation in binding.
- Variations in sample collection, processing, and storage may cause sample value differences.
- This assay is designed to eliminate interference by other factors present in biological samples. Until all factors have been tested in the Quantikine™ Immunoassay, the possibility of interference cannot be excluded.

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 each reagent.
- 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 necessary.
- Substrate Solution should remain colorless until added to the plate. Keep Substrate Solution protected from light. Substrate Solution should change from colorless to gradations of blue.
- Stop Solution should be added to the plate in the same order as the Substrate Solution. The color developed in the wells will turn from blue to yellow upon addition of the Stop Solution.

PRECAUTIONS

The Stop Solution provided with this kit is an acid solution.

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

Color Reagent B may cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation. Avoid breathing fumes.

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

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
Rat CINC-2α/β Microplate	892986	96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a monoclonal antibody specific for rat CINC-2α/β.	Return unused wells to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack. Reseal along entire edge of the zip-seal. May be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8 °C.*
Rat CINC-2α/β Conjugate	892987	12 mL of a polyclonal antibody specific for rat CINC-2α/β conjugated to horseradish peroxidase with preservatives.	May be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8 °C.*
Rat CINC-2α/β Standard	892988	Recombinant rat CINC-2α in a buffered protein base with preservatives; lyophilized. <i>Refer to the vial label for reconstitution volume.</i>	
Rat CINC-2α/β Control	892989	Recombinant rat CINC-2α in a buffered protein base with preservatives; lyophilized. The assay value of the control should be within the range specified on the label.	
Assay Diluent RD1-73	895541	12 mL of a buffered protein base with preservatives.	
Calibrator Diluent RD6-12	895214	21 mL of a buffered protein base with preservatives.	
Wash Buffer Concentrate	895003	21 mL of a 25-fold concentrated solution of buffered surfactant with preservative. <i>May turn yellow over time.</i>	
Color Reagent A	895000	12 mL of stabilized hydrogen peroxide.	
Color Reagent B	895001	12 mL of stabilized chromogen (tetramethylbenzidine).	
Stop Solution	895174	23 mL of diluted hydrochloric acid.	
Plate Sealers	N/A	4 adhesive strips.	

* 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
- Deionized or distilled water
- Squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer
- 500 mL graduated cylinder
- Test tubes for dilution of standards and samples

SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE

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

Cell Culture Supernates - Remove particulates by centrifugation. 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 before centrifuging for 20 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 20 minutes at 1000 x g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Note: *Citrate plasma has not been validated for use in this assay.*

Grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples may not be suitable for use in this assay.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Serum and plasma samples require a 2-fold dilution prior to assay. A suggested 2-fold dilution is 70 μ L of sample + 70 μ L of Calibrator Diluent RD6-12.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

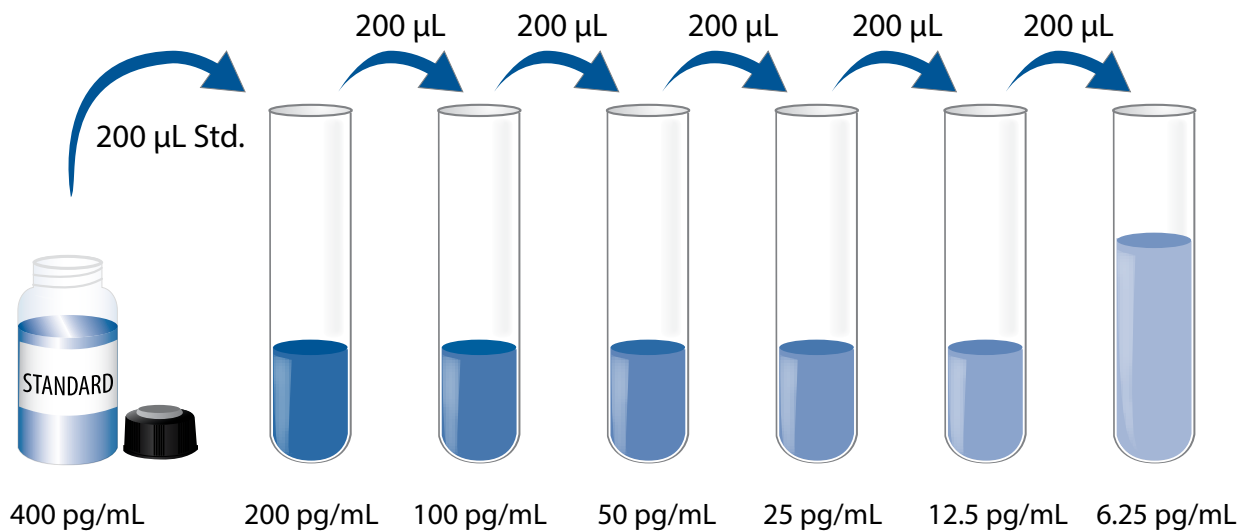
Rat CINC-2 α / β Control - Reconstitute the control with 1.0 mL of deionized or distilled water. Mix thoroughly. Assay the control undiluted.

Wash Buffer - If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Add 20 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate to 480 mL of deionized or distilled water to prepare 500 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 μ L of the resultant mixture is required per well.

Rat CINC-2 α / β Standard - Refer to the vial label for reconstitution volume. Reconstitute the Rat CINC-2 α / β Standard with Calibrator Diluent RD6-12. Do not substitute other diluents. This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 400 pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 5 minutes with gentle mixing prior to making dilutions.

Pipette 200 μ L of Calibrator Diluent RD6-12 into each tube. Use the stock solution to produce a dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. The undiluted Rat CINC-2 α / β Standard (400 pg/mL) serves as the high standard. Calibrator Diluent RD6-12 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 standards, control, and samples be assayed in duplicate.

1. Prepare all reagents, standard dilutions, control, and samples as directed in the previous sections.
2. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame, return them to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack, and reseal.
3. Add 50 μL of Assay Diluent RD1-73 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.
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, manifold dispenser, or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for 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.
6. Add 100 μL of Rat CINC-2 α / β Conjugate to each well. Cover with a new adhesive strip. Incubate for 2 hours at room temperature.
7. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 5.
8. 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.

*Samples may require dilution. See Sample Preparation section.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

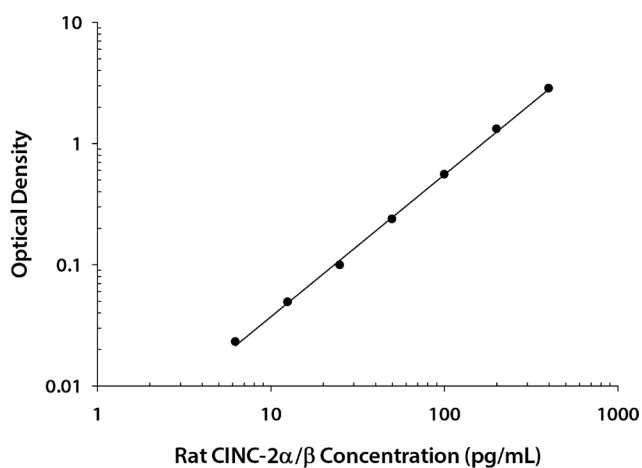
Average the duplicate readings for each standard, control, and sample and subtract the average zero standard optical density (O.D.).

Create a standard curve by reducing the data using computer software capable of generating a log/log 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 a log/log graph. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the rat CINC-2 α / β concentrations versus the log of the O.D. on a linear scale, and the best fit line can be determined by regression analysis.

If the samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

TYPICAL DATA

This standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.



(pg/mL)	O.D.	Average	Corrected
0	0.027 0.027	0.027	—
6.25	0.050 0.050	0.050	0.023
12.5	0.075 0.076	0.076	0.049
25	0.122 0.129	0.126	0.099
50	0.260 0.267	0.264	0.237
100	0.579 0.581	0.580	0.553
200	1.317 1.365	1.341	1.314
400	2.840 2.889	2.864	2.837

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 forty-seven separate assays to assess inter-assay precision. Assays were performed by at least three technicians using two lots of kit components.

Sample	Intra-Assay Precision			Inter-Assay Precision		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
n	20	20	20	47	47	47
Mean (pg/mL)	10.2	52.4	217	13.0	48.1	215
Standard deviation	1.1	2.6	7.3	1.9	3.8	8.3
CV (%)	10.8	5.0	3.4	14.6	7.9	3.9

RECOVERY

The recovery of rat CINC-2 α / β spiked to three levels throughout the range of the assay in various matrices was evaluated.

Sample Type	Average % Recovery	Range
Cell culture supernates (n=4)	101	98-107%
Serum* (n=6)	97	93-102%
EDTA plasma* (n=6)	99	90-109%
Heparin plasma* (n=6)	112	103-119%

*Samples were diluted prior to assay as directed in the Sample Preparation section.

LINEARITY

To assess the linearity of the assay, samples containing high concentrations of rat CINC-2 α / β were serially diluted with calibrator diluent to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay.

		Cell culture supernates (n=9)	Serum* (n=6)	EDTA plasma* (n=6)	Heparin plasma* (n=6)
1:2	Average % of Expected	95	102	98	97
	Range (%)	90-100	100-103	96-101	94-99
1:4	Average % of Expected	92	100	94	88
	Range (%)	87-96	96-103	88-97	85-90
1:8	Average % of Expected	90	103	94	87
	Range (%)	83-96	98-107	88-96	84-92
1:16	Average % of Expected	94	105	97	91
	Range (%)	84-112	98-116	84-102	86-100

*Samples were diluted prior to assay as directed in the Sample Preparation section.

SENSITIVITY

Thirty-three assays were evaluated and the minimum detectable dose (MDD) of rat CINC-2 α / β ranged from 0.8-3.9 pg/mL. The mean MDD was 1.8 pg/mL.

The MDD was determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean O.D. value of twenty zero standard replicates and calculating the corresponding concentration.

CALIBRATION

This immunoassay is calibrated against a highly purified *E. coli*-expressed recombinant rat CINC-2 α produced at R&D Systems®.

SAMPLE VALUES

Serum/Plasma - Samples were evaluated for the presence of rat CINC-2 α / β in this assay.

Sample Type	Mean (pg/mL)	Range (pg/mL)	Standard Deviation (pg/mL)
Serum (n=20)	49	17-93	21

Sample Type	Mean of Detectable (pg/mL)	% Detectable	Range (pg/mL)
EDTA plasma (n=20)	23	ND-34	35
Heparin plasma (n=20)	36	ND-61	85

ND=Non-detectable

Cell Culture Supernates:

Rat spleen conditioned media (1/2 spleen, 1-2 mm pieces) was cultured for 3 days in 50 mL DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS and 50 ng/mL PMA. An aliquot of the cell culture supernate was removed, assayed for rat CINC-2 α / β , and measured 8138 pg/mL.

Rat lung conditioned media (1 lung, 1-2 mm pieces) was cultured for 3 days in 50 mL DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS and 50 ng/mL PMA. An aliquot of the cell culture supernate was removed, assayed for rat CINC-2 α / β , and measured 77,840 pg/mL.

Rat heart conditioned media (1 heart, 1-2 mm pieces) was cultured for 3 days in 50 mL DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and stimulated with 2.5 ng/mL LPS. An aliquot of the cell culture supernate was removed, assayed for rat CINC-2 α / β , and measured 42,360 pg/mL.

SPECIFICITY

This assay recognizes natural and recombinant rat CINC-2 α / β .

The factors listed below were prepared at 50 ng/mL in calibrator diluent and assayed for cross-reactivity. Preparations of the following factors at 50 ng/mL in a mid-range rat CINC-2 α / β control were assayed for interference. No significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed.

Recombinant rat:

CINC-1	IL-1 α	β -NGF
CINC-3	IL-1 β	Npn-1
CNTF	IL-1 R6	Npn-2
CNTF R α	IL-1ra	PDGF-AA
E-Selectin	IL-2	PDGF-AB
EphA5	IL-4	PDGF-BB
EphB1	IL-6	TIMP-1
Fractalkine	IL-10	TNF- α
GDNF	IL-18	VEGF
GDNF R α	LIX	
GM-CSF	MAG	
IFN- γ	MIP-3 α	

Recombinant mouse:

KC
MIP-1 α
MIP-1 β
MIP-1 γ
MIP-2
MIP-3 β

Recombinant human:

GRO α
GRO β
GRO γ
IL-8

REFERENCES

1. Nakagawa, H. *et al.* (1994) *Biochem. J.* **301**:545.
2. Watanabe, K. *et al.* (1991) *Exp. Mol. Pathol.* **55**:30.
3. Shibata, F. *et al.* (1995) *Eur. J. Biochem.* **231**:306.
4. Maher, J.J. (1995) *Am. J. Physiol.* **269**:G518.
5. Dunstan, C-A. *et al.* (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* **271**:32770.
6. Shibata, F. *et al.* (2000) *Cytokine* **12**:1368.
7. Watanabe, K. *et al.* (1989) *J. Biol. Chem.* **264**:19559.
8. Watanabe, K. *et al.* (1993) *Eur. J. Biochem.* **214**:267.
9. Shibata, F. *et al.* (1998) *Cytokine* **10**:169.
10. Shibata, F. *et al.* (2000) *Inflamm. Res.* **49**:80.
11. Vanderbilt, J.N. *et al.* (2003) *Am. J. Respir. Cell. Mol. Biol.* **29**:661.
12. Hata, J. *et al.* (2003) *Exp. Mol. Pathol.* **75**:68.
13. Nakagawa, H. *et al.* (1996) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **220**:945.
14. Okada, A. *et al.* (1998) *J. Lab. Clin. Med.* **131**:538.

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.