



## **PRODUCT INFORMATION & MANUAL**

**Human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  Valukine™ ELISA**

**VAL122**

For the quantitative determination of natural and recombinant  
human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  concentrations

For research use only.  
Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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Please refer to the kit label for expiry date.  
Novus kits are guaranteed for 3 months from date of receipt

Version202209.4

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## I. BACKGROUND

The biological activities of IL-2 are mediated by its binding to a multi-molecular cellular receptor complex. A model of the IL-2 receptor complex (1-5) would describe the high affinity receptor as an  $\alpha\beta\gamma$  trimer, in which all three chains are in contact with the ligand, it transduces IL-2 signals.

IL-2 R $\alpha$  (also known as Tac antigen and as CD25) is a 55kDa transmembrane glycoprotein composed of 351 amino acids with only 13 located on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane. IL-2 R $\alpha$  lacks structural features characteristic of members of the cytokine receptor superfamily. By itself, IL-2 R $\alpha$  binds IL-2 with low affinity (6-8).

A soluble form of IL-2 R $\alpha$  appears in serum, concomitant with its increased expression on cells (9-10). The function of the soluble IL-2 R $\alpha$  is unclear, since it would be expected to be a poor inhibitor of IL-2 because of its low binding affinity. In any case, increased levels of the soluble IL-2 R $\alpha$  in biological fluids reportedly correlate with increased T and B cell activation and immune system activation. Results of a number of studies suggest a correlation of levels of IL-2 R $\alpha$  in serum with the onset of rejection episodes in allograft recipients (9, 11-12), with activity of autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) (13) and with the course of some leukemias and lymphomas (14-18).

## II. OVERVIEW

### A. PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. An antibody specific for human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotin-linked detect antibody specific for human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  are pipetted into the wells. After washing away any unbound substances, streptavidin-HRP is added. Following a wash to remove any unbound antibody-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped, and the intensity of the color is measured.

### B. LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- **FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.**
- This kit is suitable for cell culture supernate and serum.
- 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, dilute the samples with Calibrator Diluent and repeat the assay.
- Any variation in operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, incubation time or temperature, and kit age can cause variation in binding.

### III. ADVANTAGES

#### A. PRECISION

**Intra-assay Precision** (Precision within an assay)

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

**Inter-assay Precision** (Precision between assays)

Three samples were tested in twenty separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.

Sample	Intra-assay Precision			Inter-assay Precision		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Mean (pg/mL)	90.4	253.0	867.7	89.1	251.9	826.0
Standard Deviation	4.4	9.7	25.4	4.5	9.5	50.4
CV%	4.9	3.8	2.9	5.0	3.8	6.1

#### B. RECOVERY

The recovery of human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  spiked to three levels throughout the range of the assay in cell culture media was evaluated. The recovery ranged from 96.3-108.6% with an average of 104.1%.

#### C. SENSITIVITY

The minimum detectable dose (MDD) of CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  is typically less than 9.15 pg/mL.

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

#### D. CALIBRATION

This immunoassay is calibrated against a highly purified NS0-expressed recombinant human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  produced at R&D Systems®.

## E. LINEARITY

To assess the linearity of the assay, different samples containing or spiked with high concentrations of CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  and diluted with Calibrator Diluent 1 $\times$  to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay.

<b>Dilution</b>	<b>Average % of Expected</b>	<b>Range (%)</b>
1:2	100.8	89.9-107.6
1:4	94.4	83.1-105.2
1:8	91.5	82.9-104.5
1:16	88.2	84.2-103.2

## F. SAMPLE VALUES

Five serum samples were evaluated for the presence of CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  in this assay. All samples measured ranged from 635 to 3625.8 pg/mL with an average of 2252.2 pg/mL.

## G. SPECIFICITY

This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ . The following factors prepared at 50 ng/mL were assayed and exhibited no cross-reactivity or interference.

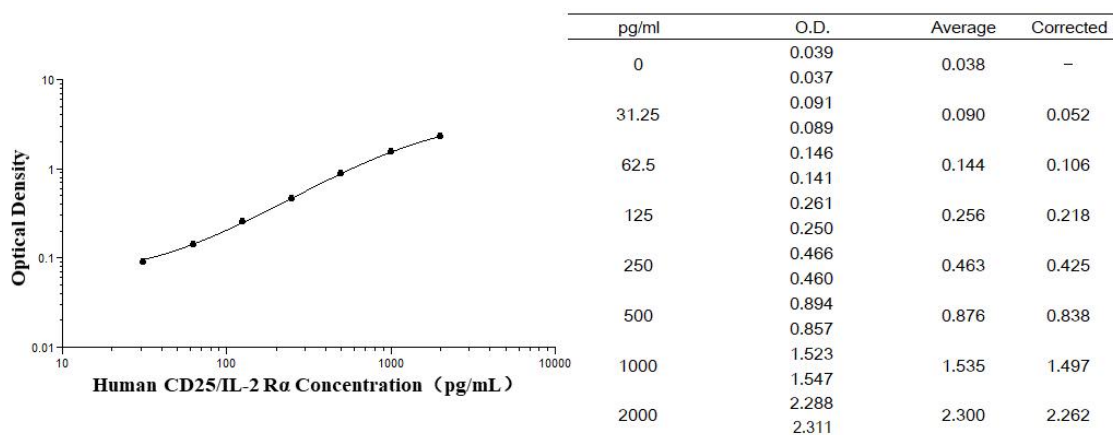
<b>Recombinant human</b>	<b>Other recombinants</b>
IL-2	mouse IL-2
IL-2 R $\gamma$	porcine IL-2
	rat IL-2

A 50 ng/mL sample of recombinant human IL-2 R $\beta$  did not exhibit any cross reactivity, but did decrease the observed reading of recombinant human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  from 2.0 ng/mL to 1.6 ng/mL (20% decrease).

## IV. EXPERIMENT

### EXAMPLE STANDARD

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



## V. KIT COMPONENTS AND STORAGE

### A. MATERIALS PROVIDED

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

Parts	Description	Size
Human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ Microplate	96 well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a mouse antibody against human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ .	1 plate
Human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ Standard	Recombinant human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ in a buffered protein base; lyophilized. Refer to the vial label for reconstitution volume.	2 vials
Human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ Detection Antibody	Biotinylated CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ polyclonal antibody, lyophilized. Refer to the vial label for reconstitution volume.	1 vial
Streptavidin-HRP A (200 $\times$ )	200 $\times$ Streptavidin conjugated to horseradish peroxidase.	1 vial
Reagent Diluent (10 $\times$ )	A 10 $\times$ concentrated buffered protein base used to dilute HRP.	1 vial
Calibrator Diluent (4 $\times$ )	A 4 $\times$ concentrated buffered protein base used to dilute standard and samples.	1 vial
Detection Antibody Diluent (4 $\times$ )	A buffered protein base used to dilute detection antibody.	1 vial
Wash Buffer Concentrate (25 $\times$ )	A 25 $\times$ concentrated solution of buffered surfactant with preservatives.	1 vial
TMB Substrate	TMB ELISA Substrate Solution	1 vial
Stop Solution	2 N sulfuric acid.	1 vial
Plate Sealers	Adhesive strips.	3 strips



## B. STORAGE

<b>Unopened Kit</b>	Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use past kit expiration date.	
Opened/ Reconstituted Reagents	Streptavidin-HRP A	May be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8 °C.*
	Diluted Wash Solution	
	TMB Substrate	
	Stop Solution	
	Standard	Prepare fresh for each assay.
	Detection Antibody	Aliquot and store for up to 1 month at -20 °C in a manual defrost freezer. *
	Reagent Diluent (10×)	May be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8 °C.*  Use and discard diluted Reagent Diluent (1×). Prepare fresh for each assay.
	Calibrator Diluent (4×)	May be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8 °C.*  Use and discard diluted Calibrator Diluent (1×). Prepare fresh for each assay.
	Detection Antibody Diluent (4×)	May be stored for up to 1 month at 2-8 °C.*
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 kit.

## C. 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.
- ◆ Test tubes for dilution of standards.
- ◆ 100 mL and 500 mL graduated cylinder.

## D. PRECAUTION

- ◆ Some components in this kit contain a preservative which may cause an allergic skin reaction. Avoid breathing mist.
- ◆ The Stop Solution provided with this kit is an acid solution.
- ◆ Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## VI. PREPARATION

### A. SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

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

**Serum** - Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow samples to clot for 30 minutes at room temperature before centrifugation for 15 minutes at 1000 x g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq -20$  °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

### B. SAMPLE PREPARATION

Cell culture supernate samples require at least a 10-fold dilution prior to the assay. A suggested 10-fold dilution is 25  $\mu$ L of sample + 225  $\mu$ L of Calibrator Diluent (1 $\times$ ).

Serum samples require at least a 4-fold dilution prior to the assay. A suggested 4-fold dilution is 50  $\mu$ L of sample + 150  $\mu$ L of Calibrator Diluent (1 $\times$ ).

### C. REAGENT PREPARATION

**Note:** *Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.*

**Wash Buffer** - If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute 20 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate (25 $\times$ ) into deionized or distilled water to prepare 500 mL of Wash Buffer.

**Reagent Diluent (1 $\times$ )** - Add 3 mL of Reagent Diluent (10 $\times$ ) into 27 mL of deionized or distilled water to prepare 30 mL of Reagent Diluent (1 $\times$ ).

**Calibrator Diluent (1 $\times$ )** - Use deionized or distilled water to prepare Calibrator Diluent (1 $\times$ ).

**Detection Antibody Diluent (1 $\times$ )** - Use deionized or distilled water to prepare Detection Antibody Diluent (1 $\times$ ).

**Detection Antibody** - **Centrifuge briefly before opening. Reconstitution Volume refer to vial label with Reagent Diluent (1 $\times$ ).** Aliquot and store if needed. Dilute stock solution in Detection Antibody Diluent (1 $\times$ ) to the working concentration of 100 ng/mL. Prepare at least 15 minutes prior to use.

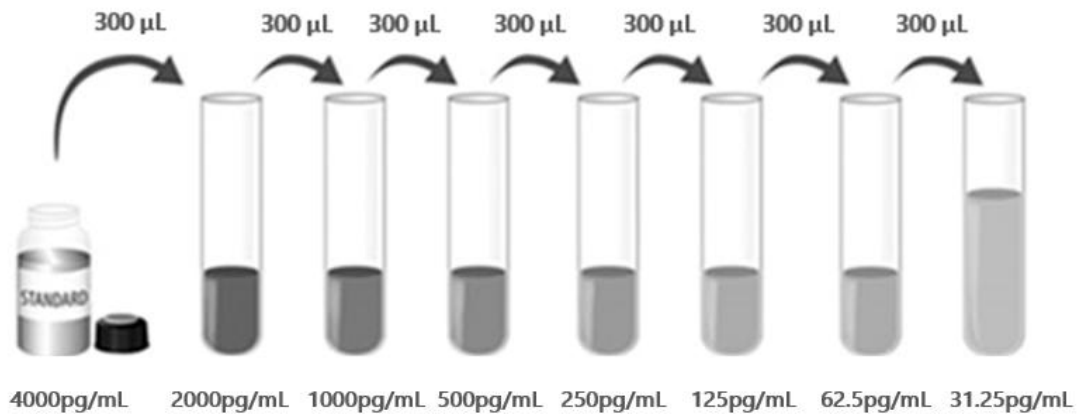
**Streptavidin-HRP A (1 $\times$ )** - **Centrifuge briefly before opening.** Dilute to the working concentration specified on the vial label using Reagent Diluent (1 $\times$ ).

**CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  Standard** – **Centrifuge briefly before opening. Refer to the vial label for the reconstitution volume\* using Calibrator Diluent 1 $\times$ .** This reconstitution

produces a stock solution of 4000 pg/mL. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions.

\*if you have any question, please seek help from our Technical Support.

**Pipette 300  $\mu$ L of Calibrator Diluent 1 $\times$  into each tube.** Use the stock solution to produce a dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. The 2000 pg/mL standard serves as the high standard. The **Calibrator Diluent 1 $\times$**  serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).



#### D. 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.
- 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.
- TMB Substrate 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. Wells that are green in color indicate that the Stop Solution has not mixed thoroughly with the Substrate Solution.

## VII. ASSAY PROCEDURE

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

1. Prepare all reagents and working standards 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 100  $\mu$ L of Standard, or prepared sample per well. Cover with the adhesive strip provided. Incubate for 2 hours at room temperature. A plate layout is provided for a record of standards and samples assayed. (Samples may require dilution. See Sample Preparation section.)
4. Aspirate each well and wash, repeating the process three times for a total of four washes. Wash by filling each well with Wash Solution (400  $\mu$ L) using a squirt bottle, 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.
5. Add 100  $\mu$ L of the Detection Antibody diluted in Detection Antibody Diluent, to each well. Cover with a new adhesive strip and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.
6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4.
7. Add 100  $\mu$ L of the working dilution of Streptavidin-HRP A to each well. Cover the plate and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature. Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
8. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4.
9. Add 100  $\mu$ L of TMB Substrate to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature. Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
10. Add 50  $\mu$ L of Stop Solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
11. Determine the optical density of each well within 10 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.

## 12. 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 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. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  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.

## VIII. REFERENCES

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18. Steis, R.G. et al. (1988) *Blood* 71:1304.

**PLATE LAYOUT**

Use this plate layout to record standards and samples assayed.

<b>1</b>											
<b>2</b>											
<b>3</b>											
<b>4</b>											
<b>5</b>											
<b>6</b>											
<b>7</b>											
<b>8</b>											
<b>9</b>											
<b>10</b>											
<b>11</b>											
<b>12</b>											
	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>			



## 产品信息及操作手册

人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  Valukine™ ELISA 试剂盒

目录号: VAL122

适用于定量检测天然和重组人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 的浓度

科研专用, 不可用于临床诊断

**Bio-Techne China Co. Ltd**

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有效期详见试剂盒包装标签

Novus 试剂盒确保在你收货日期 3 个月内有效



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## I. 背景

IL-2的生物学活性是通过其与一个多分子细胞受体复合物的结合而介导的。IL-2受体复合物的模型(1-5)描述高亲和力受体为 $\alpha\beta\gamma$ 形成的三聚体，三个链都与配体接触。可以传递IL-2信号。

IL-2 R $\alpha$  (也称为Tac抗原和CD25)是由351个氨基酸组成的55kDa跨膜糖蛋白，其中只有13个氨基酸位于细胞膜的胞质侧。IL-2 R $\alpha$ 缺乏细胞因子受体超家族的结构特征。IL-2 R $\alpha$ 自身与IL-2的亲合力较低(6-8)。

IL-2 R $\alpha$ 以可溶形式出现在血清中，同时伴随着细胞表达IL-2 R $\alpha$ 的增加(9-10)。由于IL-2 R $\alpha$ 的低结合亲和力，使其被认为是IL-2比较差的抑制剂，所以可溶性IL-2 R $\alpha$ 的功能至今尚不清楚。据报道，在任何情况下，体液中可溶性IL-2 R $\alpha$ 水平增加都与T细胞和B细胞的活化、免疫系统激活水平增强具有相关性。许多研究结果表明，血清中IL-2 R $\alpha$ 水平在同种异体移植患者排斥反应开始发作时有相关性(9,11-12),并和自身免疫性疾病如类风湿性关节炎和系统性红斑狼疮(SLE)的活动具有相关性(13)，以及与一些白血病和淋巴瘤过程相关(14-18)。

## II. 概述

### A. 检测原理

本实验采用双抗体夹心ELISA法。抗人CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 捕获抗体包被于微孔板上，经过孵育，样品和标准品中的CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 会与固定在板上的抗体结合，游离的成分被洗去；接着加入生物素化的抗人CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 检测抗体进行孵育，洗涤去除未结合的物质后，加入链霉亲和素标记的辣根过氧化物酶(streptavidin-HRP) 孵育。洗涤后，加入TMB底物溶液，避光显色。溶液颜色与结合的目标蛋白成正比；加入终止液；用酶标仪测定吸光度。

### B. 检测局限

- ◆ 仅供科研使用，不可用于体外诊断；
- ◆ 该试剂盒适用于细胞培养上清样本和血清样本；
- ◆ 请在试剂盒有效期内使用；
- ◆ 不同试剂盒及不同批号试剂盒的组分不能混用；
- ◆ 样本值若大于标准曲线的最高值，应将样本用标准品稀释剂（1 $\times$ ）稀释后重新检测；
- ◆ 检测结果的不同可由多种因素引起，包括实验人员的操作、移液器的使用方式、洗板技术、反应时间或温度、试剂盒的储存等。

### III. 优势

#### A. 精确度

**板内精确度**（同一板内不同孔间的精确度）

已知浓度的三个样本，在同一板内分别检测 20 次，以确定板内精确度。

**板间精确度**（不同板之间的精确度）

已知浓度的三个样本，在不同板中分别检测 20 次，以确定板间精确度。

Sample	Intra-assay Precision			Inter-assay Precision		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Mean (pg/mL)	90.4	253.0	867.7	89.1	251.9	826.0
Standard Deviation	4.4	9.7	25.4	4.5	9.5	50.4
CV%	4.9	3.8	2.9	5.0	3.8	6.1

#### B. 回收率

在细胞培养基样本中掺入检测范围内不同水平的人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ ，测定其回收率。回收率范围在 96.3-108.6%，平均回收率在 104.1%。

#### C. 灵敏度

人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 的最低可测剂量（MDD）一般小于 9.15 pg/mL。

MDD 是根据 20 个重复的零标准品孔的吸光度值的平均值加两倍标准差计算得到的相对浓度。

#### D. 校正

此 ELISA 试剂盒经由 R&D Systems®生产的 NS0 表达的高纯度重组人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 蛋白所校正。

#### E. 线性

不同的样本中含有或掺入高浓度的人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ ，然后用标准品稀释剂（1 $\times$ ）将样本稀释到检测范围内，测定其线性。

<b>Dilution</b>	<b>Average % of Expected</b>	<b>Range (%)</b>
1:2	100.8	89.9-107.6
1:4	94.4	83.1-105.2
1:8	91.5	82.9-104.5
1:16	88.2	84.2-103.2

#### F. 样本值

使用本试剂盒检测了 5 份人血清样本中 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 的水平。5 份样本的检测值在 635-3625.8pg/mL 之间，平均值为 2252.2pg/mL。

#### G. 特异性

此 ELISA 法可检测天然及重组人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 蛋白。对制备的 50ng/mL 的下列因素进行了测定，无交叉反应或干扰。

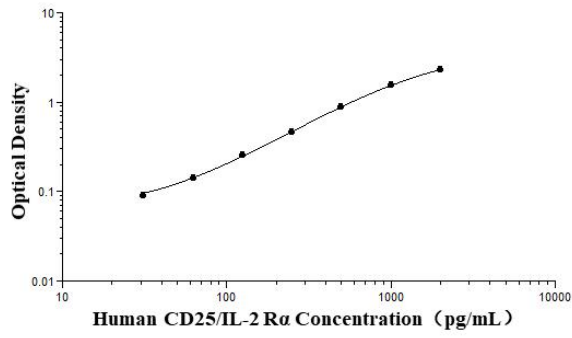
<b>Recombinant human</b>	<b>Other recombinants</b>
IL-2	mouse IL-2
IL-2 R $\gamma$	porcine IL-2
	rat IL-2

50ng/mL 重组人 IL-2 R $\beta$ 没有表现出任何的交叉反应,但能使 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 的检测值浓度从 2.0ng/mL 降到 1.6ng/mL (下降 20%)。

## IV. 实验

### 标准曲线实例

该标准曲线数据仅供参考，每次实验应绘制其对应的标准曲线。



pg/ml	O.D.	Average	Corrected
0	0.039 0.037	0.038	—
31.25	0.091 0.089	0.090	0.052
62.5	0.146 0.141	0.144	0.106
125	0.261 0.250	0.256	0.218
250	0.466 0.460	0.463	0.425
500	0.894 0.857	0.876	0.838
1000	1.523 1.547	1.535	1.497
2000	2.288 2.311	2.300	2.262

## V. 试剂盒组成及储存

### A. 试剂盒组成

组成	描述	规格
Human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ Microplate	包被小鼠抗人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 抗体的 96 孔聚苯乙烯板，8 孔 $\times$ 12 条	1 块板
Human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ Standard	标准品（冻干粉），参考瓶标签进行重溶	2 瓶
Human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ Detection Antibody	生物素化的 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ 检测抗体，冻干粉，参考瓶标签进行重溶	1 瓶
Streptavidin-HRP A (200 $\times$ )	200 $\times$ 浓缩的链霉亲和素标记的 HRP	1 瓶
Reagent Diluent (10 $\times$ )	浓缩的试剂稀释液（10 $\times$ ）	1 瓶
Calibrator Diluent (4 $\times$ )	标准品稀释剂（4 $\times$ ）	1 瓶
Detection Antibody Diluent (4 $\times$ )	检测抗体稀释液（4 $\times$ ）	1 瓶
Wash Buffer Concentrate (25 $\times$ )	浓缩洗涤缓冲液（25 $\times$ ）	1 瓶
TMB Substrate	TMB 底物溶液	1 瓶
Stop Solution	终止液	1 瓶
Plate Sealers	封板膜	3 张

## B. 试剂盒储存

未开封试剂盒	2-8℃储存；请在试剂盒有效期内使用	
已打开，稀释 或重溶的试剂	链霉亲和素-HRP A	2-8℃储存，最多 30 天*
	洗涤缓冲液（1×）	
	TMB 底物溶液	
	终止液	
	标准品	使用时新鲜配制*
	检测抗体	分装， -20℃储存，最多 30 天*
	试剂稀释液（10×）	2-8℃储存，最多 30 天* 请每次使用新鲜配制的 1×稀释液
	标准品稀释剂（4×）	2-8℃储存，最多 30 天* 请每次使用新鲜配制的 1×标准品稀释剂
	检测抗体稀释液（4×）	2-8℃储存，最多 30 天*
包被的微孔板条	将未用的板条放回带有干燥剂的铝箔袋内，密封：2-8℃储存，最多 30 天*	

\*必须在试剂盒有效期内

## C. 实验所需自备试验器材

- ◆ 酶标仪（可测量 450 nm 检测波长的吸收值及 540 nm 或 570 nm 校正波长的吸收值）
- ◆ 高精度加液器及一次性吸头
- ◆ 蒸馏水或去离子水
- ◆ 洗瓶（喷瓶）、多通道洗板器或自动洗板机
- ◆ 用来稀释标准品的试管
- ◆ 100 mL 及 500 mL 量筒

## D. 注意事项

- ◆ 试剂盒中的某些成分含有防腐剂，可能导致皮肤过敏反应。避免吸入。
- ◆ 试剂盒中的终止液是酸性溶液。
- ◆ 实验穿戴防护衣服、手套、眼镜和脸的保护罩。使用后请彻底洗手。



## VI. 实验前准备

### A. 样品收集及储存

**细胞培养上清液：**颗粒物应离心去除；立刻检测样本。样本收集后若不及时检测，需按一次使用量分装，冻存于-20℃冰箱内，避免反复冻融。

**血清样本：**用血清分离管（SST）分离血清。使血样室温凝集30分钟，然后1000 x g离心15分钟。吸取血清样本之后即刻用于检测，或者分装，-20℃贮存备用。避免反复冻融。

### B. 样本准备工作

细胞上清样本需要用标准品稀释剂（1×）至少10倍稀释后进行检测，例如：25μL细胞上清液+225μL标准品稀释剂（1×）。

血清样本需要用标准品稀释剂（1×）至少4倍稀释后进行检测，例如：50μL血清+150μL标准品稀释剂（1×）。

### C. 检测前准备工作

使用前请将所有试剂放置于室温。

**洗涤液：**从冰箱中取出的浓缩洗涤液可能有结晶，属于正常现象；放置室温，轻摇混匀，待结晶完全溶解后再配制洗涤液。可将 20 mL 浓缩洗涤液用蒸馏水或去离子水稀释配置成 500 mL 工作浓度的洗涤液。可 4℃ 存储。

**试剂稀释液（1×）：**加 3 mL 试剂稀释液（10×）至 27 mL 蒸馏水或去离子水中，制成 30 mL 试剂稀释液（1×）。

**标准品稀释剂（1×）：**使用蒸馏水或去离子水稀释配置成标准品稀释剂（1×）。

**检测抗体稀释液（1×）：**使用蒸馏水或去离子水稀释配置成检测抗体稀释液（1×）。

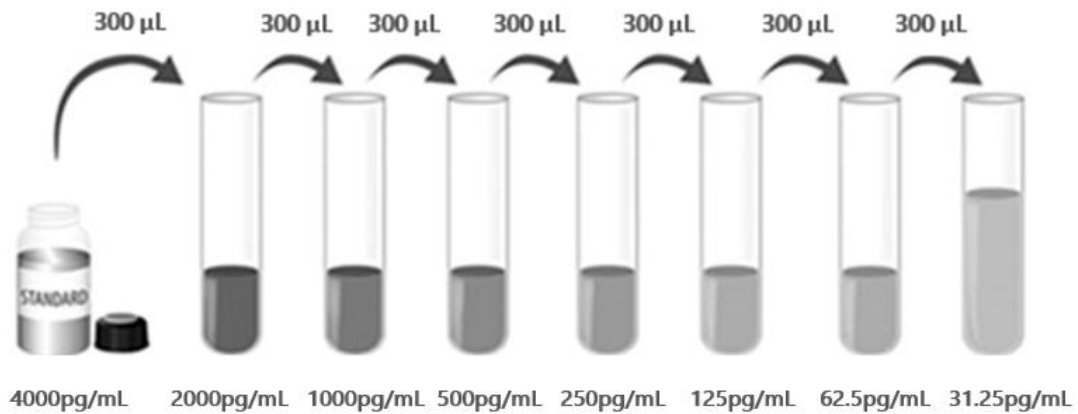
**检测抗体：**开盖前请瞬时离心。参考检测抗体瓶标签指示，用试剂稀释液（1×）将冻干粉进行重溶。再用检测抗体稀释液（1×）稀释至工作浓度 100 ng/mL，至少在使用前 15 分钟准备。

**链霉亲和素- HRP A：**开盖前请瞬时离心。用试剂稀释液（1×）将链霉亲和素- HRP A（200×）稀释至工作浓度链霉亲和素- HRP A（1×）。

**标准品：**开盖前请瞬时离心。参照冻干标准品瓶身注明的方式重溶冻干标准品\*，得到浓度为 4000 pg/mL 标准品母液。轻微震荡至少 15 分钟，使其充分溶解。

\*如有疑问，请咨询我们的技术支持。

每个稀释管中加入 300  $\mu$ L 标准品稀释剂（1 $\times$ ）。将标准品母液参照下图做系列稀释，每管须充分混匀后再移液到下一管。2000 pg/mL 管作标准曲线最高点，标准品稀释剂（1 $\times$ ）可用作标准品零点（0 pg/mL）。



#### D. 技术小提示

- ◆ 当混合或重溶蛋白液时，尽量避免起沫；
- ◆ 为了避免交叉污染，配置不同浓度标准品、上样、加不同试剂都需要更换枪头。另外不同试剂请分别使用不同的移液槽；
- ◆ 建议 15 分钟内完成一块板的上样；
- ◆ 每次孵育时，正确使用封板膜可保证结果的准确性；
- ◆ TMB 底物溶液在上板前应为无色，请避光保存；加入微孔板后，将由无色变成不同深度的蓝色；
- ◆ 终止液上板顺序应同 TMB 底物溶液上板顺序一致；加入终止液后，孔内颜色由蓝变黄；若孔内有绿色，则表明孔内液体未混匀，请充分混合。

## VII. 操作步骤

使用前请将所有试剂和样本放置于室温，建议所有的实验样本和标准品做复孔检测。

1. 按照上一节的说明，准备好所有需要的试剂和标准品；
2. 从已平衡至室温的密封袋中取出微孔板，未用的板条请放回铝箔袋内，重新封口；
3. 分别将不同浓度标准品，实验样本或者质控品加入相应孔中，每孔 100  $\mu\text{L}$ 。用封板膜封住反应孔，室温孵育 2 小时。说明书提供了一张 96 孔模板图，可用于记录标准品和试验样本的板内位置；（样本需要稀释，详情参见样本制备部分。）
4. 将板内液体吸去，使用洗瓶、多通道洗板器或自动洗板机洗板。每孔加洗涤液 400  $\mu\text{L}$ ，然后将板内洗涤液吸去。重复操作 3 次，共洗 4 次。每次洗板尽量吸去残留液体会有助于得到好的实验结果。最后一次洗板结束，请将板内所有液体吸干或将板倒置，在吸水纸拍干所有残留液体；
5. 在每个微孔内加入 100  $\mu\text{L}$  配置好的检测抗体。用封板膜封住反应孔，室温孵育 2 小时；
6. 重复第 4 步洗板操作；
7. 在每个微孔内加入 100  $\mu\text{L}$  稀释好的链霉亲和素- HRP A 工作液。用封板膜封住反应孔，室温孵育 20 分钟，**注意避光**；
8. 重复第 4 步洗板操作；
9. 在每个微孔内加入 100  $\mu\text{L}$  TMB 底物溶液，室温孵育 20 分钟，**注意避光**；
10. 在每个微孔内加入 50  $\mu\text{L}$  终止液，请轻拍微孔板，使溶液混合均匀。孔内溶液颜色会从蓝色变为黄色；
11. 加入终止液后 10 分钟内，使用酶标仪测量 450 nm 的吸光度值，设定 540 nm 或 570 nm 作为校正波长。如果没有使用双波长校正，结果准确度可能会受影响；
12. **计算结果**：将每个标准品和样品的校正吸光度值（ $\text{OD}_{450}-\text{OD}_{540}/\text{OD}_{570}$ ），复孔读数取平均值，然后减去平均零标准品 OD 值。使用计算机软件作四参数逻辑（4-PL）曲线拟合创建标准曲线。另一种方法是，可以通过绘制标准品浓度做对数与相应 OD 值对数生成曲线，并通过回归分析确定最佳拟合线。通过样本的 OD 值，可从标准曲线上得到样本中人 CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  的浓度。如果样品被稀释，从标准曲线读取的浓度必须乘以稀释倍数。

## VIII. 参考文献

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## 96 孔模板图

请使用 96 孔模板图来记录标准品及样本在板内的位置

