Datasheet for ABIN1112583

CXCL16 ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	CXCL16
Reactivity:	Mouse
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	15.6-1000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	15.6 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	For quantitative detection of CXCL16 in mouse serum, plasma, body fluids, tissue lysates or cell culture supernatants.
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma, Serum, Tissue Lysate
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Sensitivity:	< 1 pg/mL
Components:	1. One 96-well plate pre-coated with anti-mouse CXCL16 antibody 2. Lyophilized mouse CXCL16 standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-mouse CXCL16 antibody (Concentrated): 130 µl.
Material not included:	1. 37 °C incubator 2. Microplate reader (wavelength: 450nm) 3. Precise pipette and disposable pipette tips 4. Automated plate washer 5. ELISA shaker 6. 1.5ml of Eppendorf tubes 7. Plate cover 8. Absorbent filter papers 9. Plastic or glass container with volume of above 1L

Target Details

Target:	CXCL16
Alternative Name:	CXCL16 (CXCL16 Products)
Background:	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 16 (CXCL16) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family. It is a 273-amino acid protein which was the first transmembrane CXC chemokine identified. The CXCL16 was present on CD11C-positive splenic and lymph node dendritic cells, and this expression was increased after injection with lipopolysaccharide. It was expressed as a cell surface bound molecule, as well as a soluble chemokine. CXCL16 is produced by dendritic cells found in the T cell zones of lymphoid organs, and by cells found in the red pulp of the spleen. Expression of CXCL16 is induced by the inflammatory cytokines IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha.

Application Details

Comment:	This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Anti-CXCL16 polyclonal antibody was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. And the biotin conjugated anti-CXCL16 polyclonal antibody was used as detection antibodies. The standards test samples and biotin conjugated detection antibody were added - the wells subsequently and wash with wash buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with wash buffer. TMB substrates were used - visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP - produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional - the CXCL16 amount of sample captured in plate. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader and then the concentration of CXCL16 can be calculated.
Plate:	Pre-coated
Reagent Preparation:	1. Before the experiment, centrifuge each kit component for several minutes to bring down all reagents to the bottom of tubes. 2. It is recommend to measure each standard and sample in duplicate. 3. Do NOT let the plate completely dry at any time! Since the dry condition can inactivate the biological material on the plate. 4. Do not reuse pipette tips and tubes to avoid cross contamination. 5. Do not use the expired components and the components from different batches. 6. To avoid the marginal effect of plate incubation for temperature differences (the marginal wells always get stronger reaction), it is recommend to equilibrate the ABC working solution and TMB substrate for at least 30 min at room temperature (37°C) before adding to wells.The TMB substrate (Kit Component 8) is colorless and transparent before use, if not, please contact us for replacement.

Application Details

Sample Preparation:	Preparation of sample and reagents 1. Sample Isolate the test samples soon after collecting, then, analyze immediately (within 2 hours). Or aliquot and store at -20 °C for long term. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles. Cell culture supernatants: Centrifuge to remove precipitate, analyze immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C . For cell lysate, add lysis solution before centrifugation. Tissue lysate or body fluids: Centrifuge at approximately 2000 × g for 20 min to Remove particulates. Serum: Coagulate the serum at room temperature (about 4 hours). Centrifuge at approximately 2000 × g for 20 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C . Plasma: Collect plasma with heparin or EDTA as the anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 20 min at 2000 x g within 30 min of collection. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20 °C. Citrate can not be used as anticoagulant here. Note: 1. Coagulate blood samples completely, then, centrifuge, and avoid hemolysis and particle. 2. NaN3 can not be used as test sample preservative, since it is the inhibitor for HRP.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide, Thimerosal (Merthiolate)