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## Datasheet for ABIN1112624 IFNR ELISA Kit

### Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	IFNR
Reactivity:	Human
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 IFNR in human 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:	< 2 pg/mL
Components:	1. One 96-well plate pre-coated with anti-Human IFNR antibody 2. Lyophilized Human IFN $\gamma$ -standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-Human IFNR antibody (Concentrated): 130 $\mu$ l.
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

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Target: IFNR

Alternative Name: IFNr ([IFNR Products](#))

Background: Interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), early in its history was known as immune interferon, was recognized in 1970. It dimerized soluble cytokine and is the only member of the type II class of interferons. The IFN-gamma monomer consists of a core of six alpha-helices and an extended unfolded sequence in the C-terminal region. It is produced predominantly by natural killer (NK) and natural killer T (NKT) cells. It is critical for innate and adaptive immunity against viral and intracellular bacterial infections and for tumor control. Interferon-gamma 1b is used to treat chronic granulomatous disease and osteopetrosis.

## Application Details

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Comment: This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Anti-IFN $\gamma$  polyclonal antibody was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. And the biotin conjugated anti-IFN $\gamma$  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 IFN $\gamma$  amount of sample captured in plate. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader and then the concentration of IFN $\gamma$  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.

Sample Preparation: Preparation of sample and reagents 1. Sample Isolate the test samples soon after collecting,

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then, analyze immediately (within 2 hours). Or aliquot and store at -20 °C for long term. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Body fluids, tissue lysates and cell culture supernatants: Centrifuge to remove precipitate, analyze immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C .

Serum: Coagulate the serum at room temperature (about 4 hours) or coat at 4°C overnight. Centrifuge at approximately 1000 × g for 15 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C . Note: 1. Coagulate blood samples completely, then, centrifuge, and avoid hemolysis and particle. 2. NaN<sub>3</sub> can not be used as test sample preservative, since it is the inhibitor for HRP.

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Preservative: Sodium azide, Thimerosal (Merthiolate)