

## Datasheet for ABIN1112747 **CCL22 ELISA Kit**



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### Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	CCL22
Reactivity:	Mouse
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	15.6-1000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	15.6 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

### Product Details

Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Sensitivity:	< 1 pg/mL
Components:	1. One 96-well plate pre-coated with anti-Mouse MDC antibody 2. Lyophilized Mouse MDC standards: 2 tubes (10ng / tube) 3. Sample / Standard diluent buffer: 30ml 4. Biotin conjugated anti-Mouse MDC 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:	CCL22
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name: MDC / CCL22 ([CCL22 Products](#))

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Background: Macrophage-derived chemokine (MDC), also called Chemokine, cc motif, ligand 22 (CCL22) or Small inducible cytokine subfamily A, member 22 (SCY22), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CCL22 gene. The gene is located in human chromosome 16 in a cluster with other chemokines called CX3CL1 and CCL17. It is secreted by dendritic cells and macrophages, and elicits its effects on its target cells by interacting with cell surface chemokine receptors such as CCR4. HTLV-1-induced CCL22 causes the high frequency of FOXP3-positive cells observed in HTLV-1 infection and that FOXP3-positive cells may both retard the progression of ATLL and HTLV-1-associated inflammatory diseases and contribute to the immune suppression seen in HTLV-1 infection.

## Application Details

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

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Plate: Pre-coated

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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.

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

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## Application Details

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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.

Tissue lysate, body fluids 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). Centrifuge at approximately 2000 × g for 20 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store at -20 °C .

Plasma: Collect plasma with heparin, EDTA or citrate 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. 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)