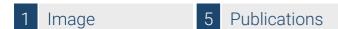


Datasheet for ABIN625110

CCL21 ELISA Kit





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Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	CCL21
Reactivity:	Mouse
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	20-1.000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	20 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Mouse 6Ckine (CCL21) ELISA Kit for cell culture supernatants, plasma, and serum samples.
Sample Type:	Serum, Plasma, Cell Culture Supernatant
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	This ELISA kit shows no cross-reactivity with any of the cytokines tested: Mouse CD30, L CD30, T CD40, CRG-2, CTACK, CXCL16, Eotaxin, Eotaxin-2, Fas Ligand, Fractalkine, GCSF, GM-CFS, IFN-gamma, IGFBP-3, IGFBP-5, IGFBP-6, IL-1 alpha, IL-1 beta, IL-2, IL-3, IL-3 Rb, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-9, IL-10, IL-12 p40/p70, IL-12 p70, IL-13, IL-17, KC, Leptin R, LEPTIN(OB), LIX, L-Selectin, Lymphotactin, MCP-1, MCP-5, M-CSF, MIG, MIP-1 alpha, MIP-1 gamma, MIP-2, MIP-3 beta, MIP-3 alpha, PF-4, P-Selectin, RANTES, SCF, SDF-1 alpha, TARC, TCA-3, TECK, TIMP-1, TNF-alpha, TNF RI, TNF RII, TP0, VCAM-1, VEGF.
Sensitivity:	< 20 pg/mL

Product Details

Characteristics:

- · Strip plates and additional reagents allow for use in multiple experiments
- · Quantitative protein detection
- · Establishes normal range
- · The best products for confirmation of antibody array data

Components:

- Pre-Coated 96-well Strip Microplate
- · Wash Buffer
- · Stop Solution
- Assay Diluent(s)
- · Lyophilized Standard
- · Biotinylated Detection Antibody
- · Streptavidin-Conjugated HRP
- · TMB One-Step Substrate

Material not included:

- · Distilled or deionized water
- Precision pipettes to deliver 2 µL to 1 µL volumes
- Adjustable 1-25 µL pipettes for reagent preparation
- 100 µL and 1 liter graduated cylinders
- Tubes to prepare standard and sample dilutions
- · Absorbent paper
- · Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450nm
- · Log-log graph paper or computer and software for ELISA data analysis

Target Details

Target:	CCL21
Alternative Name:	6Ckine (CCL21 Products)
Background:	The Mouse 6Ckine ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of mouse 6Ckine in serum, plasma, cell culture supernatants and urine. This assay employs an antibody specific for mouse 6Ckine coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and 6Ckine present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-mouse 6Ckine antibody is added. After washing away unbound biotinylated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is pipetted to the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of 6Ckine bound. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm. Reproducibility: Intra-Assay: CV<10% Inter-Assay: CV<12%.
Gene ID:	100041504, 100041593, 100042493

Target Details

UniProt:	P86792
Pathways:	Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization

Application Details

Application Notes:	Recommended Dilution for serum and plasma samples2 fold	
Sample Volume:	100 μL	
Plate:	Pre-coated	
Protocol:	1. Prepare all reagents, samples and standards as instructed in the manual.	
	2. Add 100 µL of standard or sample to each well.	
	3. Incubate 2.5 h at RT or O/N at 4 °C.	
	4. Add 100 μL of prepared biotin antibody to each well.	
	5. Incubate 1 h at RT.	
	6. Add 100 µL of prepared Streptavidin solution to each well.	
	7. Incubate 45 min at RT.	
	8. Add 100 µL of TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent to each well.	
	9. Incubate 30 min at RT.	
	10. Add 50 μL of Stop Solution to each well.	
	11. Read at 450 nm immediately.	

Reagent Preparation:

- 1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 25 °C) before use.
- 2. Sample dilution: If your samples need to be diluted, Assay Diluent A (Item D) shoule be used for dilution of serum/plasma samples. 1x Assay Diluent B (Item E) should be used for dilution of culture supernatants. Suggested dilution for normal serum/plasma: 2-fold*. * Please note that levels of the target protein may vary between different specimens. Optimal dilution factors for each sample must be determined by the investigator.
- 3. Assay Diluent B should be diluted 5-fold with deionized or distilled water.
- 4. Preparation of standard: Briefly spin the vial of Item C and then add 400 μ L Assay Diluent A (for serum/plasma samples) or 1x Assay Diluent B (for cell culture medium) into Item C vial to prepare a 50 ng/mL standard. Dissolve the powder thoroughly by a gentle mix. Add 20 μ L 6Ckine standard from the vial of Item C, into a tube with 980 μ L Assay Diluent A or 1x Assay Diluent B to prepare a 1000 pg/mL stock standard solution. Pipette 300 μ L Assay Diluent A or 1x Assay Diluent B into each tube. Use the stock standard solution to produce a dilution series . Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. Assay Diluent A or 1x Assay Diluent B serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL). 300 μ L 300myl 300 μ L 300 μ L 300 μ L 20 μ L standard + 980 μ L 1000 500 250 125 62.5 31.25 0 pg/mL pg/mL pg/mL pg/mL pg/mL pg/mL pg/mL pg/mL pg/mL 5. If the Wash Concentrate (20x) (Item B) contains visible crystals, warm to room temperature

and mix gently until dissolved. Dilute 20 ml of Wash Buffer Concentrate into deionized or distilled water to yield 400 ml of 1x Wash Buffer.

- 6. Briefly spin the Detection Antibody vial (Item F) before use. Add 100 μ L of 1x Assay Diluent B into the vial to prepare a detection antibody concentrate. Pipette up and down to mix gently (the concentrate can be stored at 4 °C for 5 days). The detection antibody concentrate should be diluted 80-fold with 1x Assay Diluent B and used in step 4 of Part VI Assay Procedure.
- 7. Briefly spin the HRP-Streptavidin concentrate vial (Item G) before use. HRP-Streptavidin concentrate should be diluted 200-fold with 1x Assay Diluent B. For example: Briefly spin the vial (Item G) and pipette up and down to mix gently . Add 50 μ L of HRP-Streptavidin concentrate into a tube with 10 ml 1x Assay Diluent B to prepare a 200-fold diluted HRP- Streptavidin solution (don't store the diluted solution for next day use). Mix well.

Assay Procedure:

- 1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 25 °C) before use. It is recommended that all standards and samples be run at least in duplicate.
- 2. Add 100 μ L of each standard (see Reagent Preparation step 2) and sample into appropriate wells. Cover well and incubate for 2.5 hours at room temperature or over night at 4 °C with gentle shaking.
- 3. Discard the solution and wash 4 times with 1x Wash Solution. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (300 myl) using a multi-channel Pipette 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.
- 4. Add 100 μ L of 1x prepared biotinylated antibody (Reagent Preparation step 6) to each well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking.
- 5. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step
- 6. Add 100 μ L of prepared Streptavidin solution (see Reagent Preparation step 7) to each well. Incubate for 45 minutes at room temperature with gentle shaking.
- 7. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step
- 8. Add 100 μ L of TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H) to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark with gentle shaking.
- 9. Add 50 µL of Stop Solution (Item I) to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

Calculation of Results:

Calculate the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate standards, controls and samples, and subtract the average zero standard optical density. Plot the standard curve on log-log graph paper or using Sigma plot software, with standard concentration on the x-axis and absorbance on the y-axis. Draw the best-fit straight line through the standard points.

<u>Typical Data:</u> These standard curves are for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay. Assay Diluent A Mouse 6Ckine concentration (pg/mL) 10 100 1000 O D = 4 50

n m 0.01 0.1 1 10 Assay Diluent B Mouse 6Ckine concentration (pg/mL) 10 100 1000 0 D = 450 n m 0.01 0.1 1 10

Sensitivity: The minimum detectable dose of 6Ckine is typically less than 20 pg/mL.

Recovery: Recovery was determined by spiking various levels of mouse 6Ckine into mouse serum, plasma and cell culture media. Mean recoveries are as follows: Sample Type Average % Recovery Range (%) Serum 95.51 84-105 Plasma 94.29 83-102 Cell culture media 95.88 86-107

<u>Linearity:</u> Sample Type Serum Plasma Cell Culture Media 1:2 Average % of Expected 95 93 94 Range (%) 85-104 84-106 87-105 1:4 Average % of Expected 96 94 95 Range (%) 86-104 85-103 84-105

Reproducibility: Intra-Assay: CV<10 % Inter-Assay: CV<12 %

Assay Precision:

Intra-Assay: CV< 10 % Inter-Assay: CV< 12 %

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

6 months

Avoid rapasted fronza-thaw avolac

Handling

Handling Advice:

Hariding Advice.	Avoid repeated freeze-triaw cycles.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	The entire kit may be stored at -20°C for up to 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. The kit may be stored at 4°C for up to 6 months. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -80°C.	

Publications

Expiry Date:

Product cited in:

Mitchell, Batich, Gunn, Huang, Sanchez-Perez, Nair, Congdon, Reap, Archer, Desjardins, Friedman, Friedman, Herndon, Coan, McLendon, Reardon, Vredenburgh, Bigner, Sampson: "Tetanus toxoid and CCL3 improve dendritic cell vaccines in mice and glioblastoma patients." in:

Nature, Vol. 519, Issue 7543, pp. 366-9, (2015) (PubMed).

Bicer, Altuntas, Izgi, Ozer, Kavran, Tuohy, Daneshgari: "Chronic pelvic allodynia is mediated by CCL2 through mast cells in an experimental autoimmune cystitis model." in: **American journal of physiology. Renal physiology**, Vol. 308, Issue 2, pp. F103-13, (2015) (PubMed).

Ibrahim, Barnes, Osorio, Anstead, Jimenez, Osterholzer, Travi, Ahuja, White, Melby: "Deficiency

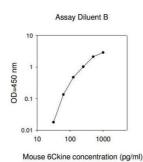
of lymph node-resident dendritic cells (DCs) and dysregulation of DC chemoattractants in a malnourished mouse model of Leishmania donovani infection." in: **Infection and immunity**, Vol. 82, Issue 8, pp. 3098-112, (2014) (PubMed).

Said, Frierson, Sanchez-Carbayo, Brekken, Theodorescu: "Loss of SPARC in bladder cancer enhances carcinogenesis and progression." in: **The Journal of clinical investigation**, Vol. 123, Issue 2, pp. 751-66, (2013) (PubMed).

Lietz, Bayer, Ontikatze, Johrden, Tenbusch, Storcksdieck Genannt Bonsmann, Uberla, Dittmer, Wildner: "Codelivery of the chemokine CCL3 by an adenovirus-based vaccine improves protection from retrovirus infection." in: **Journal of virology**, Vol. 86, Issue 3, pp. 1706-16, (2012) (PubMed).

Images

Assay Diluent A



ELISA

Image 1.