Datasheet for ABIN625124

G-CSF ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	G-CSF (CSF3)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	0.5-150 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	0.5 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Mouse GCSF 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, 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, TPO, VCAM-1, VEGF.
Sensitivity:	< 0.5 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:	G-CSF (CSF3)
Alternative Name:	G-CSF/ CSF3 (CSF3 Products)
Background:	G-CSF is an O-glycosylated glycoprotein, which is secreted by monocytes, macrophages and neutrophils. G-CSF is also produced by stromal cells, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. Epithelial carcinomas, acute myeloid leukemia cells and various tumor cell lines, also express this factor. G-CSF stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic progenitor cells committed to the neutrophil/granulocyte lineage. It is a mitogen for some human myeloid leukemia cells and also for some carcinoma cell lines. In vitro G-CSF enhances the antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity of granulocytes against tumor cells. The Mouse G-CSF ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of mouse G-CSF in serum, plasma, cell culture supernatants and urine. This assay employs an antibody specific for mouse G-CSF coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and G-CSF present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-mouse G-

Target Details

	CSF 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 G-CSF 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:	12985
UniProt:	P09920
Pathways:	Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization

Application Details

Application Notes:	Recommended Dilution for serum and plasma samples20 - 100 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) should 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: 20-100 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 µL 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 2 µL G-CSF

	standard from the vial of Item C, into a tube with 664.7 µL Assay Diluent A or 1x Assay Diluent B to prepare a 150 pg/mL stock standard solution. Pipette 400 µL 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). 200 µL 200myl 200 µL 200 µL 2 µL standard +664.7myl 200 µL 150 50 16.67 5.56 1.85 0.62 0 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 µL 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 65-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) and pipette up and down to mix gently before use. HRP-Streptavidin concentrate should be diluted 80-fold with 1x Assay Diluent B. For example: Briefly spin the vial (Item G) and pipette up and down to mix gently . Add 150 µL of HRP-Streptavidin concentrate into a tube with 12 ml 1x Assay Diluent B to prepare a final 80 fold diluted HRP-Streptavidin solution. 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 µL 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 µL 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 µL 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 µL of TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H) to each well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark with gentle shaking.

Application Details

	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. Typical Data: These standard curves are for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay. Assay Diluent A G-CSF concentration (pg/mL) 0.1 1 10 100 1000 O D =4 50 n m 0.01 0.1 1 10 Assay Diluent B G-CSF concentration (pg/mL) 0.1 1 10 100 1000 O D =4 50 n m 0.01 0.1 1 10 Sensitivity: The minimum detectable dose of G-CSF is typically less than 0.5 pg/mL. Recovery: Recovery was determined by spiking various levels of mouse G-CSF into mouse serum, plasma and cell culture media. Mean recoveries are as follows: Sample Type Average % Recovery Range (%) Serum 95.53 83-104 Plasma 94.28 82-102 Cell culture media 97.52 84-104 Linearity: Sample Type Serum Plasma Cell Culture Media 1:2 Average % of Expected 94 95 93 Range (%) 83-103 84-103 82-102 1:4 Average % of Expected 97 96 94 Range (%) 85-105 84-104 83-102 Reproducibility: Intra-Assay: CV<10 % Inter-Assay: CV<12 %
Assay Precision:	Intra-Assay: CV< 10 % Inter-Assay: CV< 12 %
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw 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.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Li, Wang, Yi, Jia, Bai, Peng, Yu, Xiong, Xing, Shan, Yang, Dong, Cong: "Succinate ester derivative of δ-tocopherol enhances the protective effects against 60Co γ-ray-induced hematopoietic injury through granulocyte colony-stimulating factor induction in mice." in: **Scientific reports**,

Vol. 7, pp. 40380, (2018) (PubMed).

Hollmén, Karaman, Schwager, Lisibach, Christiansen, Maksimow, Varga, Jalkanen, Detmar: "G-CSF regulates macrophage phenotype and associates with poor overall survival in human triple-negative breast cancer." in: **Oncoimmunology**, Vol. 5, Issue 3, pp. e1115177, (2016) (PubMed).

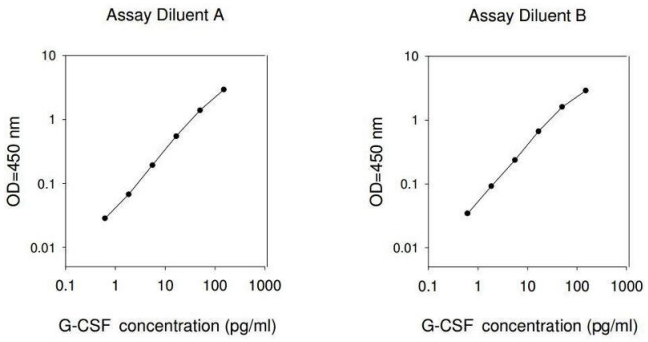
Zhang, Ren, Tang, Wang, Liu, Zhang, Li, Liu, Zhao, He: "Vascular normalization induced by sinomenine hydrochloride results in suppressed mammary tumor growth and metastasis." in: **Scientific reports**, Vol. 5, pp. 8888, (2015) (PubMed).

Pathak, Shao, Ghosh, Zhou, Boerma, Weiler, Hauer-Jensen: "Thrombomodulin contributes to gamma tocotrienol-mediated lethality protection and hematopoietic cell recovery in irradiated mice." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 10, Issue 4, pp. e0122511, (2015) (PubMed).

Andzinski, Wu, Lienenklaus, Kröger, Weiss, Jablonska: "Delayed apoptosis of tumor associated neutrophils in the absence of endogenous IFN-β." in: **International journal of cancer**, Vol. 136, Issue 3, pp. 572-83, (2015) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

Images



ELISA

Image 1.