

Datasheet for ABIN625163

CCL3 ELISA Kit**1** Image**4** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity: 96 tests

Target: CCL3

Reactivity: Mouse

Method Type: Sandwich ELISA

Detection Range: 8-1000 pg/mL

Minimum Detection Limit: 8 pg/mL

Application: ELISA

Product Details

Purpose: Mouse MIP-1 alpha (CCL3) ELISA Kit for cell culture supernatants, plasma, and serum samples.

Sample Type: Plasma, Cell Culture Supernatant, Serum

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-CSF, 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 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: < 8 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 μ L to 1 μ L volumes
 - Adjustable 1-25 μ L pipettes for reagent preparation
 - 100 μ L 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: CCL3

Alternative Name: MIP-1 alpha / CCL3 ([CCL3 Products](#))

Background: The Mouse MIP-1alphaELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of mouse MIP-1alphain serum, plasma, and cell culture supernatants. This assay employs an antibody specific for mouse MIP-1alphacoated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and MIP-1alphapresent in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and biotinylated anti-mouse MIP-1alphaantibody 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 MIP-1alphabound. 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: 20302

Target Details

UniProt: [P10855](#)

Pathways: [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Autophagy](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended Dilution for serum and plasma samples 2 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, 1x Assay Diluent (Item E) should be used for dilution of serum/plasma/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 (Item E) should be diluted 5-fold with deionized or distilled water before use.
4. Preparation of standard: Briefly spin the vial of Item C and then add 400 µL 1x Assay Diluent (Item E) into Item C vial to prepare 50 ng/mL standard. Dissolve the powder thoroughly by a gentle mix. Add 20 µL MIP-1alpha standard from the vial of Item C, into a tube with 980 µL 1x Assay Diluent to prepare a 1,000 pg/mL stock standard solution. Pipette 400µl 1x Assay Diluent into each tube. Use the stock standard solution to produce a dilution series . Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. 1x Assay Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL). 200 µL 200 µL 200 µL 200 µL 200µl 20 µL standard + 980 µL 1000 333.3 111.1 37.04 12.35 4.1 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 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 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 240-fold with 1x Assay Diluent. For example: Briefly spin the vial (Item G) and pipette up and down to mix gently. Add 50 µL of HRP-Streptavidin concentrate into a tube with 12 ml 1x Assay Diluent to prepare a 240-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 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 µl) 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.

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 Mouse MIP-1 alpha concentration (pg/mL) 1 10 100 1000

Application Details

10000 O D =4 50 n m 0.01 0.1 1 10

Sensitivity: The minimum detectable dose of MIP-1alpha is typically less than 8 pg/mL.

Recovery: Recovery was determined by spiking various levels of mouse MIP-1alpha into mouse serum, plasma and cell culture media. Mean recoveries are as follows: Sample Type Average %

Recovery Range (%) Serum 88.58 83-99 Plasma 87.94 82-98 Cell culture media 94.58 86-104

Linearity: Sample Type Serum Plasma Cell Culture Media 1:2 Average % of Expected 93 92 94

Range (%) 85-104 84-106 87-105 1:4 Average % of Expected 94 92 96 Range (%) 86-106 85-105 84-104

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

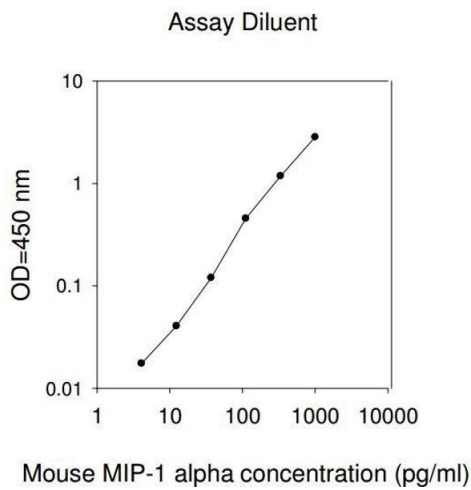
Product cited in: Said, Frierson, Sanchez-Carbayo, Brekken, Theodorescu: "Loss of SPARC in bladder cancer enhances carcinogenesis and progression." in: **The Journal of clinical investigation**, Vol. 123, Issue 2, pp. 751-66, (2013) ([PubMed](#)).

Lietz, Bayer, Ontikatz, 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](#)).

Ko, Linfert, Jang, Higbee, Watkins, Cheadle, Liu, Racusen, Grigoryev, Rabb: "Transcriptional analysis of infiltrating T cells in kidney ischemia-reperfusion injury reveals a pathophysiological role for CCR5." in: **American journal of physiology. Renal physiology**, Vol. 302, Issue 6, pp.

F762-73, (2012) ([PubMed](#)).

Wang, Lin, Izumi, Jiang, Lai, Xu, Fang, Lu, Li, Xia, Chang: "Increased infiltrated macrophages in benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH): role of stromal androgen receptor in macrophage-induced prostate stromal cell proliferation." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 287, Issue 22, pp. 18376-85, (2012) ([PubMed](#)).



ELISA

Image 1.