



TNF Chemi-Luminescent ELISA Kit (Human) (OKCD03986) Instructions for use

For the quantitative measurement of TNF in serum, plasma, tissue homogenates, cell lysates, cell culture supernates and other biological fluids.

This product is intended for research use only.

Lot to lot kit variations can occur. Refer to the manual which has been provided with the kit.

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1. Background

Principle

Aviva Systems Biology TNF Chemi-Luminescent ELISA Kit (Human) (OKCD03986) is based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immuno-sorbent assay technology. An antibody specific for TNF has been pre-coated onto a 96-wellplate (12 x 8 Well Strips). Standards or test samples are added to the wells, incubated and removed. A biotinylated detector antibody specific for TNF is added, incubated and followed by washing. Avidin-Peroxidase Conjugate is then added, incubated and unbound conjugate is washed away. An enzymatic reaction is produced through the addition of a luminol substrate which is catalyzed by the HRP to produce light emission. The light emission is read by a luminometer (or photo-multiplier equipped instrument) and the intensity of the emitted light is proportional to the amount of sample TNF captured in well.

Background

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of interleukin-1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of cachexia. Under certain conditions it can stimulate cell proliferation and induce cell differentiation. Impairs regulatory T-cells (Treg) function in individuals with rheumatoid arthritis via FOXP3 dephosphorylation. Upregulates the expression of protein phosphatase 1 (PP1), which dephosphorylates the key 'Ser-418' residue of FOXP3, thereby inactivating FOXP3 and rendering Treg cells functionally defective. Key mediator of cell death in the anticancer action of BCG-stimulated neutrophils in combination with DIABLO/SMAC mimetic in the RT4v6 bladder cancer cell line.

General Specifications

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Range	0.14 - 100 pg/mL
LOD	< 0.05 pg/mL (Derived by linear regression of OD ₄₅₀ of the Mean Blank + 2xSD)
Specificity	Human Tumor necrosis factor UniProt ID: P01375 GeneID: 7124 <u>Target Alias</u> : Cachectin, DIF, TNFA, TNF-a, TNF-alpha, TNFSF2, Tumor necrosis factor, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2
Cross-Reactivity	No detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins

2. Assay Summary



3. Storage and Stability

- Upon receipt store kit at 4°C for 1 month or -20°C for 6 months, noted exceptions below. Do not use past expiration date.

4. Kit Components

- The following reagents are the provided contents of the kit.

Description	Quantity	Storage Conditions
Anti-TNF Microplate	96 Wells (12 x 8 Well strips)	4°C for 1 Month or -20°C for 6 Months
TNF Lyophilized Standard	2 x 1 ng	
100X Biotinylated TNF Detector Antibody	1 x 120 µL	
100X Avidin-HRP Conjugate	1 x 120 µL	
Standard Diluent	1 x 20 mL	
Detector Antibody Diluent	1 x 12 mL	4°C for 6 Month
Conjugate Diluent	1 x 12 mL	
30X Wash Buffer	1 x 20 mL	
100X Luminol Substrate	1 x 2 mL	
Substrate Diluent	1 x 20 mL	

5. Precautions

- Read instructions fully prior to beginning use of the assay kit.

- Any deviations or modifications from the described method or use of other reagents could result in a reduction of performance.
- Reduce exposure to potentially harmful substances by wearing personal protective lab equipment including lab coats, gloves and glasses.
- For information on hazardous substances included in the kit please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
- Kit cannot be used beyond the expiration date on the label.

6. Required Materials Not Supplied

- Luminometer or photo-multiplier tube (PMT) equipped microplate reader capable of the following parameters: lag time 30.0 seconds, read time 1.0 seconds per well.
- Automated plate washer (optional).
- Pipettes capable of precisely dispensing 0.5 μ L through 1 mL volumes of aqueous solutions.
- Pipettes or volumetric glassware capable of precisely measuring 1 mL through 100 mL of aqueous solutions.
- New, clean tubes and/or micro-centrifuge tubes for the preparation of standards or samples.
- Absorbent paper or paper toweling.
- Distilled or deionized ultrapure water.
- 37°C Incubator (optional)

7. Technical Application Tips

- Do not mix or substitute components from other kits.
- To ensure the validity of experimental operation, it is recommended that pilot experiments using standards and a small selection of sample dilutions to ensure optimal dilution range for quantitation.
- Samples exhibiting light intensity measurements higher than the highest standard should be diluted further in the appropriate sample dilution buffers.
- Prior to using the kit, briefly spin component tubes to collect all reagents at the bottom.
- Replicate wells are recommended for standards and samples.
- Cover microplate while incubating to prevent evaporation.
- Do not allow the microplate wells dry at any point during the assay procedure.
- Do not reuse tips or tube to prevent cross contamination.
- Avoid causing bubbles or foaming when pipetting, mixing or reconstituting.
- Completely remove of all liquids when washing to prevent cross contamination.
- Prepare reagents immediately prior to use and do not store, with the exception of the top standard.
- Equilibrate all materials to ambient room temperature prior to use (standards exception).
- For optimal results for inter- and intra-assay consistency, equilibrate all materials to 37°C prior to performing assay (standards exception) and perform all incubations at 37°C.
- Pipetting less than 1 μ L is not recommended for optimal assay accuracy.
- Once the procedure has been started, all steps should be completed without interruption. Ensure that all reagents, materials and devices are ready at the appropriate time.
- Incubation times will affect results. All wells should be handled in the same sequential order and time intervals for optimal results.
- Samples containing precipitates, fibrin strands or bilirubin, or are hemolytic or lipemic might cause inaccurate results due to interfering factors.
- Luminol Substrate is easily contaminated and labile. Handle carefully and protect from light.