

## Human PARC ELISA Kit

Catalog No.	CK414	1 x 96 tests
Introduction:	PARC (Pulmonary and activation-regulated of PARC is referred to also as AMAC-1 (alterna Chemokine), MIP-4 (macrophage inflammato derived chemokine-1). PARC is chemotaction activated CD14 (-) lymphocytes, but not for n	chemokine) belongs to the CC-Chemokines. tive activated macrophage associated CC- ory protein-4), or DC-CK1 (dendritic cell- c for activated CD3 (+) T-cells and non- nonocytes or granulocytes.
	The Cell Sciences® Human PARC ELISA (E in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay PARC in serum, plasma, cell culture superna antibody specific for human PARC coated on pipetted into the wells and PARC present in a immobilized antibody. The wells are washed added. After washing away unbound biotinyla pipetted to the wells. The wells are again was wells and color develops in proportion to the changes the color from blue to yellow, and the	nzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) kit is an for the quantitative measurement of human atants and urine. This assay employs an a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are a sample is bound to the wells by the and biotinylated antihuman PARC antibody is ated antibody, HRP-conjugated streptavidin is shed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the amount of PARC bound. The Stop Solution the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm.
Reagents:	<ol> <li>PARC Microplate (Item A): 96 wells (12 str 2. Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x) (Item B): 2</li> <li>Standards (Item C): 2 vials, recombinant h</li> <li>Assay Diluent A (Item D): 30 ml, 0.09% so Standard/Sample (serum/plasma) diluent.</li> <li>Assay Diluent B (Item E): 15 ml of 5x conc culture medium/urine) diluent.</li> <li>Detection Antibody PARC (Item F): 2 vial of enough to assay half microplate).</li> <li>HRP-Streptavidin Concentrate (Item G): 8 streptavidin.</li> <li>TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item F (TMB) in buffered solution.</li> <li>Stop Solution (Item I): 8 ml of 2 M sulfuric</li> </ol>	rips x 8 wells) coated with anti-human PARC. 5 ml of 20x concentrated solution human PARC. dium azide as preservative. For centrated buffer. For Standard/Sample (cell of biotinylated anti-human PARC (each vial is µl 30,000x concentrated HRP-conjugated I): 12 ml of 3,3',5,5'- tetramethylbenzidine acid.
Storage:	May be stored for up to 6 months at 2° to 8°C (recombinant protein) should be stored at -20 reconstitution. Opened Microplate Wells or re to 8°C. Return unused wells to the pouch cor edge. Note: the kit can be used within one year if the store of the s	C from the date of shipment. Standard O°C or -80°C (recommended at -80°C) after eagents may be store for up to 1 month at 2° ntaining desiccant pack, reseal along entire ne whole kit is stored at -20°C.



Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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#### Additional Materials Required:

- 1. Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- 2. Precision pipettes to deliver 2 µl to 1 ml volumes.
- 3. Adjustable 1-25 ml pipettes for reagent preparation.
- 4. 100 ml and 1 liter graduated cylinders.
- 5. Absorbent paper.
- 6. Distilled or deionized water.
- 7. Log-log graph paper or computer and software for ELISA data analysis.
- 8. Tubes to prepare standard or sample dilutions.

#### Reagent Preparation:

- 1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 25°C) before use.
- Sample dilution: If your samples need to be diluted, Assay Diluent A (Item D) is used for dilution of serum/plasma samples, and Assay Diluent B (Item E) is used for dilution of culture supernatants and urine.
- 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. Add 400µl Assay Diluent A (for serum/plasma samples) or 1x Assay Diluent B(for cell culture medium/urine samples) into Item C vial to prepare a 50 ng/ml standard. Dissolve the powder thoroughly by a gentle mix. Add 40 µl PARC standard from the vial of Item C, into a tube with 960 µl Assay Diluent A or 1x Assay Diluent B to prepare a 2000 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 (shown below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. Assay Diluent A or 1x Assay Diluent B serves as the zero standard (0 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 100-fold with 1x Assay Diluent B and used in step 4 of Assay Procedure.
- 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 30,000-fold with 1 x Assay Diluent B.



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For example: Briefly spin the vial (Item G) and pipette up and down to mix gently. Add 2  $\mu$ l of HRP-Streptavidin concentrate into a tube with 198.0  $\mu$ l 1x Assay Diluent B to prepare a 100-fold diluted HRP-Streptavidin solution (don't store the diluted solution for next day use). Mix through and then pipette 50  $\mu$ l of prepared 100-fold diluted solution into a tube with 15 ml 1x Assay Diluent B to prepare a final 30,000 fold diluted HRP-Streptavidin solution.

- 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.
  - 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 3.
- 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 3.
- 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.
- 1. Prepare all reagents, samples and standards as instructed.
- Add 100 μl standard or sample to each well. Incubate 2.5 hours at room temperature or over night at 4°C.
- 3. Add 100 µl prepared biotin antibody to each well. Incubate 1 hour at room temperature.
- 4. Add 100 µl prepared Streptavidin solution. Incubate 45 minutes at room temperature.
- 5. Add 100 µl TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent to each well. Incubate 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 6. Add 50 μl Stop Solution to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.



Assay Procedure Summary:

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**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.

#### A. TYPICAL DATA

These standard curves are for demonstration only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



#### **B. SENSITIVITY**

The minimum detectable dose of PARC is typically less than 2 pg/ml.

#### **C. RECOVERY**

Recovery was determined by spiking various levels of human PARC into human serum, plasma and cell culture media. Mean recoveries are as follows:

Sample Type	Average % Recovery	Range (%)
Serum	95.74	83-103
Plasma	96.53	84-104
Cell culture media	98.61	86-105



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### D. LINERATY

Sample Type		Serum	Plasma	Cell Culture Media
1:2	Average % of Expected	94	95	96
	Range (%)	83-103	84-104	85-104
1:4	Average % of Expected	97	97	96
	Range (%)	85-104	84-103	83-103
1:8	Average % of Expected	95	93	97
	Range (%)	84-104	82-102	84-104

#### E. REPRODUCIBILITY

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

**Specificity:** Cross Reactivity: This ELISA kit shows no cross-reactivity with any of the cytokines tested (e.g., human Angiogenin, BDNF, BLC, ENA-78, FGF-4, IL-1α, IL-1β, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12 p70, IL-12 p40, IL-13, IL-15, IL-309, IP-10, G-CSF, GM-CSF, IFN-γ, Leptin (OB), MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, MDC, MIP-1α, MIP-1 β, MIP-1δ, PDGF, RANTES, SCF, TARC, TGF-β, TIMP-1, TIMP-2, TNF-α, TNF-β, TPO, VEGF).



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Troubleshooting				
Cuide	Problem	Cause	Solution	
Guide:	1. Poor standard curve	1. Inaccurate pipetting	1. Check pipettes	
		2. Improper standard dilution	<ol> <li>Ensure briefly spin the vial of Item C and dissolve the powder thoroughly by a gentle mix.</li> </ol>	
	2. Low signal	1.Too brief incubation times	<ol> <li>Ensure sufficient incubation time; assay procedure step 2 change to over night</li> </ol>	
		<ol><li>Inadequate reagent</li></ol>	<ol><li>Check pipettes and</li></ol>	
		volumes or improper	ensure correct	
		dilution	preparation	
	3. Large CV	<ol> <li>Inaccurate pipetting</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check pipettes</li> </ol>	
	4. High background	1. Plate is insufficiently washed	<ol> <li>Review the manual for proper wash. If using an a plate washer, check that all ports are unobstructed.</li> </ol>	
		<ol><li>Contaminated wash</li></ol>	<ol><li>Make fresh wash</li></ol>	
		buffer	buffer	
	5. Low sensitivity	1. Improper storage of the ELISA kit	<ol> <li>Store your standard at&lt;-20°C after reconstitution, others at 4 °C. Keep substrate solution protected from light</li> </ol>	
		2. Stop solution	<ol> <li>Stop solution should be added to each well before measure</li> </ol>	

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.



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