

# Human IL1R2 / IL1RB / CD121b ELISA Pair Set

Catalog Number: SEK10111

To achieve the best assay results, this manual must be read carefully before using this product and the assay is run as summarized in the General ELISA protocol.

### BACKGROUND

Interleukin 1 receptor, type II (IL1R2) also known as CD121b (Cluster of Differentiation 121b) is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin-1 receptor family. This protein binds interleukin alpha (IL1A), interleukin beta (IL1B), and interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL1R1/IL1RA), and acts as a decoy receptor that inhibits the activity of its ligands. The pleiotropic cytokine IL1 is produced to regulate development and maintenance of the inflammatory responses, and binds to specific plasma membrane receptors on cells. Two distinct types of IL1 receptors which are able to bind IL1 specifically have been identified, designated as IL1RI (IL1RA) and IL1RII (IL1RB). IL1R1 contributes to IL-1 signaling, whereas the IL-1R2/CD121b has no signaling property and acts as a decoy for IL-1. IL-1R2/CD121b structurally consisting of a ligand binding portion comprised of three Ig-like domains, a single transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic domain, is expressed in a variety of cell types including B lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, large granular leukocytes and endothelial cells. Interleukin 4 (IL4) is reported to antagonize the activity of interleukin 1 by inducing the expression and release of this cytokine.

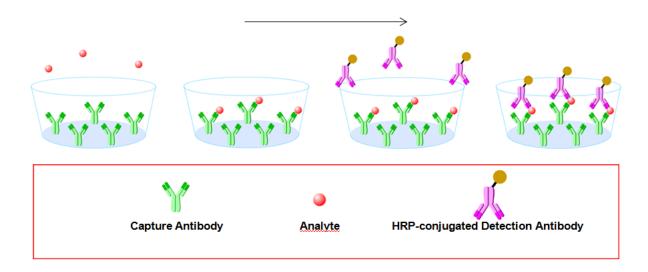
# PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The Sino Biological ELISA Pair Set is a solid phase sandwich ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay). It utilizes a monoclonal antibody specific for IL1R2(IL1RB / CD121b) coated on a 96-well plate. Standards and samples are added to the wells, and any IL1R2 (IL1RB / CD121b) present binds to the immobilized antibody. The wells are washed and a horseradish peroxidaseconjugated mouse anti-IL1R2 monoclonal antibody is then added, producing anantibody-antigen-antibody "sandwich". The wells are again washed and TMBsubstrate solution is loaded, which produces color in proportion to the amount of IL1R2 present in the sample. To end the enzyme reaction, the stop solution added and absorbances of the microwell are read at 450 nm.

# **INTENDED USE**

- ◆ The human IL1R2 (IL1RB / CD121b) ELISA Pair Set is for the quantitative determination of human IL1R2.
- ◆This ELISA Pair Set contains the basic components required for the development of sandwich ELISAs.

# ASSAY PROCEDURE SUMMARY



This Pair Set has been configured for research use only and is not to be used in diagnostic procedures.

# MATERIALS PROVIDED

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

**Capture Antibody** – 0.5 mg/mL of rabbit anti-IL1R2 monoclonal antibody. Dilute to a working concentration of 2.0 µg/mL in CBS before coating (Catalog: # 10111-R041)

**Detection Antibody** - 0.5 mg/mL mouse anti-IL1R2 monoclonal antibody conjugated to horseradish-peroxidase (HRP). Dilute to working concentration of 1.0  $\mu$ g/mL in detection antibody dilution buffer before use. (Catalog: # 10111-MM02)

**Standard** – Each vial contains 24 ng of recombinant IL1R2. Reconstitute with 1 mL detection antibody dilution buffer. After reconstitution, store at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer. A seven-point standard curve usi ng 2-fold serial dilutions in sample dilution buffer, and a high standard of 600 pg/mL is recommended.

# SOLUTIONS REQUIRED

CBS - 0.05M Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> , 0.05M NaHCO<sub>3</sub> , pH 9.6,  $0.2 \mu m$  filtered

TBS - 20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4

Wash Buffer - 0.05% Tween20 in TBS, pH 7.2 - 7.4

Blocking Buffer - 2% BSA in Wash Buffer

Sample dilution buffer - 0.1% BSA in wash buffer, pH 7.2 - 7.4, 0.2 µm filtered

**Detection antibody dilution buffer** - 0.5% BSA in wash buffer, pH 7.2 - 7.4, 0.2 µm filtered

Substrate Solution: To achieve best assay results, fresh substrate solution is recommended

Substrate stock solution - 10mg / ml TMB ( Tetramethylbenzidine ) in DMSO

Substrate dilution buffer - 0.05M Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and 0.025M citric acid; adjust pH to 5.5

Substrate working solution - For each plate dilute 250  $\mu$ l substrate stock solution in 25ml substrate dilution buffer and then add 80  $\mu$ l 0.75%  $H_2O_2$ , mix it well

Stop Solution - 2 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

# **PRECAUTION**

The Stop Solution suggested for use with this Pair Set is an acid solution. Wear eye, hand, face, and clothing protection when using this material.

# STORAGE

**Capture Antibody**: Aliquot and store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $-80^{\circ}$ C for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Detection Antibody**: Protect it from prolonged exposure to light. Aliquot and store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $-80^{\circ}$ C and for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Standard**: Store lyophilized standard at  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $-80^{\circ}$ C for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Aliquot and store the reconstituted standard at  $-80^{\circ}$ C for up to 1 month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

### GENERAL ELISA PROTOCOL

# **Plate Preparation**

- 1.Dilute the capture antibody to the working concentration in CBS. Immediately coat a 96-well microplate with 100 $\mu$ L per well of the diluted capture antibody. Seal the plate and incubate overnight at 4°C.
- 2.Aspirate each well and wash with at least 300µl wash buffer, repeating the process two times for a total of three washes. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining wash buffer by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
- 3.Block plates by adding 300  $\mu$ L of blocking buffer to each well. Incubate at room temperature for a minimum of 1 hour.
- 4.Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2. The plates are now ready for sample addition.

# **Assay Procedure**

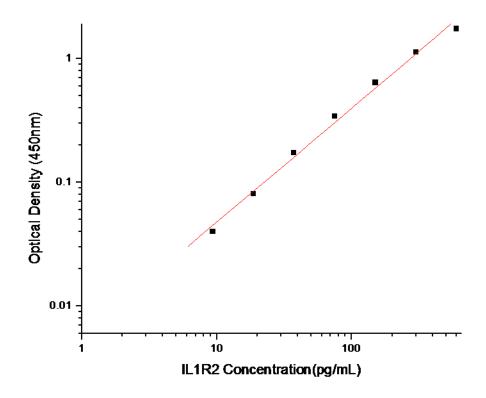
- 1.Add 100  $\mu$ L of sample or standards in sample dilution buffer per well. Seal the plate and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.
- 2. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of plate preparation.
- 3.Add 100  $\mu$ L of the detection antibody, diluted in antibody dilution buffer, to each well. Seal the plate and incubate 1 hour at room temperature.
- 4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of plate preparation.
- 5.Add 200 µL of substrate solution to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature ( **if substrate solution is not as requested, the incubation time should be optimized** ). Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
- 6.Add 50 µL of stop solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 7. Determine the optical density of each well immediately, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm.

# CALCULATION OF RESULTS

- •Calculate the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate standards, controls and samples. Subtract the mean zero standard absorbance from each.
- •Construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance for each standard on the y-axis against the concentration on the x-axis and draw a best fit curve through the points on the graph.
- •To determine the concentration of the unknowns, find the unknowns' mean absorbance value on the y-axis and draw a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the x-axis and read the concentration. If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.
- •Alternatively, computer-based curve-fitting statistical software may also be employed to calculate the concentration of the sample.

# **TYPICAL DATA**

This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay.



	Concentration (pg/ml)	Zero standard subtracted OD
	0	0.000
	9.375	0.040
	18.75	0.081
	37.5	0.174
	75	0.343
PERFORI SENSITIV The minimu	150	0.640
	300	1.128
	600	1.745

9.375 pg/ml. This is defined as at least three times standard deviations above the mean optical density of 10 replicates of the zero standard

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problems	Possible Sources	Solutions	
	Incorrect or no Detection Antibody was added	Add appropriate Detection Antibody and continue	
No signal	Substrate solution was not added	Add substrate solution and continue	
	Incorrect storage condition	Check if the kit is stored at recommended condition and used before expiration date	
	Standard was incompletely reconstituted or was inappropriately stored	Aliquot reconstituted standard and store at -80 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	
Poor Standard	Imprecise / inaccurate pipetting	Check / calibrate pipettes	
Curve	Incubations done at inappropriate temperature, timing or agitation	Follow the general ELISA protocol	
	Background wells were contaminated	Avoid cross contamination by using the sealer appropriately	
	The concentration of antigen in samples was too low	Enriching samples to increase the concentration of antigen	
Poor detection value	Samples were ineffective	Check if the samples are stored at cold environment. Detect samples in timely manner	
	Insufficient washes	Use multichannel pipettes without touching the reagents on the plate	
	insunicient wasnes	Increase cycles of washes and soaking time between washes	
High Background	TMB Substrate Solution was contaminated	TMB Substrate Solution should be clear and colorless prior to addition to wells	
	Materials were contaminated.	Use clean plates, tubes and pipettes tips	
Non-specificity	Samples were contaminated	Avoid cross contamination of samples	
Non-specificity	The concentration of samples was too high	Try higher dilution rate of samples	

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