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ELISA Kit for Measuring Free Form Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spa

CircuLex Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spa ELISA Kit

Cat# CY-8075

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Intended Use

The MBL Research Product CircuLex Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα ELISA Kit is used for the quantitative measurement of free form mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα in serum.

Individual users should determine appropriate conditions when using other types of samples.

This assay kit is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Storage

- Upon receipt store all components at 4°C.
- Don't expose reagents to excessive light.





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Introduction

A AIM, also called CD5L/SP α , is a soluble 38 or 40-kDa glycoprotein expressed by macrophages present in lymphoid tissues (spleen, lymph node, thymus, and bone marrow), for which little functional and structural information is available (1). It belongs to the group B of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily that includes the lymphocyte surface receptors CD5 and CD6 among others. AIM is able to bind to not only myelomonocytic and lymphoid cells (2), but also the surface of several Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strains (3), which suggests that it may play an important role in the regulation of the innate and adaptive immune systems. It has been reported that AIM is present in IgM fraction, but not IgG or IgA fractions, from human serum (4). AIM is a circulating protein that may play a role in the homeostasis of IgM antibodies. In addition, it has been reported that AIM expression is induced in mouse macrophages in response to loading with highly oxidized low density lipoprotein (5), and that AIM is expressed in foam cells within atherosclerotic lesions. AIM may be feasible as a potential biomarker in the diagnosis and treatment of atopic dermatitis (6), although AIM was reported as candidate marker in asthma (7) and liver cirrhosis (8, 9)

Principle of the Assay

The MBL Research Product CircuLex Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα ELISA Kit employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. An antibody specific for mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα is pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and the immobilized antibody binds any mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα present. After washing away any unbound substances, an HRP conjugated antibody specific for mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound antibody HRP conjugate, the remaining conjugate is allowed to react with the substrate H₂O₂-tetramethylbenzidine. The reaction is stopped by addition of acidic solution and absorbance of the resulting yellow product is measured at 450 nm. The absorbance is proportional to the concentration of mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα. A standard curve is constructed by plotting absorbance values versus mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα concentrations of calibrators, and concentrations of unknown samples are determined using this standard curve.

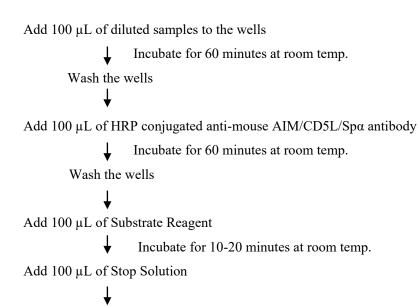
The MBL Research Product CircuLex Mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α ELISA Kit is designed to measure the concentration of free form mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α in mouse serum/plasma or conditioned medium. Most of mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α associates with IgM and other serum proteins in the circulation. CircuLex Mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α ELISA Kit can measure only free form mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α concentration using standard assay procedure. The concentration of free form mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α showed a clear correlation with one of total mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α (See Fig.2, page 14).





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Summary of Procedure



Materials Provided

All samples and standards should be assayed in duplicate. The following components are supplied and are sufficient for the one 96-well microplate kit.

Microplate: One microplate supplied ready to use, with 96 wells (12 strips of 8-wells) in a foil, zip-lock bag with a desiccant pack. Wells are coated with anti-mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α antibody as a capture antibody.

10X Wash Buffer: One bottle containing 100 mL of 10X buffer containing Tween®-20

Measure absorbance at 450 nm

Dilution Buffer: One bottle containing 50 mL of 1X buffer; use for reconstitution of mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα Standard and sample dilution. Ready to use.

Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα Standard: One vial containing X* ng of lyophilized recombinant mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα.

*The amount is changed depending on lot. See the real "User's Manual" included in the kit box.

HRP conjugated Detection Antibody: One bottle containing 12 mL of HRP (horseradish peroxidase) conjugated anti-mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα antibody. Ready to use.

Substrate Reagent: One bottle containing 20 mL of the chromogenic substrate, tetra-methylbenzidine (TMB). Ready to use.

Stop Solution: One bottle containing 20 mL of 1 N H₂SO₄. Ready to use.





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Materials Required but not Provided

- Pipettors: 2-20 μL, 20-200 μL and 200-1,000 μL precision pipettors with disposable tips.
- Precision repeating pipettor
- Orbital microplate shaker
- Microcentrifuge and tubes for sample preparation.
- Vortex mixer
- (Optional) Microplate washer: Manual washing is possible but not preferable.
- **Plate reader** capable of measuring absorbance in 96-well plates at dual wavelengths of 450 nm/540 nm. Dual wavelengths of 450/550 or 450/595 nm can also be used. The plate can also be read at a single wavelength of 450 nm, which will give a somewhat higher reading.
- (Optional) Software package facilitating data generation and analysis
- 500 or 1,000 mL graduated cylinder.
- Reagent reservoirs
- Deionized water of the highest quality
- Disposable paper towels





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Precautions and Recommendations

- Although we suggest to conduct experiments as outlined below, the optimal experimental
 conditions will vary depending on the parameters being investigated, and must be determined by
 the individual user.
- Allow all the components to come to room temperature before use.
- All microplate strips that are not immediately required should be returned to the zip-lock pouch, which must be carefully resealed to avoid moisture absorption.
- Do not use kit components beyond the indicated kit expiration date.
- Use only the microtiter wells provided with the kit.
- Rinse all detergent residue from glassware.
- Use deionized water of the highest quality.
- Do not mix reagents from different kits.
- The buffers and reagents in this kit may contain preservatives or other chemicals. Care should be taken to avoid direct contact with these reagents.
- Do not mouth pipette or ingest any of the reagents.
- Do not smoke, eat, or drink when performing the assay or in areas where samples or reagents are handled.
- Dispose of tetra-methylbenzidine (TMB) containing solutions in compliance with local regulations.
- Avoid contact with the acidic Stop Solution and Substrate Solution which contains hydrogen peroxide.
- Wear gloves and eye protection when handling immunodiagnostic materials and samples of human origin, and these reagents. In case of contact with the Stop Solution and the Substrate Solution, wash skin thoroughly with water and seek medical attention, when necessary.
- Biological samples may be contaminated with infectious agents. Do not ingest, expose to open wounds or breathe aerosols. Wear protective gloves and dispose of biological samples properly.
- CAUTION: Sulfuric Acid is a strong acid. Wear disposable gloves and eye protection when handling Stop Solution.





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Sample Collection and Storage

Serum: Use a serum separator tube and allow samples to clot for 60 ± 30 minutes. Centrifuge the samples at 4°C for 10 minutes at 1,000 x g. Remove serum and assay immediately or store samples on ice for up to 6 hours before assaying. Aliquots of serum may also be stored at below -70°C for extended periods of time. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Other biological samples: MBL has not tested.

(e.g. Remove any particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at below -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Individual users should determine appropriate conditions when using other types of samples.)





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Detailed Protocol

The MBL Research Product CircuLex Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spa ELISA Kit is provided with removable strips of wells so the assay can be carried out on separate occasions using only the number of strips required for the particular determination. Since experimental conditions may vary, an aliquot of the mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα Standard within the kit, should be included in each assay as a calibrator. Disposable pipette tips and reagent troughs should be used for all liquid transfers to avoid cross-contamination of reagents or samples.

Preparation of Working Solutions

All reagents need to be brought to room temperature prior to the assay. Assay reagents are supplied ready-to-use, with the exception of 10X Wash Buffer and Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spa Standard.

- 1. Prepare a working solution of Wash Buffer by adding 100 mL of the 10X Wash Buffer to 900 mL of deionized (distilled) water. Mix well.
- 2. Reconstitute Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spa Standard with X* mL of Dilution Buffer and transfer to Microcentrifuge tube immediately. Keep on ice. The concentration of the mouse AIM/CD5L/Spa should be 64 ng/mL, which is referred to as a Master Standard of mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα. *The amount is changed depending on lot. See the real "User's Manual" included in the kit box.

Prepare Standard Solutions as follows:

Use the Master Standard to produce a dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly before the next transfer. The 3.2 ng/mL standard (Std.1) serves as the highest standard. The Dilution **Buffer** serves as the zero standard (Blank).

	Volume of Standard	Dilution Buffer	Concentration
Std.1	50 μL of Master Standard (64 ng/mL)	950 μL	3.2 ng/mL
Std.2	300 μL of Std. 1 (3.2 ng/mL)	300 μL	1.6 ng/mL
Std.3	300 μL of Std. 2 (1.6 ng/mL)	300 μL	0.8 ng/mL
Std.4	300 μL of Std. 3 (0.8 ng/mL)	300 μL	0.4 ng/mL
Std.5	300 μL of Std. 4 (0.4 ng/mL)	300 μL	0.2 ng/mL
Std.6	300 μL of Std. 5 (0.2 ng/mL)	300 μL	0.1 ng/mL
Std.7	300 μL of Std. 6 (0.1 ng/mL)	300 μL	0.05 ng/mL
Blank	-	300 μL	0 ng/mL

Note: Do not use a Repeating pipette. Change tips for every dilution. Wet tip with Dilution Buffer before dispensing. Unused portions of Master Standard should be aliquoted and stored at below -70°C immediately. Avoid multiple freeze and thaw cycles.

Sample Preparation

Dilute samples with **Dilution Buffer**.

- Serum samples may require a 1,600-fold dilution.
- e.g. First: Make 40-fold dilution (2 μL of sample + 78 μL of Dilution Buffer) Second: Make 40-fold dilution (6 μL of 40-fold diluted sample + 234 μL Dilution Buffer)
- Other biological samples require neat to appropriate dilution.

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Assay Procedure

- 1. Remove the appropriate number of microtiter wells from the foil pouch and place them into the well holder. Return any unused wells to the foil pouch, refold, seal with tape and store at 4°C.
- 2. Dilute samples with Dilution Buffer. (See "Sample Preparation" above.)
- 3. Pipette 100 μL of Standard Solutions (Std1-Std7, Blank) and diluted samples in duplicates, into the appropriate wells.
- 4. Incubate the plate <u>at room temperature (ca.25°C) for 60 minutes</u>, shaking at ca. 300 rpm on an orbital microplate shaker.
- 5. Wash 4-times by filling each well with Wash Buffer (350 μL) using a squirt bottle, multi-channel pipette, manifold dispenser or microplate washer.
- 6. Add 100 µL of HRP conjugated Detection Antibody into each well.
- 7. Incubate the plate <u>at room temperature (ca.25°C) for 60 minutes</u>, shaking at ca. 300 rpm on an <u>orbital microplate shaker</u>.
- 8. Wash 4-times by filling each well with Wash Buffer (350 μL) using a squirt bottle, multi-channel pipette, manifold dispenser or microplate washer.
- 9. Add 100 μL of Substrate Reagent. Avoid exposing the microtiter plate to direct sunlight. Covering the plate with e.g. aluminum foil is recommended. Return Substrate Reagent to 4°C immediately after the necessary volume is removed
- 10. Incubate the plate <u>at room temperature (ca.25°C) for 10-20 minutes</u>, shaking at ca. 300 rpm on an <u>orbital microplate shaker</u>. The incubation time may be extended up to 30 minutes if the reaction temperature is below than 20°C.
- 11. Add $100~\mu L$ of Stop~Solution to each well in the same order as the previously added Substrate Reagent.
- 12. Measure absorbance in each well using a spectrophotometric microplate reader at dual wavelengths of 450/540 nm. Dual wavelengths of 450/550 or 450/595 nm can also be used. Read the microplate at 450 nm if only a single wavelength can be used. Wells must be read within 30 minutes of adding the Stop Solution.
 - **Note-1:** 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.
 - **Note-2:** Reliable standard curves are obtained when either O.D. values do not exceed 0.25 units for the blank (zero concentration), or 3.0 units for the highest standard concentration.
 - **Note-3**: If the microplate reader is not capable of reading absorbance greater than the absorbance of the highest standard, perform a second reading at 405 nm. A new standard curve, constructed using the values measured at 405 nm, is used to determine mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα concentration of off-scale samples. The readings at 405 nm should not replace the on-scale readings at 450 nm.





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Calculations

Average the duplicate readings for each standard, control, and sample and subtract the average zero standard optical density. Plot the optical density for the standards versus the concentration of the standards and draw the best curve. The data can be linearized by using log/log paper and regression analysis may be applied to the log transformation. To determine the mouse AIM/CD5L/Spa concentration of each sample, first find the absorbance value on the y-axis and extend a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, extend a vertical line to the x-axis and read the corresponding mouse AIM/CD5L/Spa concentration. If the samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

- 1. The dose-response curve of this assay fits best to a sigmoidal 4-parameter logistic equation. The results of unknown samples can be calculated with any computer program having a 4-parameter logistic function. It is important to make an appropriate mathematical adjustment to accommodate for the dilution factor.
- 2. Most microtiter plate readers perform automatic calculations of analyte concentration. The calibration curve is constructed by plotting the absorbance (Y) of calibrators versus log of the known concentration (X) of calibrators, using the four-parameter function. Alternatively, the logit log function can be used to linearize the calibration curve (i.e. logit of absorbance (Y) is plotted versus log of the known concentration (X) of calibrators).

Measurement Range

The measurement range is 0.05 ng/mL to 3.2 ng/mL. Any sample reading higher than the highest standard should be diluted with Dilution Buffer in higher dilution and re-assayed. Dilution factors need to be taken into consideration in calculating the mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα concentration.

Troubleshooting

- 1. All samples and controls should be assayed in duplicate, using the protocol described in the **Detailed Protocol**. Incubation times or temperatures significantly different from those specified may give erroneous results.
- 2. Poor duplicates, accompanied by elevated values for wells containing no sample, indicate insufficient washing. If all instructions in the **Detailed Protocol** were followed accurately, such results indicate a need for washer maintenance.
- 3. Overall low signal may indicate that desiccation of the plate has occurred between the final wash and addition of Substrate Reagent. <u>Do not allow the plate to dry out</u>. Add Substrate Reagent immediately after wash.

Reagent Stability

All of the reagents included in the MBL Research Product CircuLex Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα ELISA Kit have been tested for stability. Reagents should not be used beyond the stated expiration date. Upon receipt, kit reagents should be stored at 4°C, except the reconstituted Mouse AIM/CD5L/Spα Standard must be stored at below -70°C. Coated assay plates should be stored in the original foil bag sealed by the zip lock and containing a desiccant pack.





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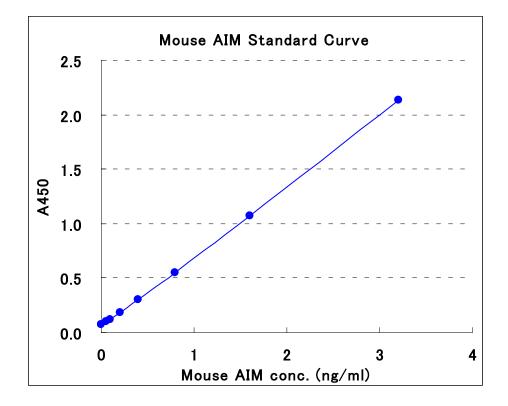
Assay Characteristics

1. Sensitivity

The limit of detection (defined as such a concentration of mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α giving absorbance higher than mean absorbance of blank* plus three standard deviations of the absorbance of blank: A blank + 3SD blank) is better than 26.6 pg/ml of sample.

* Dilution Buffer was pipetted into blank wells.

Typical Standard Curve







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2. Precision

<u>Intra-assay Precision</u> (Precision within an assay)

Three samples of known concentration were tested sixteen times on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.

• Intra-assay (Within-Run, n=16) CV = 1.4 - 2.5 %

mouse AIM/CD5L conc. (ug/ml)

		1110 450 1111111	DSL conc. (ug/mi)
	Serum 1	Serum 2	Serum 3
1	3.30	1.92	0.71
2	3.36	1.91	0.73
3	3.35	1.92	0.71
4	3.31	1.95	0.72
5	3.33	1.89	0.72
6	3.36	1.91	0.70
7	3.37	1.95	0.71
8	3.37	1.94	0.74
9	3.32	1.89	0.73
10	3.43	1.93	0.73
11	3.33	1.86	0.72
12	3.49	1.90	0.73
13	3.27	1.87	0.72
14	3.29	1.89	0.73
15	3.26	1.88	0.77
16	3.41	1.93	0.76
MAX.	3.49	1.95	0.77
MIN.	3.26	1.86	0.70
MEAN	3.35	1.91	0.73
S.D.	0.061	0.026	0.018
C.V.	1.8%	1.4%	2.5%





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Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays)

Three samples of known concentration were tested in five separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.

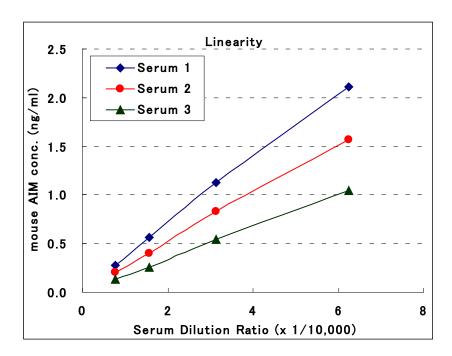
• Inter-assay (Run-to-Run, n=5) CV = 5.7 - 7.6 %

mouse AIM/CD5L conc. (ug/ml)

	Serum 1	Serum 2	Serum 3
1	3.63	2.44	0.87
2	3.79	2.46	0.90
3	3.63	2.57	0.91
4	3.83	2.44	0.97
5	4.16	2.90	1.02
MAX.	4.16	2.90	1.02
MIN.	3.63	2.44	0.87
MEAN	3.81	2.56	0.93
S.D.	0.215	0.195	0.063
C.V.	5.7%	7.6%	6.8%

3. Linearity

To assess the linearity of the assay, samples containing and/or spiked with high concentrations of free form mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α were serially diluted with the Dilution Buffer to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay.



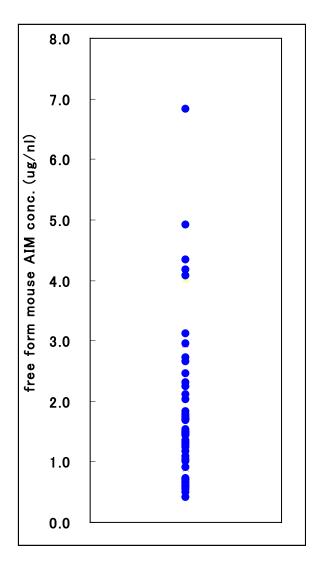




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Example of Test Results

Fig.1 Concentrations of free form mouse AIM/CD5L/Sp α in Balb/C and A/J strain mice, n=52

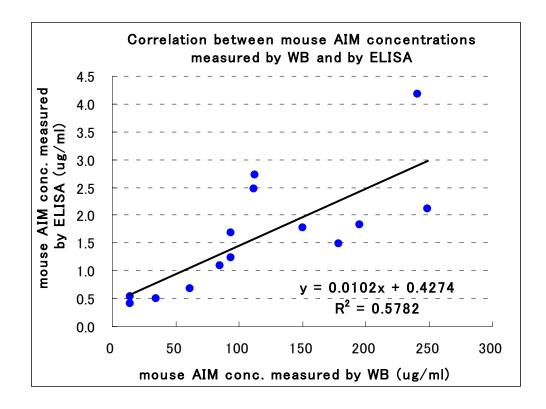






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Fig.2 Correlation between concentration of total AIM/CD5L/SPα measured by western blotting and those of free form AIM/CD5L/SPα measured by AIM/CD5L/Spα ELISA Kit







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