## Human IL-1B ELISA Kit

Catalog Number KHC0011 (96 tests), KHC0012 ( $2 \times 96$ tests), KHC0011C ( $5 \times 96$ tests)
Pub. No. MAN0014360 Rev. 3.0 (30)


CAUTION! This kit contains materials with small quantities of sodium azide. Sodium azide reacts with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush drains with a large volume of water to prevent azide accumulation. Avoid ingestion and contact with eyes, skin and mucous membranes. In case of contact, rinse affected area with plenty of water. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations for disposal.

Note: For safety and biohazard guidelines, see the "Safety" appendix in the ELISA Technical Guide (Pub. no. MAN0006706). Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and follow the handling instructions. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves.

## Product description

The Invitrogen ${ }^{\text {Tu }}$ Human IL-1 $\beta$ ELISA Kit is a solid-phase sandwich Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA). This assay is designed to detect and quantify the level of human IL-1 $\beta$ in human serum, buffered solution, or cell culture medium. The assay recognizes both natural and recombinant human IL-1 $\beta$.

## Contents and storage

Upon receipt, store the kit at $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Contents | Cat. No. KHCO011 <br> (96 tests) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Hu IL-1B Standard, lyophilized; contains 0.1\% sodium azide | 2 vials |
| Standard Diluent Buffer; contains 8 mM sodium azide | 25 mL |
| Antibody-Coated Wells, 96-well plate | 1 plate |
| Hu IL-1B Biotin Conjugate; contains 8 mM sodium azide | 11 mL |
| Streptavidin-Peroxidase (HRP) (100X); contains 0.05\%Proclin ${ }^{\text {m" }} 300$ | 0.125 mL |
| Streptavidin-Peroxidase (HRP) Diluent; contains 0.05\% Proclin" 300 | 25 mL |
| Wash Buffer Concentrate (25X) | 100 mL |
| Stabilized Chromogen, Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) | 25 mL |
| Stop Solution | 25 mL |
| Plate Covers, adhesive strips | 3 |

## Materials required but not supplied

- Distilled or deionized water
- Calibrated adjustable precision pipettes and glass or plastic tubes for diluting solutions; beakers, flask and cylinders for preparation of reagents
- Microtiter plate reader with software capable of measurement at or near 450 nm
- Plate washer-automated or manual (squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or equivalent)


## Before you begin

IMPORTANT! Reagents are lot-specific. Do not mix or interchange different reagent lots from various kit lots.

- Review the Procedural guidelines and Plate washing directions in the ELISA Technical Guide available at thermofisher.com.
- Allow reagents to reach room temperature before use. Mix to redissolve any precipitated salts.


## Prepare 1X Wash Buffer

1. Dilute 16 mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate ( 25 X ) with 384 mL of deionized or distilled water. Label as 1X Wash Buffer.
2. Store the concentrate and $1 X$ Wash Buffer in the refrigerator. Use the diluted buffer within 14 days.

## Sample preparation guidelines

- Refer to the ELISA Technical Guide at thermofisher.com for detailed sample preparation procedures.
- Collect samples in pyrogen/endotoxin-free tubes.
- Freeze samples after collection if samples will not be tested immediately. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles of frozen samples. Thaw completely and mix well (do not vortex) prior to analysis.
- Avoid the use of hemolyzed or lipemic sera. If large amounts of particulate matter are present in the sample, centrifuge or filter sample prior to analysis.


## Pre-dilute samples

Sample concentrations should be within the range of the standard curve. Because conditions may vary, each investigator should determine the optimal dilution for each application.
Perform sample dilutions with Standard Diluent Buffer.

## Dilute standards

Note: Use glass or plastic tubes for diluting standards.
Note: This assay has been calibrated against the WHO reference preparation 86/680 (NIBSC, Hertfordshire, UK, EN6 3QG). One microgram equals 100,000 International Units.

1. Reconstitute $\mathrm{Hu} \mathrm{IL}-1 \beta$ Standard to $2,500 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ with Standard Diluent Buffer. Refer to the standard vial label for instructions. Swirl or mix gently and allow the contents to sit for 10 minutes to ensure complete reconstitution. Label as $2,500 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ human IL- $1 \beta$. Use the standard within 1 hour of reconstitution.
2. Add $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ Reconstituted Standard to one tube containing $900 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ Standard Diluent Buffer and mix. Label as $250 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ human IL-1 $\beta$.
3. Add $250 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ Standard Diluent Buffer to each of 7 tubes labeled as follows: $125,62.5,31.2,15.6,7.8,3.9$, and $0 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ human IL-1 $\beta$.
4. Make serial dilutions of the standard as shown in the following dilution diagram. Mix thoroughly between steps.
5. Discard any remaining reconstituted standard. Return the Standard Diluent Buffer to the refrigerator.


## Prepare 1X Streptavidin-HRP solution

Note: Prepare 1X Streptavidin-HRP within 15 minutes of usage.
The Streptavidin-HRP (100X) is in $50 \%$ glycerol, which is viscous. To ensure accurate dilution:

1. For each 8 -well strip used in the assay, pipet $10 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ Streptavidin-HRP (100X) solution, wipe the pipette tip with clean absorbent paper to remove any excess solution, and dispense the solution into a tube containing 1 mL of Streptavidin-HRP Diluent. Mix thoroughly.
2. Return the unused Streptavidin-HRP (100X) solution to the refrigerator.

## Perform ELISA (Total assay time: $\mathbf{2}$ hours and 55 minutes)

IMPORTANT! Perform a standard curve with each assay.

- Allow all components to reach room temperature before use. Mix all liquid reagents prior to use.
- Determine the number of 8-well strips required for the assay. Insert the strips in the frames for use. Re-bag any unused strips and frames, and store at $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for future use.

| $\text { Y// Capture \& Antigen } \begin{aligned} & \text { 粦 Biotin } \\ & \text { antibody } \end{aligned} \text { 隹 }$ | F Streptavidin-HRP |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bind antigen | a. Add $50 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of standards, controls, or samples (see "Pre-dilute samples" on page 2 ) to the appropriate wells. Leave the wells for chromogen blanks empty. <br> b. Add $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ Hu IL- $1 \beta$ Biotin Conjugate solution into each well except the chromogen blanks. <br> c. Tap the side of the plate to mix. Cover the plate with a plate cover and incubate for 2 hours at room temperature. <br> d. Thoroughly aspirate the solution and wash wells 4 times with 1 X Wash Buffer. |
| 2 Add Streptavidin-HRP | a. Add $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ 1X Streptavidin-HRP solution (see page 2 ) into each well except the chromogen blanks. <br> b. Cover the plate with a plate cover and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. <br> c. Thoroughly aspirate the solution from the wells and wash wells 4 times with 1 X Wash Buffer. |
| 3 <br> Add Stabilized Chromogen | a. Add $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ Stabilized Chromogen to each well. The substrate solution begins to turn blue. <br> b. Incubate for 25 minutes at room temperature in the dark. <br> Note: TMB should not touch aluminum foil or other metals. |
| Add Stop Solution | Add $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ Stop Solution to each well. Tap the side of the plate to mix. The solution in the wells changes from blue to yellow. |

## Read the plate and generate the standard curve

1. Read the absorbance at 450 nm . Read the plate within 2 hours after adding the Stop Solution.
2. Use curve-fitting software to generate the standard curve. A 4 parameter algorithm provides the best standard curve fit. Optimally, the background absorbance may be subtracted from all data points, including standards, unknowns and controls, prior to plotting.
3. Read the concentrations for unknown samples and controls from the standard curve. Multiply value(s) obtained for sample(s) by the appropriate factor to correct for the sample dilution.
Note: Dilute samples producing signals greater than the upper limit of the standard curve in Standard Diluent Buffer and reanalyze. Multiply the concentration by the appropriate dilution factor.

## Performance characteristics

## Standard curve example

The following data were obtained for the various standards over the range of $0-250 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ human IL- $1 \beta$.

| Standard Human IL-1B (pg/mL) | Optical Density (450 nm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 250 | 2.65 |
| 125 | 1.51 |
| 62.5 | 0.95 |
| 31.2 | 0.50 |
| 15.6 | 0.35 |
| 7.8 | 0.24 |
| 3.9 | 0.15 |
| 0 | 0.09 |

## Inter-assay precision

Samples were assayed 24 times in multiple assays to determine precision between assays.

| Parameters | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean (pg/mL) | 193.8 | 101.8 | 56.3 |
| Standard Deviation | 13.4 | 6.1 | 4.1 |
| \% Coefficient of Variation | 6.9 | 6.0 | 7.3 |

## Intra-assay precision

Samples of known human IL- $1 \beta$ concentration were assayed in replicates of 16 to determine precision within an assay.

| Parameters | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean (pg/mL) | 194.9 | 101.6 | 60.2 |
| Standard Deviation | 9.1 | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| \% Coefficient of Variation | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 |

## Linearity of dilution

Pooled human serum containing $220 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ of measured human IL- $1 \beta$ was serially diluted in Standard Diluent Buffer over the range of the assay. Linear regression analysis of samples versus the expected concentration yielded a correlation coefficient of 0.99.

## Recovery

The recovery of human IL- $1 \beta$ added to pooled normal human serum or cell culture medium containing $1 \%$ and $10 \%$ fetal bovine serum was measured with the Human IL-1 $\beta$ ELISA Kit.

| Sample | Range \% | Average \% recovery |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Serum | $84-100$ | 94 |
| Cell culture medium | $99-107$ | 103 |

## Sensitivity

The analytical sensitivity of the assay is $1 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{mL}$ human IL- $1 \beta$. This was determined by adding two standard deviations to the mean O.D. obtained when the zero standard was assayed 20 times.

## Specificity

Buffered solutions of a panel of substances at $50 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ were assayed with the Human IL-1 $\beta$ ELISA Kit. The following substances were tested and found to have no cross-reactivity: human IL-1 $\alpha$, IL-1ra, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-10, IFN- $\alpha$, TGF- $\beta$, GM-CSF, G-CSF, OSM, MIP- $1 \alpha$, MIP- $1 \beta$, LIF, MCP-1, G-CSF, RANTES, PF-4, $\beta$ TG, GRO, IP-10, SCF, TNF- $\alpha$, and TNF- $\beta$.

## Limited product warranty

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## Product label explanation of symbols and warnings

| REF | Catalog Number | LOT | Batch code | $\mathcal{O}$ | Temperature limitation | $3$ | Use by |  | Manufacturer |  | Consult instructions for use |  | Caution, consult accompanying documents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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