

Human ICE ELISA Kit

**For the quantitative in vitro determination of Human Interleukin 1 β converting enzyme
concentrations in**

serum - plasma - celiac fluid - tissue homogenate - body fluid

FOR LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY.
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product.

ELISA
ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOSORBENT ASSAY

INTENDED USE AND TEST PRINCIPLE

This ICE ELISA kit is intended Laboratory for Research use only and is not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm using a spectrophotometer. In order to measure the concentration of ICE in the sample, this ICE ELISA Kit includes a set of calibration standards. The calibration standards are assayed at the same time as the samples and allow the operator to produce a standard curve of Optical Density versus ICE concentration. The concentration of ICE in the samples is then determined by comparing the O.D. of the samples to the standard curve.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGEES

Serum - Use a serum separator tube and allow samples to clot for 2 hours at room temperature or overnight at 4°C before centrifugation for 20 minutes at approximately 2000×g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

Plasma - Collect plasma using heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge samples for 30 minutes at 2000×g at 2-8°C within 30 minutes of collection. Store samples at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Cell culture supernates, tissue homogenate and other biological fluids - Remove particulates by centrifugation and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



Note: The samples should be centrifuged adequately and no hemolysis or granule was allowed.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

1. 37 °C incubator
2. Standard microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm
3. Precision pipettes, disposable pipette tips and Absorbent paper
4. Distilled or deionized water

REAGENTS PROVIDED

All reagents provided are stored at 2-8 °C. Refer to the expiration date on the label.

Name	96 determinations	48 determinations
MICROTITER PLATE	8*12strips	8*6strips
STANDARD (6 vial)	0.3ml/vial	0.3ml/vial
SAMPLE DILUENT	6.0ml	3.0ml
ENZYME CONJUGATE	10.0ml	5.0ml
WASH SOLUTION	25ml	15ml
SUBSTRATE A	6.0ml	3.0ml
SUBSTRATE B	6.0ml	3.0ml
STOP SOLUTION	6.0ml	3.0ml
Closure plate membrane	2	2
User manual	1	1
Sealed bags	1	1

Note:

1. Standard concentration was followed by: 240, 120, 60, 30, 15, 0 pg/mL.
2. If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, please dilute the samples with Sample Diluent and repeat the assay.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not substitute reagents from one kit lot to another. Standard, conjugate and microtiter plates are matched for optimal performance. Use only the reagents supplied by manufacturer.
2. Allow kit reagents and materials to reach room temperature (20-25 °C) before use. Do not use water baths to thaw samples or reagents.
3. Do not use kit components beyond their expiration date.
4. Use only deionized or distilled water to dilute reagents.
5. Do not remove microtiter plate from the storage bag until needed. Unused strips should be stored at 2-8 °C in their pouch with the desiccant provided.

6. Use fresh disposable pipette tips for each transfer to avoid contamination.
7. Do not mix acid and sodium hypochlorite solutions.
8. Serum and plasma should be handled as potentially hazardous and capable of transmitting disease. Disposable gloves must be worn during the assay procedure, since no known test method can offer complete assurance that products derived from Rat blood will not transmit infectious agents. Therefore, all blood derivatives should be considered potentially infectious and good laboratory practices should be followed.
9. All samples should be disposed of in a manner that will inactivate viruses.
10. Liquid Waste: Add sodium hypochlorite to a final concentration of 1.0%. The waste should be allowed to stand for a minimum of 30 minutes to inactivate the viruses before disposal.
11. Substrate Solution is easily contaminated. If bluish prior to use, do not use.
12. Substrate B contain 20% acetone, keep this reagent away from sources of heat or flame.
13. Remove all kit reagents from refrigerator and allow them to reach room temperature (20-25 °C).

REAGENT PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Wash Solution (1X) - Dilute 1 volume of Wash solution (20X) with 19 volumes of deionized or distilled water. Wash Solution is stable for 1 month at 2-8 °C.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Prepare all reagents before starting assay procedure. It is recommended that all Standards and Samples be added in duplicate to the Microtiter plate.
2. Add 50µl of Standard or Sample to the appropriate wells. Blank well doesn't add anything.
3. Add 100µl of Enzymeconjugate to standard wells and sample wells except the blank well, cover with an adhesive strip and incubate for 60 minutes at 37 °C.
4. Wash the Microtiter Plate 4 times.

Manual Washing - Remove incubation mixture by aspirating contents of the plate into a sink or proper waste container. Using a squirt bottle, fill each well completely with Wash Solution (1X),

then aspirate contents of the plate into a sink or proper waste container. Repeat this procedure for a total of four times. After final wash, invert plate, and blot dry by hitting plate onto absorbent paper or paper towels until no moisture appears. Note: Hold the sides of the plate frame firmly when washing the plate to assure that all strips remain securely in frame.

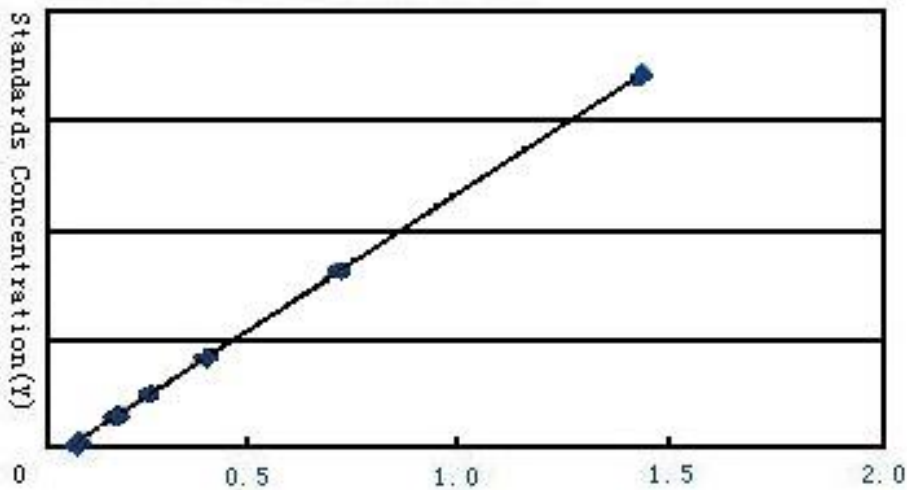
Automated Washing - Aspirate all wells, then wash plates four times using Wash Buffer (1X). Always adjust your washer to aspirate as much liquid as possible and set fill volume at 350 μ L/well/wash. After final wash, invert plate, and blot dry by hitting plate onto absorbent paper or paper towels until no moisture appears.

5. Add Substrate A 50 μ l and Substrate B 50 μ l to each well. Gently mix and incubate for 15 minutes at 37 °C. **Protect from light.**
6. Add 50 μ l Stop Solution to each well. The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow. If the color in the wells is green or the color change does not appear uniform, gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
7. Read the Optical Density (O.D.) at 450 nm using a microtiter plate reader within 15 minutes.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

1. This standard curve is used to determine the amount in an unknown sample. The standard curve is generated by plotting the average O.D. (450 nm) obtained for each of the six standard concentrations on the vertical (X) axis versus the corresponding concentration on the horizontal (Y) axis.
2. First, calculate the mean O.D. value for each standard and sample. All O.D. Values are subtracted by the mean value of the blank well before result interpretation. Construct the standard curve using graph paper or statistical software.
3. To determine the amount in each sample, first locate the O.D. value on the Y-axis and extend a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the X-axis and read the corresponding concentration.
4. Any variation in operator, pipetting and washing technique, incubation time or temperature, and kit age can cause variation in result. Each user should obtain their own standard curve.
5. Intra-assay CV(%) is less than 10% and Inter-assay CV(%) is less than 15%.

6. Assay range: 7.5 pg/mL – 240 pg/mL.
7. Sensitivity: The minimum detectable dose of Human ICE is typically less than 1.0 pg/mL.
8. Cross-reactivity: This assay recognizes recombinant and natural Human ICE. No significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed.
9. Storage: 2-8°C (Use frequently); six months (-20°C)。
10. Standard curve



FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY; NOT FOR THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS! PLEASE READ THROUGH ENTIRE PROCEDURE BEFORE BEGINNING!

人白介素1 β 转换酶（ICE）试剂盒（ELISA）

使用说明书

- 本试剂盒用于体外定量检测血清、血浆、组织、细胞上清及相关液体样本中人白介素1 β 转换酶（ICE）的含量。
- 有效期：6个月
- 保存条件：2-8℃

实验原理

试剂盒采用双抗体一步夹心法酶联免疫吸附试验（ELISA）。往预先包被人白介素1 β 转换酶（ICE）捕获抗体的包被微孔中，依次加入标本、标准品、HRP标记的检测抗体，经过温育并彻底洗涤。用底物TMB显色，TMB在过氧化物酶的催化下转化成蓝色，并在酸的作用下转化成最终的黄色。颜色的深浅和样品中的人白介素1 β 转换酶（ICE）呈正相关。用酶标仪在450nm波长下测定吸光度（OD 值），计算样品浓度。

样本处理及要求

1. **血清**：全血标本请于室温放置2小时或4℃过夜后于1000g离心20分钟，取上清即可检测，或将标本放于-20℃或-80℃保存，但应避免反复冻融。
2. **血浆**：可用EDTA或肝素作为抗凝剂，标本采集后30分钟内于2 - 8℃ 1000g离心20分钟，或将标本放于-20℃或-80℃保存，但应避免反复冻融。
3. **细胞培养物上清或其它生物标本**：1000g离心20分钟，取上清即可检测，或将标本放于-20℃或-80℃保存，但应避免反复冻融。

注：标本溶血会影响最后检测结果，因此溶血标本不宜进行此项检测。

需要而未提供的试剂和器材

1. 酶标仪（450nm）
2. 高精度加样器及枪头：0.5-10 μ L、2-20 μ L、20-200 μ L、200-1000 μ L
3. 37 $^{\circ}$ C恒温箱
4. 蒸馏水或去离子水

试剂盒组成

名称	96孔配置	48孔配置	备注
微孔酶标板	8孔 \times 12条	8孔 \times 6条	无
标准品	0.3mL*6管	0.3mL*6管	无
样本稀释液	6mL	3mL	无
检测抗体-HRP	10mL	5mL	无
20 \times 洗涤缓冲液	25mL	15mL	按说明书进行稀释
底物 A	6mL	3mL	无
底物 B	6mL	3mL	无
终止液	6mL	3mL	无
封板膜	2张	2张	无
说明书	1份	1份	无
自封袋	1个	1个	无

备注：

1. 标准品浓度依次为：240、120、60、30、15、0 pg/mL
2. 经过大量正常标本检验，标本的正常浓度值均在试剂盒提供的检测范围内，实验过程中直接取50 μ L样本上样即可。当有部分样本值超过最大标准品浓度时，可用样本稀释液将标本进行适当稀释后再进行实验。

注意事项

1. 严格按照规定的时间和温度进行温育以保证准确结果。所有试剂都必须在使用前达到室温 20-25 $^{\circ}$ C。使用后立即冷藏保存试剂。
2. 洗板不正确可以导致不准确的结果。在加入底物前确保尽量吸干孔内液体。温育过程中不要让微孔干燥掉。
3. 消除板底残留的液体和手指印，否则影响 OD 值。
4. 底物显色液应呈无色或很浅的颜色，已经变蓝的底物液不能使用。
5. 避免试剂和标本的交叉污染以免造成错误结果。
6. 在储存和温育时避免强光直接照射。
7. 平衡至室温后再打开密封袋以防水滴凝聚在冷板条上。
8. 任何反应试剂不能接触漂白溶剂或漂白溶剂所散发的强烈气体。任何漂白成分都会破坏

试剂盒中反应试剂的生物活性。

9. 不能使用过期产品。
10. 如果可能传播疾病，所有的样品都应管理好，按照规定的程序处理样品和检测装置。

试剂准备

试剂盒从冷藏环境中取出应在室温平衡后方可使用。

20×洗涤缓冲液的稀释：蒸馏水按1：20稀释，即1份20×洗涤缓冲液加19份蒸馏水。

操作步骤

1. 从室温平衡 20min 后的铝箔袋中取出所需板条，剩余板条用自封袋密封放回 4℃。
2. 设置标准品孔和样本孔，标准品孔各加不同浓度的标准品 50μL；
3. 样本孔中加入待测样本 50μL；空白孔不加。
4. 除空白孔外，标准品孔和样本孔中每孔加入辣根过氧化物酶（HRP）标记的检测抗体 100μL，用封板膜封住反应孔，37℃水浴锅或恒温箱温育 60min。
5. 弃去液体，吸水纸上拍干，每孔加满洗涤液（350μL），静置 1min，甩去洗涤液，吸水纸上拍干，如此重复洗板 5 次（也可用洗板机洗板）。
6. 每孔加入底物 A、B 各 50μL，37℃避光孵育 15min。
7. 每孔加入终止液 50μL，15min 内，在 450nm 波长处测定各孔的 OD 值。

实验结果计算

以所测标准品的OD值为横坐标，标准品的浓度值为纵坐标，在坐标纸上或用相关软件绘制标准曲线，并得到直线回归方程，将样品的OD值代入方程，计算出样品的浓度。

试剂盒性能

1. 检测范围：7.5 pg/mL – 240 pg/mL。
2. 灵敏度：最低检测浓度小于 1.0 pg/mL。
3. 特异性：不与其它可溶性结构类似物交叉反应。
4. 重复性：板内变异系数小于 10% ，板间变异系数小于 15% 。