



## Rat IL-1 $\beta$ ELISA

Catalog Number EA-3005

(For Research Use Only)

### Introduction

IL-1 $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$  are prominent agonists mediating inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects. Both are produced by macrophages, monocytes and dendritic cells. They are important part of the inflammatory response against infection. They increase the expression of adhesion factors on endothelial cells to enable transmigration of leukocytes to sites of infection. IL-1 $\beta$  production in peripheral tissue has also been associated with hyperalgesia (increased sensitivity to pain) associated with fever.

### Principle of the assay

IL-1 $\beta$  ELISA is based on the principle of a solid phase enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The assay utilizes rabbit anti-Rat IL-1 $\beta$  for immobilization on the microtiter wells and biotininated rabbit anti-Rat IL-1 $\beta$  antibodies along with streptavidin conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) for detection. The test sample is allowed to react simultaneously with the two antibodies, resulting in the IL-1 $\beta$  molecules being sandwiched between the solid phase and enzyme-linked antibodies. After incubation, the wells are washed to remove unbound-labeled antibodies. A HRP substrate, TMB, is added to result in the development of a blue color. The color development is then stopped with the addition of Stop Solution changing the color to yellow. The concentration of IL-1 $\beta$  is directly proportional to the color intensity of the test sample. Absorbance is measured spectrophotometrically at 450 nm.

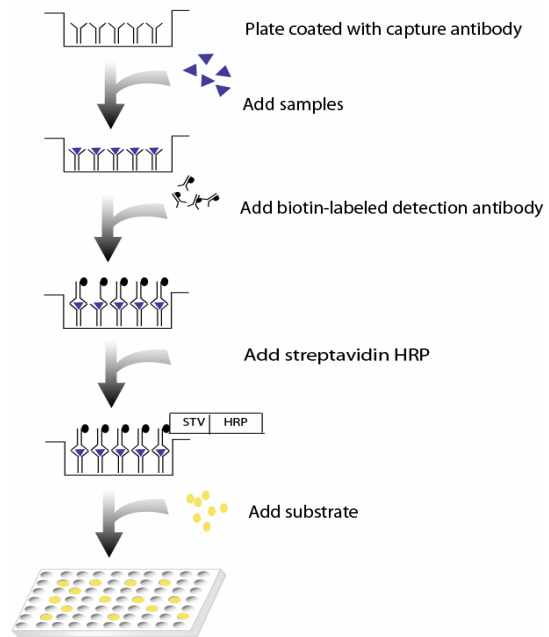


Diagram of ELISA

### Materials provided with the kit

Component	Qty	Store at
8x12 96-Well 12 strip Plate coated with goat anti-rat IL-1 $\beta$ antibodies	1	4°C
Biotin labeled rabbit anti-rat IL-1 $\beta$ antibodies	25 $\mu$ L	-20°C
Recombinant Rat IL-1 $\beta$ standard (400ng/ml)	10 $\mu$ L	-20°C
Streptavidin-HRP conjugate	50 $\mu$ L	4°C
1xDiluent buffer	40mL	4°C
5X Assay wash buffer	40mL	4°C
Substrate	10mL	4°C
Stop solution	5mL	4°C

### Material required but not provided

- Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm
- Deionized or distilled water.

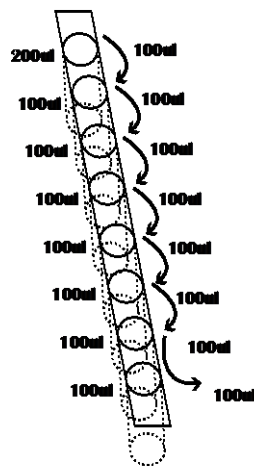
## Reagent preparation before starting experiment

- Dilute the 5x Assay wash buffer to 1x buffer  
40ml 5x Assay wash buffer  
160ml ddH<sub>2</sub>O
- Use serum-free conditioned media or original or 10-fold diluted sera. Sera can be diluted with 1 X Diluent buffer. When serum-containing conditioned media is required, be sure to use serum as a control.
- Dilute 100 times of Rat recombinant IL-1 $\beta$  (400ng/ml) to 4000pg/ml by adding 2ul Rat Recombinant IL-1 $\beta$  in 200ul 1X Diluent Buffer and then 2-fold serial dilutions (See Step 2 below for detailed instruction).
- Dilute 400 times of biotin labeled rabbit anti-rat IL-1 $\beta$  antibodies with 1X Diluent buffer before use.
- Dilute 200 times of streptavidin-HRP with 1X Diluent buffer before use.

7. Add 100  $\mu$ l of diluted streptavidin-HRP conjugate to each well and incubate for 45 min at room temperature with gentle shaking.
8. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4.
9. Add 100 $\mu$ l of substrate to each well and incubate for 10-30 minutes.
10. Add 50 $\mu$ l of Stop solution to each well. The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow.
11. Determine the optical density of each well with a microplate reader at 450 nm within 30 minutes.

## Assay procedure

1. Calculate the number of samples to decide how many strips need to be used.
2. See instruction and diagram below for standard preparation.



- a. Add 200ul 1X Diluent buffer to the 1<sup>st</sup> well. Add 100ul 1X Diluent Buffer to the rest wells of strip.
- b. Add appropriate amount of protein recombinant (follow instruction in "Reagent Preparation")
- c. Mix dilutions in 1<sup>st</sup> well and transfer 100ul from the 1<sup>st</sup> well to the next dilution. (See picture) Incubate each well for 1 hr at room temperature with gentle shaking

3. Add 100ul of sample per well and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking.
4. Aspirate each well and wash by adding 200 $\mu$ l of 1X Assay wash buffer. Repeat the process three times for a total of three washes. Remove residual solution in each by tapping the plate on paper towels. After the last wash, completely remove any remaining liquid by inverting the plate against clean paper towels.
5. Add 100 $\mu$ l of diluted biotin-labeled anti-rat IL-1 $\beta$  to each well and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking.
6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 4