

Chicken COX2 Immunoassay

Catalog Number: SEKCN-0103

For the quantitative determination of Chicken COX2 concentrations in cell culture supernates, serum, and plasma.

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
BACKGROUND.....	01
PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY.....	01
TECHNICAL HINTS AND LIMITATIONS.....	02
PRECAUTIONS.....	02
KIT COMPONENTS& STORAGE CONDITIONS.....	03
OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED.....	04
SPECIMEN COLLECTION & STORAGE.....	04
REAGENTS PREPARATION.....	04
ASSAY PROCEDURE.....	06
CALCULATION OF RESULTS.....	06
PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS.....	08
REFERENCES.....	10

REFERENCES

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- 2.Bell GI. et al. (1980) Nature. 284 (5751): 26–32.
- 3.Melloul D. et al. (2002) Diabetologia. 45 (3): 309–26.

Performance Characteristics

SENSITIVITY: The minimum detectable dose was 25pg/ml.

SPECIFICITY: This assay recognizes both natural and recombinant Chicken COX2. The factors listed below were prepared at 10ng/ml in Standard /sample Diluent and assayed for cross-reactivity and no significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed. BMP1, IL-6, IL-8, IFN γ , TGF β 1, TLR1, TNF- α .

REPEATABILITY: The coefficient of variation of both intra-assay and inter-assay were less than 10%.

RECOVERY: The recovery of Insulin spiked to three different levels in four samples throughout the range of the assay in various matrices was evaluated.

Sample Type	Average % of Expected Range(%)	Range(%)
Citrate plasma	91	85-97
Cell culture supernatants	97	90-104

LINEARITY:To assess the linearity of the assay, three samples were spiked with high concentrations of Insulin in various matrices and diluted with the appropriate Sample Diluent to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay. (The plasma samples were initially diluted 1:1)

The linearity of the assay

Dilution ratio	Recovery(%)	Citrate plasma	Cell culture supernatants
1:2	Average% of Expected	88	96
	Range (%)	82-94	91-101
1:4	Average% of Expected	94	103
	Range (%)	89-99	95-111

BACKGROUND

Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), also known as prostaglandin endoperoxidase synthase 2, is an enzyme encoded by the PTGS2 gene in humans. COX-2 is not normally expressed in most cells, but levels rise during inflammation. Because COX-2 is usually expressed only in cells where prostaglandins are upregulated (for example, during inflammation), drug candidates that selectively inhibit COX-2 are suspected to have fewer side effects, but have been shown to greatly increase the risk of cardiovascular events such as heart attack and stroke. COX-2 is a more important source of prostaglandins, especially prostacycline, which is found in the lining of blood vessels. COX-2 expression is upregulated in many cancers. Overexpression of COX-2 and increased angiogenesis and SLC2A1 expression were significantly associated with gallbladder cancer. In addition, PGH₂, a product of COX-2, is converted to PGE₂ by prostaglandin E₂ synthetase, which in turn stimulates cancer progression. Therefore, inhibiting COX-2 may help prevent and treat these types of cancer.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique. A monoclonal antibody specific for COX2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells; any COX2 present is captured by the coated antibody after incubation. After washing away any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugate antibody specific for COX2 is added to detect the captured COX2 protein in the sample. Following a wash to remove any unbound combination, horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated Streptavidin is added to the wells. After extensive washing, a tetramethyl-benzidine (TMB) reagent is added to the wells for signal development. Solution containing sulfuric acid is used to stop color development. The color intensity, proportional to the quantity of bound protein, is then measurable at 450nm.



TECHNICAL HINTS AND LIMITATIONS

1. This Solarbio ELISA should not be used beyond the expiration data on the kit label.
2. To avoid cross-contamination, use a fresh reagent reservoir and pipette tips for each step.
3. To ensure accurate results, some details, such as technique, plasticware and water sources should be emphasized.
4. A thorough and consistent wash technique is essential for proper assay performance.
5. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.
6. It is recommended that all standards and samples be assayed in duplicate.
7. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents and buffers. Buffers containing protein should be made under aseptic conditions and be prepared fresh daily.
8. In order to ensure the accuracy of the results, the standard curve should be made every time.

PRECAUTIONS

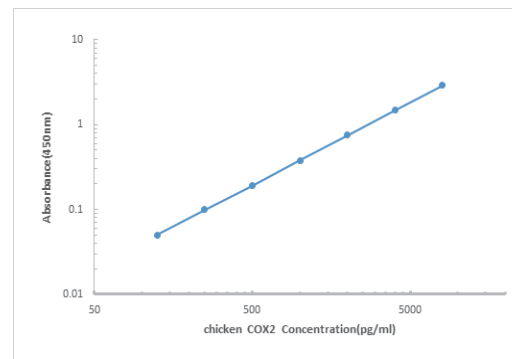
The Stop Solution suggested for use with this kit is an acid solution. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

regression analysis. This procedure will produce an adequate but less precise fit of the data. If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

5. This standard curve is provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.

Typical data using the COX2 ELISA

Standardized (pg/ml)	OD.1	OD.2	Average	Corrected
0	0.036	0.040	0.038	---
125	0.102	0.106	0.104	0.066
250	0.195	0.172	0.183	0.145
500	0.312	0.315	0.313	0.275
1000	0.523	0.541	0.532	0.494
2000	0.947	0.964	0.955	0.917
4000	1.635	1.651	1.643	1.605
8000	2.546	2.567	2.556	2.518



Representative standard curve for COX2 ELISA.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Prepare all reagents and standards as directed. Wash 3 times with Wash Buffer before assay.



Add 100µl standard or samples to each well, shaking with Micro-oscillator (100r/min) to incubate 60 minutes at room temperature(25±2 C).



Aspirate and wash 4 times
Add 100µl working solution of Biotin-Conjugate anti-Chicken COX2 antibody to each well, shaking with Micro-oscillator (100r/min) to incubate 60 minutes at room temperature(25±2 C).



Aspirate and wash 4 times
Add 100µl working solution of Streptavidin-HRP to each well, shaking with Micro-oscillator (100r/min) to incubate 20 minutes at room temperature(25±2 C).



Aspirate and wash 5 times
Add 100µl Substrate solution to each well, incubate 5-20 minutes (depending on signal) at room temperature(25±2 C). Protect from light.



Add 50µl Stop solution to each well. Read at 450nm within 5 minutes.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

1. The standard curve is used to determine the amount of specimens.
2. First, average the duplicate readings for each standard, control, and sample. All O.D. values are subtracted by the mean value of blank control before result interpretation.
3. Construct a standard curve by reducing the data using computer software capable of generating a four parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit. As an alternative, 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.
4. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the Insulin concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by

KIT COMPONENTS & STORAGE CONDITIONS

PART	SIZE	STORAGE OF OPENED/ RECONSTITUTED MATERIAL
Microwell Plate - antibody coated 96-well Microplate (8 wells x12 strips)	1 plate	Return unused wells to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack. Reseal along entire edge of the zip-seal. May be stored for up to 1 month at 2 – 8 C**
Standard - lyophilized, 8000pg/ml upon reconstitution	2 vials	Aliquot and Store at -20°C** for six months
Concentrated Biotin-Conjugated antibody(100X) - 120 ul/vial	1 vial	Store at 2-8°C ***for six months
Concentrated Streptavidin-HRP solution(100X) - 120 ul/vial	1 vial	Store at 2-8°C ***for six months
Standard /sample Diluent - 16 ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C ***for six months
Biotin-Conjugate antibody Diluent - 16 ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C ***for six months
Streptavidin-HRP Diluent - 16 ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C ***for six months
Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x) - 30 ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C ***for six months
Substrate Solution - 12 ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C ***for six months
Stop Solution - 12 ml/vial	1 bottle	Store at 2-8°C ***for six months
Plate Cover Seals	4 pieces	

**Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

1. Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
2. Pipettes and pipette tips.
3. Deionized or distilled water.
4. Squirrt bottle, manifold dispenser, or automated microplate washer.
5. 500 mL graduated cylinder.
6. Porcine Insulin controls (optional; available from Solarbio).

SPECIMEN COLLECTION & STORAGE

Cell Culture Supernates - Centrifuge cell culture media at 1000×g to remove debris. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Serum - Use a serum separator tube (SST) and allow samples to clot for 2 hours at room temperature or overnight at 2-8°C. Centrifuge at approximately 15 minutes at 1000×g. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Plasma - Collect plasma using EDTA, heparin, or citrate as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 1000×g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at ≤ -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Note: The normal Porcine serum or plasma samples are suggested to make a 1:2 dilution.

REAGENTS PREPARATION

1. **Temperature returning** - Bring all kit components and specimen to room temperature (20-25°C) before use.
2. **Wash Buffer** - Dilute 30mL of Wash Buffer Concentrate with 570mL of deionized or distilled water to prepare 600mL of Wash Buffer. If crystals have formed in the concentrate Wash Buffer, warm to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved.

3. **Standard\Sample** - Reconstitute the Standard with 1.0mL of Standard/Sample Diluent . This reconstitution produces a stock solution of 8000pg/ml. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Pipette 500µL of Standard/Sample Diluent into 4000pg/ml tube and the remaining tubes. Use the stock solution of 8000pg/ml to produce a 2-fold dilution series (below). Mix each tube thoroughly and change pipette tips between each transfer. The 8000pg/ml standard serves as the high standard. The Standard/sample Diluent serves as the zero standard (0pg/ml).

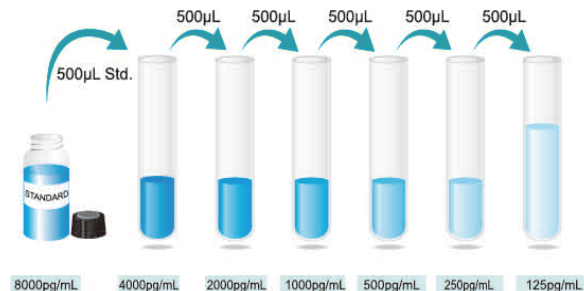
***If you do not run out of re-melting standard, store it at -20°C. Diluted standard shall not be reused.**

4. **Working solution of Biotin-Conjugate anti-Chicken COX2 antibody:** Make a 1:100 dilution of the concentrated Biotin-Conjugate solution with the Biotin-Conjugate antibody Diluent in a clean plastic tube.

***The working solution should be used within one day after dilution.**

5. **Working solution of Streptavidin-HRP:** Make a 1:100 dilution of the concentrated Streptavidin-HRP solution with the Streptavidin-HRP Diluent in a clean plastic tube.

***The working solution should be used within one day after dilution.**



Preparation of Chicken COX2 standard dilutions