# **Proteome Profiler™ Array**

## **Mouse Cytokine Array Panel A**

Catalog Number ARY006

For the parallel determination of the relative levels of selected mouse cytokines and chemokines.

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product. For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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#### INTRODUCTION

Cytokines and chemokines are extracellular signaling molecules that mediate cell-cell communication. They are released from cells and have critical roles in many biological processes such as cellular growth, differentiation, gene expression, migration, immunity and inflammation. In most biological processes, multiple cytokines operate in a large network, where the action of one cytokine is regulated by the presence or absence of other cytokines. The Mouse Cytokine Array Panel A is a rapid, sensitive, and economical tool to simultaneously detect cytokine differences between samples. The relative expression levels of 40 mouse cytokines can be determined without performing numerous immunoassays.

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

Carefully selected capture antibodies have been spotted in duplicate on nitrocellulose membranes. Cell culture supernates, cell lysates, tissue homogenates, serum, or plasma samples are diluted and mixed with a cocktail of biotinylated detection antibodies. The sample/antibody mixture is then incubated with the Mouse Cytokine Array membrane. Any cytokine/detection antibody complex present is bound by its cognate immobilized capture antibody on the membrane. Following a wash to remove unbound material, Streptavidin-HRP and chemiluminescent detection reagents are added sequentially. Light is produced at each spot in proportion to the amount of cytokine bound. Refer to the Appendix for a list and coordinates of analytes and controls.

#### **TECHNICAL HINTS**

- FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
- This kit should not be used beyond the expiration date on the kit label.
- Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources. Substitution of some high intensity chemiluminescent reagents for Chemi Reagents 1 and 2 may cause either increased background or diminished signal depending on the reagent.
- Any variation in sample handling, buffers, operator, pipetting technique, washing technique, and incubation time or temperature can alter the performance of the kit.
- The Mouse Cytokine Array membranes are validated for single use only.
- Always use gloved hands and flat-tipped tweezers to handle the membranes.
- Pick up the membranes from the edge on the side with the identification number avoiding the area with the printed antibodies.
- A thorough and consistent wash technique is essential for proper assay performance.
   Individual arrays should be washed in separate containers to minimize background. Wash Buffer should be removed completely from the membrane before proceeding to the next step.
- Do not allow the membrane to dry out. This will cause high background.
- Avoid microbial contamination of reagents and buffers.
- Soluble receptors and other proteins present in biological samples do not necessarily interfere with the measurement of cytokines in samples. Until these proteins have been tested with the Mouse Cytokine Array Panel A, the possibility of interference cannot be excluded.
- For a procedure demonstration video, please visit: www.RnDSystems.com/ProteomeProfilerVideo.

#### **MATERIALS PROVIDED & STORAGE CONDITIONS**

Store the unopened kit at 2-8 °C. Do not use past kit expiration date.

PART	PART#	DESCRIPTION	STORAGE OF OPENED/ RECONSTITUTED MATERIAL	
Mouse Cytokine Array Panel A	893259	4 nitrocellulose membranes each containing 40 different capture antibodies printed in duplicate.	Return unused membranes to the foil pouch containing the desiccant pack. Reseal along entire edge of the zip-seal. May be stored for up to 3 months at 2-8 °C.*	
Array Buffer 4	895022	21 mL of a buffered protein base with preservatives. <i>May contain a precipitate. Mix well before and during use.</i>		
Array Buffer 6	893573	2 vials (21 mL/vial) of a buffered protein base with preservatives.		
Wash Buffer Concentrate	895003	2 vials (21 mL/vial) of a 25-fold concentrated solution of buffered surfactant with preservative.  May turn yellow over time.	May be stored for up to 3 months at 2-8 °C.*	
Detection Antibody Cocktail, Mouse Cytokine Array Panel A	893560	1 vial of biotinylated antibody cocktail; lyophilized.		
Streptavidin-HRP	893019	200 µL of streptavidin conjugated to horseradish-peroxidase.		
Chemi Reagent 1	894287	2.5 mL of stabilized hydrogen peroxide with preservative.		
Chemi Reagent 2	894288	2.5 mL of stabilized luminol with preservative.		
4-Well Multi-dish	607544	Clear 4-well rectangular multi-dish.		
Transparency Overlay Template	607584	1 transparency overlay template for coordinate reference.	Store at room temperature.	

<sup>\*</sup> Provided this is within the expiration date of the kit.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

Chemi Reagents 1 and 2 contain Boric Acid which is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Do not handle until all safety precautions in the MSDS have been read and understood.

Some components in this kit contain ProClin® which may cause an allergic skin reaction. Avoid breathing mist.

Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye, and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Please refer to the MSDS on our website prior to use.

#### **OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED**

- Aprotinin (Sigma, Catalog # A6279)
- Leupeptin (Sigma, Catalog # L8511)
- Pepstatin (Sigma, Catalog # P4265)
- Igepal® CA-630 (Sigma, Catalog # I3021)
- Pipettes and pipette tips
- Gloves
- Deionized or distilled water
- Rocking platform shaker
- Microcentrifuge
- A plastic container with the capacity to hold 50 mL (for washing the arrays)
- Plastic transparent sheet protector (trimmed to 10 cm x 12 cm and open on three sides)
- Plastic wrap
- Absorbent lab wipes (KimWipes® or equivalent)
- Paper towels
- Autoradiography cassette
- Film developer
- X-ray film (Kodak® BioMax™ Light-1, Catalog # 1788207) or equivalent
- Flat-tipped tweezers
- Flatbed scanner with transparency adapter capable of transmission mode
- Computer capable of running image analysis software and Microsoft® Excel

## OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED FOR CELL LYSATE SAMPLES

- Phosphate-Buffered Saline (PBS)
- Lysis buffer (1% Igepal CA-630, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 137 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 2 mM EDTA, 10 μg/mL Aprotinin, 10 μg/mL Leupeptin, and 10 μg/mL Pepstatin)

## OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED FOR TISSUE LYSATE SAMPLES

- PBS with protease inhibitors (10  $\mu g/mL$  Aprotinin, 10  $\mu g/mL$  Leupeptin, and 10  $\mu g/mL$  Pepstatin)
- Triton™ X-100 (Sigma, Catalog # T9284)

#### **SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE**

The sample collection and storage conditions listed below are intended as general guidelines. Sample stability has not been evaluated.

Since the Mouse Cytokine Array detects relative expression levels of individual analytes, it is important to include appropriate control samples.

**Note:** Sample amount may be empirically adjusted to attain optimal sensitivity with minimal background. Suggested starting ranges are 200-700  $\mu$ L for cell culture supernates, 100-300  $\mu$ g for cell and tissue lysates, and 50-200  $\mu$ L for serum and plasma samples.

**Cell Culture Supernates** - Remove particulates by centrifugation. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq$  -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Cell Lysates** - Rinse cells with PBS, making sure to remove any remaining PBS before adding lysis buffer. Solubilize cells at  $1 \times 10^7$  cells/mL in lysis buffer. Pipette up and down to resuspend and rock the lysates gently at 2-8 °C for 30 minutes. Microcentrifuge at 14,000 x g for 5 minutes, and transfer the supernate into a clean test tube. Quantitation of sample protein concentrations using a total protein assay is recommended. Assay immediately or aliquot and store at  $\leq$  -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Thawed lysates should be kept on ice prior to use.

**Serum** - Allow blood samples to clot for 30 minutes at room temperature before centrifuging for 15 minutes at approximately 2000 x g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq$  -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Plasma** - Collect plasma using EDTA or heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at approximately 2000 x g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq$  -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Tissue Lysates** - Excise tissue and homogenize in PBS with protease inhibitors. After homogenization, add Triton X-100 to a final concentration of 1%. Freeze samples at  $\leq$  -70 °C, thaw, and centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 5 minutes to remove cellular debris. Quantitation of sample protein concentrations using a total protein assay is recommended. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq$  -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Thawed lysates should be kept on ice prior to use.

#### REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

**Mouse Cytokine Array Panel A** - Four nitrocellulose membranes each containing 40 different anti-cytokine antibodies printed in duplicate. **Handle membranes only with gloved hands and flat-tipped tweezers.** 

**Detection Antibody Cocktail** - One vial of lyophilized biotinylated antibodies. Before use, reconstitute the Detection Antibody Cocktail with 100 μL of deionized or distilled water.

**1X Wash Buffer** - If crystals have formed in the concentrate, warm the bottles to room temperature and mix gently until the crystals have completey dissolved. Add 40 mL of 25X Wash Buffer Concentrate to 960 mL of deionized or distilled water to prepare 1000 mL of 1X Wash Buffer.

**Chemi Reagent Mix** - Chemi Reagent 1 and 2 should be mixed in equal volumes within 15 minutes of use. **Protect from light. 1 mL of the resultant mixture is required per membrane.** Discard any remaining after use.

#### ARRAY PROCEDURE

Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. Keep samples on ice. To avoid contamination, wear gloves while performing the procedures.

- 1. Prepare all reagents and samples as directed in the previous sections.
- 2. Pipette 2.0 mL of Array Buffer 6 into each well of the 4-Well Multi-dish to be used. Array Buffer 6 serves as a block buffer.
- 3. Using flat-tip tweezers, remove each membrane to be used from between the protective sheets and place in a well of the 4-Well Multi-dish. The number on the membrane should be facing upward.

**Note:** Upon contact with Array Buffer 6, the blue dye from the spots will disappear, but the capture antibodies are retained in their specific locations.

- 4. Incubate for one hour on a rocking platform shaker. Orient the tray so that each membrane rocks end to end in its well.
- 5. While the membranes are blocking, prepare samples by adding up to 1 mL of each sample to 0.5 mL of Array Buffer 4 in separate tubes. Adjust to a final volume of 1.5 mL with Array Buffer 6 as necessary.
- 6. Add 15  $\mu$ L of reconstituted Mouse Cytokine Array Panel A Detection Antibody Cocktail to each prepared sample. Mix and incubate at room temperature for one hour.
- 7. Aspirate Array Buffer 6 from the wells of the 4-Well Multi-dish and add sample/antibody mixtures prepared in steps 5 and 6. Place the lid on the 4-Well Multi-dish.
- 8. Incubate overnight at 2-8 °C on a rocking platform shaker.

**Note:** A shorter incubation time may be used if optimal sensitivity is not required.

- 9. Carefully remove each membrane and place into individual plastic containers with 20 mL of 1X Wash Buffer. Rinse the 4-Well Multi-dish with deionized or distilled water and dry thoroughly.
- 10. Wash each membrane with 1X Wash Buffer for 10 minutes on a rocking platform shaker. Repeat two times for a total of three washes.
- 11. Dilute the Streptavidin-HRP in Array Buffer 6 using the dilution factor on the vial label. Pipette 2.0 mL of diluted Streptavidin-HRP into each well of the 4-Well Multi-dish.
- 12. Carefully remove each membrane from its wash container. Allow excess buffer to drain from the membrane. Return the membrane to the 4-Well Multi-dish containing the diluted Streptavidin-HRP. Cover the wells with the lid.
- 13. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature on a rocking platform shaker.

#### **ARRAY PROCEDURE CONTINUED**

14. Wash each array as described in steps 9 and 10.

**Note:** Complete the remaining steps without interruption.

- 15. Carefully remove each membrane from its wash container. Allow excess Wash Buffer to drain from the membrane by blotting the lower edge onto paper towels. Place each membrane on the bottom sheet of the plastic sheet protector with the identification number facing up.
- 16. Pipette 1 mL of the prepared Chemi Reagent Mix evenly onto each membrane.

**Note:** Using less than 1 mL of Chemi Reagent Mix per membrane may result in incomplete membrane coverage.

- 17. Carefully cover with the top sheet of the plastic sheet protector. Gently smooth out any air bubbles and ensure Chemi Reagent Mix is spread evenly to all corners of each membrane. Incubate for 1 minute.
- 18. Position paper towels on top and sides of plastic sheet protector containing the membranes and carefully squeeze out excess Chemi Reagent Mix.
- 19. Remove the top plastic sheet protector and carefully lay an absorbent lab wipe on top of the membranes to blot off any remaining Chemi Reagent Mix.
- 20. Leaving the membranes on the bottom plastic sheet protector, cover the membranes with plastic wrap taking care to gently smooth out any air bubbles. Wrap the excess plastic wrap around the back of the sheet protector so that the membranes and sheet protector are completely wrapped.
- 21. Place the membranes with the identification numbers facing up in an autoradiography film cassette.

**Note:** Use an autoradiography cassette that is not used with radioactive isotope detection.

22. Expose membranes to X-ray film for 1-10 minutes. Multiple exposure times are recommended.

#### **DATA ANALYSIS**

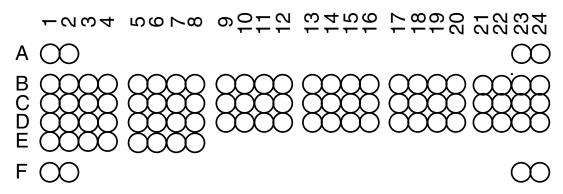
The positive signals seen on developed film can be quickly identified by placing the transparency overlay template on the array image and aligning it with the pairs of reference spots in three corners of each array. The stamped identification number on the array should be placed on the left hand side. The location of controls and cytokine capture antibodies is listed in the Appendix.

**Note:** Reference spots are included to align the transparency overlay template and to demonstrate that the array has been incubated with Streptavidin-HRP during the assay procedure.

Pixel densities on developed X-ray film can be collected and analyzed using a transmission-mode scanner and image analysis software.

- 1. Create a template to analyze pixel density in each spot of the array.
- 2. Export signal values to a spreadsheet file for manipulation in a program such as Microsoft Excel.
- 3. Determine the average signal (pixel density) of the pair of duplicate spots representing each cytokine.
- 4. Subtract an averaged background signal from each spot. Use a signal from a clear area of the array or negative control spots as a background value.
- 5. Compare corresponding signals on different arrays to determine the relative change in cytokine levels between samples.

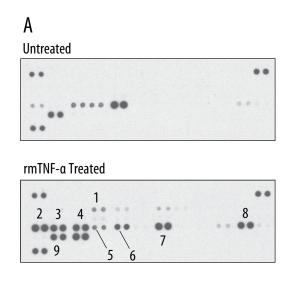
## **Mouse Cytokine Array Panel A Coordinates**

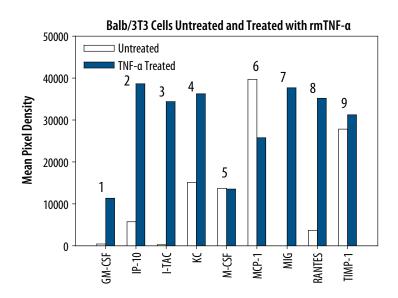


This image is not to scale; it is for coordinate reference only. Please use the transparency overlay for analyte indentification.

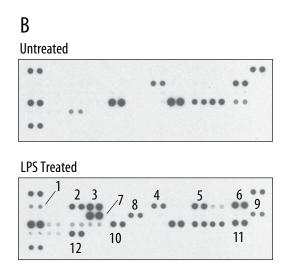
#### **PROFILING PROTEINS IN CELL CULTURE SUPERNATES**

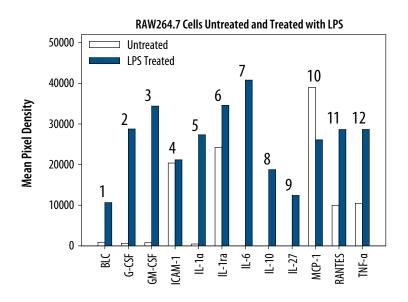
The Mouse Cytokine Array detects multiple analytes in untreated and treated cell culture supernates. 500  $\mu$ L of cell culture supernate was run on each array. Data shown are from a five minute exposure to X-ray film.





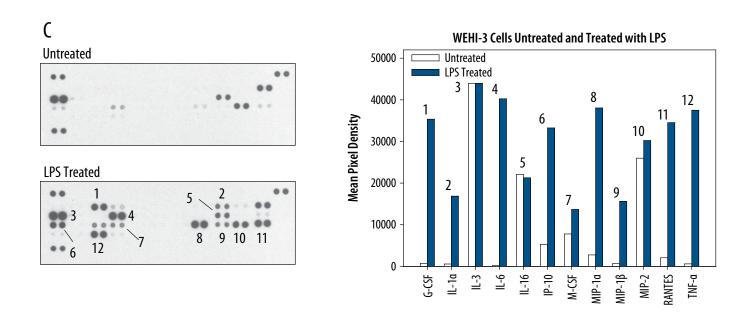
**Figure 1A:** Balb/3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells were either untreated or treated with 100 ng/mL of recombinant mouse TNF- $\alpha$  (R&D Systems Catalog # 410-MT) for 24 hours.





**Figure 1B:** RAW 264.7 mouse monocyte/macrophage cells were either untreated or treated with 100 ng/mL of LPS for 24 hours.

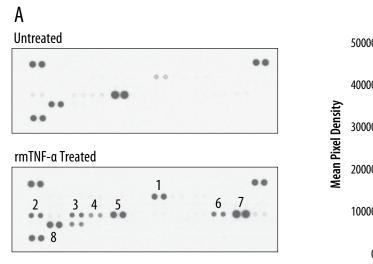
## **PROFILING PROTEINS IN CELL CULTURE SUPERNATES CONTINUED**

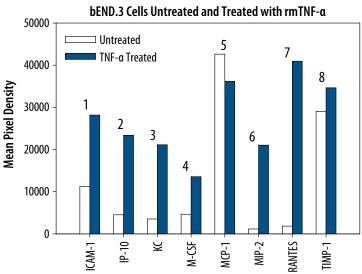


**Figure 1C:** WEHI-3 mouse peripheral blood leukemia cells were either untreated or treated with 100 ng/mL of LPS for 24 hours.

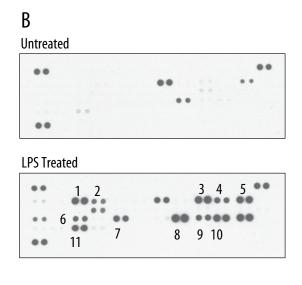
#### **PROFILING PROTEINS IN CELL LYSATES**

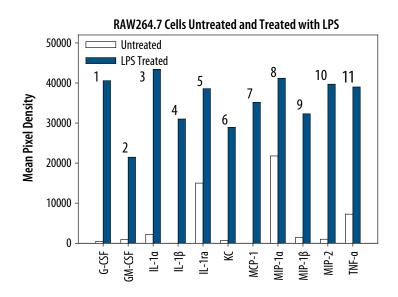
The Mouse Cytokine Array detects multiple analytes in untreated and treated cell lysates. 200 µg of cell lysate was run on each array. Data shown are from a five minute exposure to X-ray film.





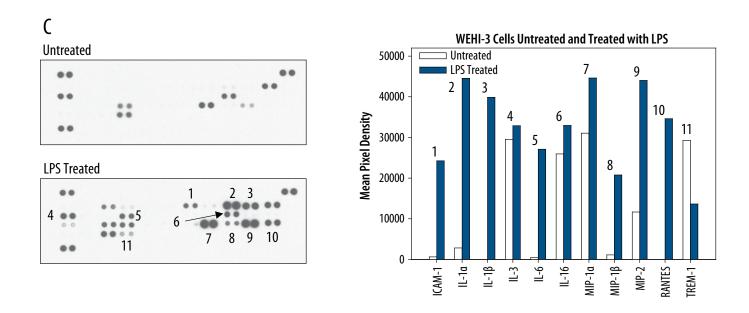
**Figure 2A:** bEND.3 mouse endothelioma cells were either untreated or treated with 100 ng/mL of recombinant mouse TNF- $\alpha$  (R&D Systems Catalog # 410-MT) for 24 hours.





**Figure 2B:** RAW 264.7 mouse monocyte/macrophage cells were either untreated or treated with 1  $\mu$ g/mL of LPS for 18 hours.

## **PROFILING PROTEINS IN CELL LYSATES CONTINUED**



**Figure 2C:** WEHI-3 mouse peripheral blood leukemia cells were either untreated or treated with 100 ng/mL of LPS for 24 hours.

#### **PROFILING PROTEINS IN TISSUE LYSATES AND SERUM**

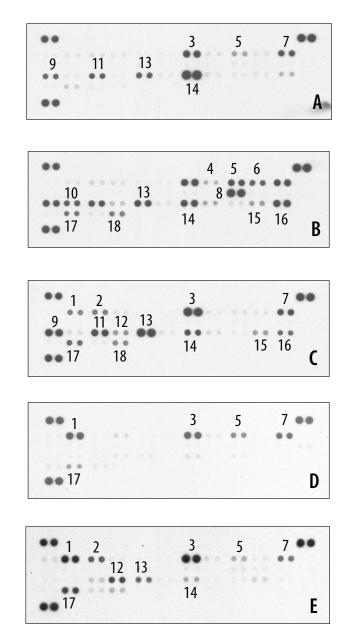


Figure 3: The Mouse Cytokine Array detects multiple analytes in tissue lysates and serum.

- **A-C.** A mouse was injected with 0.5 mg/kg LPS for 6 hours. Tissues were excised and prepared as described in the Sample Collection and Storage section. 200 μg of lysate was run on each array. Data shown are from a five minute exposure to X-ray film.
- **D.** Tissue was excised from an untreated mouse and prepared as described in the Sample Collection and Storage section. 400  $\mu$ g of lysate was run on the array. Data shown are from a ten minute exposure to X-ray film.
- **E.** Serum samples from mice were prepared as described in the Sample Collection and Storage section. 100  $\mu$ L of serum was run on the array. Data shown are from a two minute exposure to X-ray film.

## **PROFILING PROTEINS IN TISSUE LYSATES AND SERUM CONTINUED**

		MEAN PIXEL DENSITY				
		Α	В	С	D	E
		Liver/LPS	Spleen/LPS	Lung/LPS	Stomach	Serum
1	C5/C5a	1429	1392	13,956	34,308	42,427
2	G-CSF	1850	3154	15,752	910	23,634
3	ICAM-1/CD54	35,005	35,514	47,661	31,472	50,247
4	IFN-γ	2303	6196	2580	1173	2492
5	IL-1α/IL-1F1	9318	28,468	2055	12,870	7635
6	IL-1β/IL1-F2	2325	21,631	1680		603
7	IL-1ra/IL-1F3	26,638	32,647	29,288	20,961	18,005
8	IL-16	1454	43,840	784		961
9	CXCL10/IP-10/CRG-2	18,258	30,737	38,878	895	1804
10	CXCL11/I-TAC	1084	22,934	2756	1078	1094
11	CXCL1/KC	20,662	27,976	34,927	1114	5926
12	M-CSF	366	5326	11,445	1745	27,909
13	CCL2/MCP-1	22,464	32,013	47,826	1491	18,335
14	CXCL9/MIG	48,265	34,473	26,394	2516	8642
15	CXCL2/MIP-2	1973	10,517	9997		2510
16	CCL5/RANTES	6542	34,177	16,744		
17	TIMP-1	3420	15,206	19,301	8700	30,863
18	TREM-1	504	15,232	13,597	908	7428

## **APPENDIX**

Refer to the table below for the Mouse Cytokine Array coordinates.

Coordinate	Target/Control	Alternate Nomenclature
A1, A2	Reference Spot	
A23, A24	Reference Spot	
B1, B2	BLC	CXCL13/BCA-1
B3, B4	C5/C5a	Complement Component 5a
B5, B6	G-CSF	
B7, B8	GM-CSF	
B9, B10	I-309	CCL1/TCA-3
B11, B12	Eotaxin	CCL11
B13, B14	sICAM-1	CD54
B15, B16	IFN-γ	
B17, B18	IL-1α	IL-1F1
B19, B20	IL-1β	IL-1F2
B21, B22	IL-1ra	IL-1F3
B23, B24	IL-2	
C1, C2	IL-3	
C3, C4	IL-4	
C5, C6	IL-5	
C7, C8	IL-6	
C9, C10	IL-7	
C11, C12	IL-10	
C13, C14	IL-13	
C15, C16	IL-12 p70	<u> </u>
C17, C18	IL-16	
C19, C20	IL-17	
C21, C22	IL-23	
C23, C24	IL-27	

continued on next page....

Coordinate	Target/Control	Alternate Nomenclature
D1, D2	IP-10	CXCL10/CRG-2
D3, D4	I-TAC	CXCL11
D5, D6	KC	CXCL1
D7, D8	M-CSF	
D9, D10	JE	CCL2/MCP-1
D11, D12	MCP-5	CCL12
D13, D14	MIG	CXCL9
D15, D16	MIP-1a	CCL3
D17, D18	MIP-1β	CCL4
D19, D20	MIP-2	CXCL2
D21, D22	RANTES	CCL5
D23, D24	SDF-1	CXCL12
E1, E2	TARC	CCL17
E3, E4	TIMP-1	
E5, E6	TNF-α	
E7, E8	TREM-1	
F1, F2	Reference Spot	
F23, F24	PBS (Negative Control)	Control (-)

## **NOTES**



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