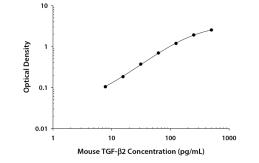
## **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

Average the duplicate readings for each standard, control, and sample and subtract the average zero standard optical density (O.D.).

Create 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. The data may be linearized by plotting the log of the mouse TGF-B2 concentrations versus the log of the O.D. and the best fit line can be determined by regression analysis. This procedure will produce an adequate but less precise fit of the data. Since samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

## **TYPICAL DATA**

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



### **SPECIFICITY**

The following factors prepared at 50 ng/mL were assayed and exhibited no cross-reactivity or interference.

Recombinant mouse:	Recombinant amphibian:
Activin A	TGF-β5
TCE 01	

TGF-β1 TGF-β1 RI/Fc Chimera TGF-β RII/Fc Chimera

Recombinant human (rh) TGF-β2 is detectable in this assay. For optimal measurement of human TGF-β2, please use the Human TBF-β2 DuoSet<sup>®</sup> Kit (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY302).

A sample containing 25 ng/mL of rhTGF-B3 reads as 59 pg/mL (0.24% cross-reactivity).

A sample containing 625 pg/mL of recombinant porcine TGF- $\beta$ 2 reads as 226 pg/mL (36.2 % cross-reactivity).

recombinant mouse TGF-B RIII does not cross react in this assay but does interfere at concentrations > 48.8 pg/mL.

# **TECHNICAL HINTS & LIMITATIONS**

• We recommend the use of R&D Systems' Reagent Diluent Concentrate 2 (Catalog # DY995) to prepare Reagent Diluent for use in this kit.

- The use of high guality Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) for the Reagent Diluent is crucial for the optimum performance of the DuoSet® ELISA Development kit. Impurities such as proteases, binding proteins, soluble receptors or other interfering substances can be found to varying degrees in virtually all BSA preparations and can inhibit or interfere with the detection of certain analytes. If the standard curve appears suppressed, consider evaluating a different preparation of BSA.
- The Reagent Diluent used to construct the standard curve must be optimized for each sample type. The formulation given may be suitable for most cell culture supernates. Each laboratory should perform its own serum diluent validation.
- It is important that the Reagent Diluent selected for reconstitution and dilution of the standard reflects the environment of the samples being measured.
- Avoid microbial contamination of reagents and buffers.
- A thorough and consistent wash technique is essential for proper assay performance. Wash Buffer should be dispensed forcefully and removed completely from the wells by aspiration or decanting. Remove any remaining Wash Buffer by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
- Individual results may vary due to differences in technique, plasticware and water sources.
- It is recommended that all standards and samples be assayed in duplicate.
- The use of PBS from tablets may interfere in this assay.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

**Note:** For more detailed troubleshooting, please visit: www.RnDSystems.com/ELISADevelopment

#### Poor Standard Curve

- Impure BSA used for Reagent Diluent preparation.
- Improper reconstitution and/or storage of standard.
- Improper dilution of highest standard and standard curve.
- Incomplete washing and/or aspiration of wells.
- Unequal volumes added to wells/pipetting error.
- Incorrect incubation times or temperatures.

Unequal volumes added to

- wells/pipetting error. Incomplete washing and/or
- aspiration of wells.
- Low or No Color Development

Incorrect incubation times or

Impure BSA used for Reagent

- Inadeguate volume of substrate added to wells.

# **DuoSet**<sup>®</sup> **ELISA DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM**

# Mouse TGF-B2

Catalog Number: DY7346-05 (5 plates)

## **INTENDED USE**

For the development of sandwich ELISAs to measure natural and recombinant mouse Transforming Growth Factor beta 2 (TGF-β2). The Reagent Diluent recommended may be suitable for most cell culture supernate, serum, and plasma samples. The Reagent Diluent selected for use can alter the performance of an immunoassay. Reagent Diluent optimization for samples with complex matrices such as serum and plasma, may improve their performance in this assay.

This kit contains sufficient materials to run ELISAs on at least five 96 well plates, provided the following conditions are met:

- The reagents are prepared as described in this package insert. • The assay is run as described in the General ELISA Protocol.
- The recommended microplates, buffers, diluents, substrates, and solutions are used.

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product. Refer to the Certificate of Analysis for component concentrations as they may vary. For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### MANUFACTURED AND DISTRIBUTED BY:

USA & Canada | R&D Systems, Inc. 614 McKinley Place NE, Minneapolis, MN 55413, USA TEL: (800) 343-7475 (612) 379-2956 FAX: (612) 656-4400 E-MAIL: info@RnDSystems.com

#### **DISTRIBUTED BY:**

UK & Europe | R&D Systems Europe, Ltd. 19 Barton Lane, Abingdon Science Park, Abingdon OX14 3NB, UK TEL: +44 (0)1235 529449 FAX: +44 (0)1235 533420 E-MAIL: info@RnDSystems.co.uk

#### China | R&D Systems China Co., Ltd.

24A1 Hua Min Empire Plaza, 726 West Yan An Road, Shanghai PRC 200050 TEL: +86 (21) 52380373 FAX: +86 (21) 52371001 E-MAIL: info@RnDSystemsChina.com.cn



Unequal mixing of reagents.

temperatures.

Diluent preparation.

**Poor Precision** 

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

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

DESCRIPTION	PART #	# VIALS	STORAGE OF OPENED/ RECONSTITUTED MATERIAL
Mouse TGF-β2 Capture Antibody	843740	1 vial	Refer to the lot-specific Certificate of Analysis (C of A) for storage conditions.
Mouse TGF-β2 Detection Antibody	843741	1 vial	
Mouse TGF-β2 Standard	843742	2 vials	
Streptavidin-HRP	893975	1 vial	

## **OTHER MATERIALS & SOLUTIONS REQUIRED**

#### DuoSet Ancillary Reagent Kit 2 (5 plates):

(R&D Systems, Catalog # DY008) containing 96 well microplates, plate sealers, substrate solution, stop solution, plate coating buffer (PBS), wash buffer, and Reagent Diluent Concentrate 2.

#### The components listed above may be purchased separately:

96 well microplates: (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY990).

Plate Sealers: (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY992).

**PBS:** 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 8.1 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.5 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.2-7.4, 0.2 μm filtered (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY006).

**Wash Buffer:** 0.05% Tween<sup>®</sup> 20 in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4 (R&D Systems, Catalog # WA126).

**Reagent Diluent:** 1% BSA in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4, 0.2 μm filtered (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY995).

Quality of BSA is critical (see Technical Hints).

Substrate Solution: 1:1 mixture of Color Reagent A (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) and Color Reagent B (Tetramethylbenzidine) (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY999).

**Stop Solution:** 2 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY994).

## Also available for purchase:

**Sample Activation Kit 1:** 3 vials (10 mL/vial) of 1N HCL and 3 vials (10 mL/vial) of 1.2 N NaOH/1M HEPES (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY010).

# CALIBRATION

This DuoSet\* is calibrated against a highly purified CHO cell expressed recombinant mouse mature TGF- $\beta$ 2 produced at R&D Systems.

# PRECAUTIONS

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

The Stop Solution suggested for use with this kit is an acid solution.

The Color Reagent B suggested for use with this kit may cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation. Avoid breathing fumes.

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

# **REAGENT PREPARATION**

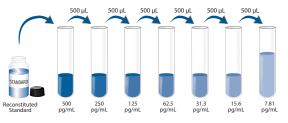
Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. Allow all components to sit for a minimum of 15 minutes with gentle agitation after initial reconstitution. Working dilutions should be prepared and used immediately.

**Streptavidin-HRP:** 2.0 mL of streptavidin conjugated to horseradishperoxidase. Dilute to the working concentration specified on the vial label using Reagent Diluent.

**Rat Anti-Mouse TGF-β2 Capture Antibody:** Refer to the lot-specific C of A for amount supplied. Reconstitute with 0.5 mL of PBS. Dilute in PBS without carrier protein to the working concentration indicated on the C of A.

**Biotinylated Goat Anti-Mouse TGF-β2 Detection Antibody:** Refer to the lot-specific C of A for amount supplied. Reconstitute with 1.0 mL of Reagent Diluent. Dilute in Reagent Diluent to the working concentration indicated on the C of A.

**Recombinant Mouse TGF-\beta 2 Standard:** Refer to the lot-specific C of A for amount supplied. Reconstitute each vial with 0.5 mL of Reagent Diluent. A seven point standard curve using 2-fold serial dilutions in Reagent Diluent is recommended. Prepare 1000 µL of high standard per plate assayed at the concentration indicated on the C of A.



## ACTIVATION REAGENT PREPARATION

To activate latent TGF-β2 to the immunoreactive form, use **Sample Activation Kit 1** (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY010) or prepare the following solutions for acid activation and neutralization. The solutions may be stored in polypropylene bottles at room temperature for up to one month. **Caution:** *Wear protective clothing and safety glasses during preparation and use of these reagents.* 

1~N HCl (100 mL): Slowly add 91.67 mL of deionized water to 8.33 mL of 12 N HCl. Mix well.

**1.2 N NaOH/0.5 M HEPES (100 mL):** Slowly add 75 mL of deionized water to 12 mL of 10 N NaOH. Mix well. Add 11.9 g HEPES. Mix well. Bring final volume to 100 mL with deionized water.

# **ACTIVATION PROCEDURE**

Use polypropylene tubes. Do not activate the standard as it already contains active TGF- $\beta$ 2.

- 1. To 250  $\mu L$  sample, add 50  $\mu L$  1 N HCl. Mix well.
- 2. Incubate 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 3. Add 50  $\mu L$  1.2 N NaOH/0.5 M HEPES. Mix well
- 4. Assay within 2 hours.

**Note:** Sample results must be multiplied by the dilution factor, 1.4. If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, further dilute the samples after activation with Reagent Diluent and repeat the assay.

# **GENERAL ELISA PROTOCOL**

#### Plate Preparation

- 1. Dilute the Capture Antibody to the working concentration in PBS without carrier protein. Immediately coat a 96-well microplate with 100  $\mu$ L per well of the diluted Capture Antibody. Seal the plate and incubate overnight at room temperature.
- 2. Aspirate each well and wash with Wash Buffer, repeating the process two times for a total of three washes. Wash by filling each well with Wash Buffer (400 μL) using a squirt bottle, manifold dispenser, or autowasher. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels.
- 3. Block plates by adding 300 μL of Reagent Diluent to each well. Incubate at room temperature for a minimum of 1 hour.
- 4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2. The plates are now ready for sample addition.

#### **Assay Procedure**

- 1. Add 100 µL of sample or standards in Reagent Diluent, or an appropriate diluent, per well. Cover with an adhesive strip and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.
- 2. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of Plate Preparation.
- 3. Add 100 µL of the Detection Antibody, diluted in Reagent Diluent, to each well. Cover with a new adhesive strip and incubate 2 hours at room temperature.
- 4. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2 of Plate Preparation.
- 5. Add 100  $\mu$ L of the working dilution of Streptavidin-HRP to each well. Cover the plate and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature. Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
- 6. Repeat the aspiration/wash as in step 2.
- 7. Add 100  $\mu L$  of Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature. Avoid placing the plate in direct light.
- 8. Add 50  $\mu\text{L}$  of Stop Solution to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 9. Determine the optical density of each well immediately, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm. If wavelength correction is available, set to 540 nm or 570 nm. If wavelength correction is not available, subtract readings at 540 nm or 570 nm from the readings at 450 nm. This subtraction will correct for optical imperfections in the plate. Readings made directly at 450 nm without correction may be higher and less accurate.