SWINE T3

SWINE T3 ELISA TEST KIT

PRODUCT PROFILE AND INSTRUCTIONS

The T3 ELISA test is an immunoassay designed for the quantitative determination of triiodothyronine (T3) in serum/plasma samples of Swine and related species.

TEST PRINCIPLE

In the T3 ELISA Test, anti T3 antibody is coated on microtiter wells. A measured amount of Swine serum/plasma and a constant amount of T3 conjugated with horseradish peroxidase are added to the microtiter wells. During one hour incubation at 37C, the T3 and conjugated T3 compete for the limited binding sites on the anti-T3 antibody on the wells. After the incubation period, the wells are washed 5 times with wash buffer to remove any unbound T3 conjugate. A solution of TMB subtract is then added and incubated for 20 minutes, resulting in the development of a blue color. The color development is stopped with the addition of stop solution and the absorbency is measured spectrophotometrically at 450nm. The intensity of the color formed is proportional to the amount of enzyme present and is inversely related to the amount of unlabeled T3 in the sample. By reference to a series of T3 standards assayed in the same way, the concentration of T3 in the unknown sample is quantified.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

1. Antibody-coated microtiter wells, 96-well plate
2. T3 HRP Conjugate, 12mL
3. Reference Standard Ready to use liquids 0.5mL/Vial, (0, 0.5, 1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20ng/mL)
4. TMB Color Reagent (Ready to use) 12 mL
5. Stop solution (2N HCl) 6mL
6. 20X Wash Buffer , 20 mL
7. Sample diluent, 10mL
8. Instructions

MATERIALS REQUIRED, BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Precision pipettes: 50uL, 100uL, 200uL, and 1.0mL
2. Disposable pipette tips
3. Vortex mixer or equivalent
4. Absorbent paper of paper towel
5. Graph paper
6. Microtiter plate reader

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Serum should be prepared from a whole blood specimen obtained by acceptable medical techniques. This kit is for use with Swine serum/plasma samples only.

STORAGE OF TEST KIT AND INSTRUMENTATION

Unopened test kits should be stored at 2-8^{O}C upon receipt and the microtiter plate should be kept in a sealed bag with desiccants to minimize exposure to damp air. Opened test kits will remain stable until the expiration date shown, provided it is stored as prescribed above. A microtiter plate reader with a bandwidth of 10nm or less, with a bandwidth of 10nm or less and an optical density range of 0-2 OD or greater at a 450nm wavelength is acceptable for use in absorbency measurement.

REAGENT PREPASWINEION

1. All reagents including test samples should be brought to room temperature (18-25^{O}C) before use.
2. Must read and understand the instructions before attempting to use the kit.
3. Dilute desired amount of wash buffer 1part to 19 parts with distilled water. This buffer may be stored at 4-8C and is stable for 1-3 months.
4. Standards provided with the kit are ready to use liquids. If not used for more than one week must be kept frozen at –20C.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

One must follow accurately these steps to ensure correct results. Use clean pipettes and sterile, disposable tips:

1. Secure the desired number of coated wells in the holder.
2. Dispense 50ul of standards, specimens, and controls into appropriate wells.
3. Dispense 100ul of Enzyme Conjugate Reagent into each well. Mix again. It is very important to have complete mixing at this step.
4. Incubate at 37^{O}C for one hour.
5. Remove the incubation mixture by dumping plate contents into a waste container.
6. Rinse and dump the microtiter wells five (5) times with washing buffer.
7. Strike the wells sharply onto absorbent paper or paper towels to remove all residual water droplets.
8. Dispense 100 ul of TMB solution into each well. Gently mix for 10 seconds.
9. Incubate at room temperature for 20 minutes, in the dark.
10. Stop reaction by adding 50ul of stop solution, 2N HCl to each well.
11. Gently mix for 30 seconds. It is important to observe a color change from blue to yellow.
12. Read optical density at 450 nm with a microtiter well reader.

Important note: The wash step is very critical. Insufficient washing will result in poor precision and falsely elevated absorbency readings.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Calculate the mean absorbency value (A450) for each set of reference standards, specimens, controls and samples. Construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbency obtained from each reference standard against its concentration in ng/ml on graph paper, with absorbency values on the vertical or Y axis, and concentration on the horizontal or X axis. Use the mean absorbency values for each specimen to determine the corresponding concentration of T3 in ng/ml from the standard curve.

EXPECTED VALUES AND SENSITIVITY

The minimal detectable concentration of T3 by this assay is estimated to be 0.2 ng/ml. and the normal and experimental values should be established in your own laboratory. Each laboratory must follow good laboratory practice and maintain proper documentation.

REFERENCES

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www.endocrinetech.com **info@endocrinetech.com**

35325 Fircrest Street, Newark, CA 94560-1003 * Phone (800) 745-0843 * (510) 745-0844 * Fax (510) 745-0977