

# GENLISA™ Human Interferon Gamma (IFN gamma / IFN g) ELISA

**REF** : KB1053

Ver 6.8

**RUO**

## NIAID Calibrated Assay

\*the standards used in this kit are calibrated against an international standard from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), Bethesda, US.

1 ng of supplied standard equals 39 U of GXg01-902-535 NIAID-standard. Please note that the calibration is lot specific.

ELISA for Accurate Quantitation of Human IFN-γ from Cell Culture Supernatant, Serum, Plasma, or Other Bodily Fluids

**RUO**

For Research Use Only

**REF**

Catalog Number



Store At

**LOT**

Batch Code



Manufactured By



Biological Risk



Expiry Date



Consult Operating Instructions

*For Research Purposes Only. Purchase does not include or carry the right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of KRISHGEN BioSystems is strictly prohibited.*

**REF** KB1053



96 tests



**KRISHGEN BioSystems**

For US/Europe Customers: toll free +1(888)-970-0827 | tel +1(562)-568-5005  
For Asia/India Customers: tel +91(22)-49198700  
Email: sales1@krishgen.com | <http://www.krishgen.com>

**Introduction:**

Interferon- $\gamma$  is a potent multifunctional cytokine which is secreted primarily by activated NK cells and T cells. Originally characterized based on anti-viral activities, IFN- $\gamma$  also exerts anti-proliferative, immunoregulatory, and proinflammatory activities. IFN- $\gamma$  can up-regulate MHC class I and II antigen expression by antigen-presenting cells. Recombinant human IFN- $\gamma$  is a 16.7 kDa protein containing 143 amino acids.

**Long Name:** Interferon gamma

**Entrez Gene IDs:** 3458 (Human); 15978 (Mouse); 25712 (Rat); 396991 (Porcine); 281237 (Bovine); 403801 (Canine); 493965 (Feline) 449517 (Primate); 100008602 (Rabbit)

**Alternate Names:** Interferon- $\gamma$ , Interferon-gamma, IFN- $\gamma$ , IFN-gamma, IFN-g, IFN $\gamma$ , IFG, IFI, IMD69 Immune interferon; interferon gamma; interferon, gamma

**Intended Use:**

GENLISA™ Human Interferon Gamma (IFN gamma / IFN g) ELISA is specifically designed for the accurate quantitation of human IFN- $\gamma$  from cell culture supernatant, serum, plasma or other bodily fluids. It is ready-to-use, accurate, and sensitive.

**Principle:**

This assay is based on the Sandwich ELISA procedure. Samples containing human IFN- $\gamma$  react with already coated affinity purified capture anti-human IFN- $\gamma$  antibody and bind to them. Plates are washed with wash buffer to remove unbound reactants. Biotinylated Anti-human IFN- $\gamma$  is added leading to formation of a sandwich complex of solid phase antibody-human IFN- $\gamma$ -biotin labeled antibody. The wells are washed to remove any unbound reactants as per the wash procedure. Streptavidin: HRP conjugate is added which binds to Biotinylated Anti-human IFN- $\gamma$  complex. The wells are washed to remove any unbound reactants as per the wash procedure. The substrate 3,3',5,5' Tetra Methyl Benzidine (TMB) is then reacted. The amount of hydrolyzed substrate is read on a microtiter plate reader at 450 nm and it is directly proportional to the concentration of Human IFN- $\gamma$  present in the samples.

**Materials Provided:**

1. Anti-Human IFN- $\gamma$  Coated Microtiter Plate (12x8 wells) – 1 no
2. Recombinant Human IFN- $\gamma$  Standard lyophilized (0.2 ug/ml) – 2 vials
3. Anti-Human IFN- $\gamma$  Biotin Conjugated Detection Antibody – 1 vial
4. Concentrated Streptavidin Horseradish Peroxidase - 1 vial
5. (1X) Assay Diluent– 50 ml
6. (20X) Wash Buffer – 25 ml
7. TMB Substrate – 12 ml
8. Stop Solution – 12 ml
9. Instruction Manual

**Materials to be provided by the End-User:**

1. Microplate Reader able to measure absorbance at 450 nm.
2. Adjustable pipettes to measure volumes ranging from 50 ul to 1000 ul.
3. Deionized (DI) water.
4. Wash bottle or automated microplate washer.
5. Semi-Log graph paper or software for data analysis.
6. Tubes to prepare standard/sample dilutions.
7. Timer
8. Absorbent paper.

#### Storage Information:

1. Store main kit components at 2-8°C.
2. Store recombinant **Standard at 2-8°C**. Upon reconstituting, aliquot recombinant protein into polypropylene vials and store at -20°C as per assay requirements. Do not freeze thaw for more than two times.
3. Before using, bring all components to room temperature (18-25°C). Upon assay completion return all components to appropriate storage conditions.

#### Health Hazard Warnings:

1. Reagents that contain preservatives may be harmful if ingested, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
2. To reduce the likelihood of blood-borne transmission of infectious agents, handle all serum and/or plasma in accordance with NCCLS regulations.

#### Specimen Collection and Handling:

Specimens should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Samples should be run at a number of dilutions to ensure accurate quantitation.

*Cell Culture Supernatant:* If necessary, centrifuge to remove debris prior to analysis. Samples can be stored at temperature <-20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

*Serum:* Use a serum separator tube and allow clotting for 30 minutes, then centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000 x g. Remove serum layer and assay immediately or store serum samples at temperature <-20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

*Plasma:* Collect blood sample in a citrate, heparin or EDTA containing tube. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000 x g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or store plasma samples at temperature <-20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

#### Reagent Preparation:

**Please refer to lot specific instructions for preparation of the reagents.**

1. Label any aliquots made with the kit Lot No and Expiration date and store it at appropriate conditions mentioned.
2. Bring all reagents to Room temperature before use.
3. To make **Wash Buffer (1X)**; dilute **25 ml of 20X Wash Buffer in 475 ml of DI water**.
4. **Standards Preparation:** Reconstitute the recombinant Standard by adding 20 ul of distilled water to achieve final concentration 0.2 ug/ml. Prepare 1600 pg/ml standard by adding 8 ul of reconstituted standard solution in 992 ul of Assay Diluent (1X). Prepare the remaining standards as per the below table. Thus, the Human IFN-γ standards are 1600 pg/ml, 800 pg/ml, 400 pg/ml, 200 pg/ml, 100 pg/ml, 50 pg/ml and 25 pg/ml. Assay Diluent (1X) serves as the zero standard (0 pg/ml).

Standard Concentration	Standard No	Dilution Particulars
0.2 ug/ml	Reconstituted Standard	Lyophilized Standard provided in the Kit + 20 ul Distilled water
1600 pg/ml	Standard No. 7	8 ul Reconstituted Standard + 992 ul Assay diluent (1X)
800 pg/ml	Standard No.6	500 ul Standard No. 7 + 500 ul Assay diluent (1X)
400 pg/ml	Standard No.5	500 ul Standard No.6 + 500 ul Assay diluent (1X)
200 pg/ml	Standard No.4	500 ul Standard No.5 + 500 ul Assay diluent (1X)
100 pg/ml	Standard No.3	500 ul Standard No.4 + 500 ul Assay diluent (1X)
50 pg/ml	Standard No.2	500 ul Standard No.3 + 500 ul Assay diluent (1X)
25 pg/ml	Standard No.1	500 ul Standard No.2 + 500 ul Assay diluent (1X)
0 pg/ml	Standard No.0	Only Assay diluent (1X)

**Procedural Notes:**

1. In order to achieve good assay reproducibility and sensitivity, proper washing of the plates to remove excess un-reacted reagents is essential.
2. High Dose Hook Effect may be observed in samples with very high concentrations of Human IFN- $\gamma$ . High Dose Hook Effect is due to excess of antibody for very high concentrations of Human IFN- $\gamma$  present in the sample.
3. Human IFN- $\gamma$  concentration of the undiluted sample is less than the diluted sample, this may be indicative of the Hook Effect.
4. Avoid assay of Samples containing sodium azide ( $\text{NaN}_3$ ), as it could destroy the HRP activity resulting in under-estimation of the amount of Human IFN- $\gamma$ .
5. It is recommended that all Standards and Samples be assayed in duplicates or triplicates.
6. Maintain a repetitive timing sequence from well to well for all the steps to ensure that the incubation timings are same for each well.
7. If the Substrate has a distinct blue color prior to use it may have been contaminated and use of such substrate can lead to compromise of the sensitivity of the assay.
8. The plates should be read within 30 minutes after adding the Stop Solution.
9. Make a work list in order to identify the location of Standards and Samples.

**Assay Procedure:**

1. It is strongly recommended that all Standards and Samples be run in duplicates or triplicates. A standard curve is required for each assay.
2. Add 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of **Standards** and **Samples** to respective wells. Seal plate and incubate for 2 hours at 37°C.
3. Aspirate and wash plate 4 times with **Wash Buffer (1X)** and blot residual buffer by firmly tapping plate upside down on absorbent paper. Wipe off any liquid from the bottom outside of the microtiter wells as any residue can interfere in the reading step. All the washes should be performed similarly.
4. Add 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of diluted **Biotinylated Detection antibody** solution to each well, seal plate and incubate for 1 hour at 37°C.
5. Wash plate 4 times with Wash Buffer (1X) as in step 3.
6. Add 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of diluted **Streptavidin:HRP** solution to each well, seal plate and incubate for 30 minutes at 37°C.
7. Wash plate 4 times with **Wash Buffer (1X)** as in step 3.
8. Add 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of **TMB Substrate** solution and incubate in the dark for 30 minutes at 37°C. Positive wells should turn bluish in color. It is not necessary to seal the plate during this step.
9. Stop reaction by adding 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of **Stop Solution** to each well. Positive wells should turn from blue to yellow.
10. Read the absorbance at 450 nm with a microplate within 10-15 minutes after addition of Stop solution.

**Calculation of Results:**

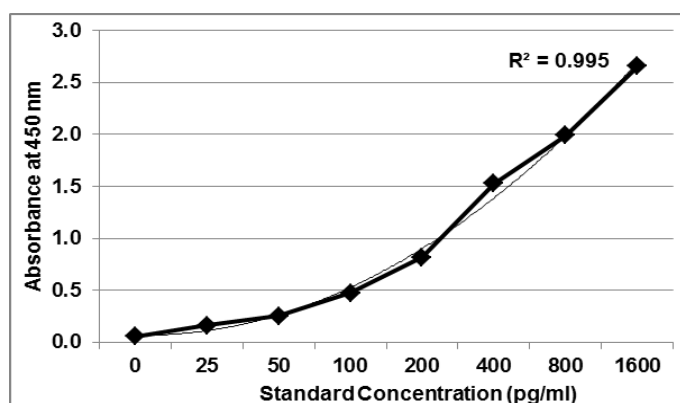
Determine the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate or triplicate standards and samples. Subtract the mean absorbance of the zero standards (background) from each well. Plot the standard curve on standard graph paper, with cytokine concentration on the x-axis and absorbance on the y-axis. Draw the best fit straight line through the standard points. To determine the unknown cytokine concentrations, find the unknowns mean absorbance value on the y-axis and draw a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the x-axis and read the cytokine concentration. If samples were diluted, multiply by the appropriate dilution factor.

Computer based curve-fitting software may be preferred. Software which is able to generate a cubic spline curve-fit or a polynomial regression to the 2<sup>nd</sup> order is best recommended for automated results.

Typical Data (representative only)

Standard Concentration (pg/ml)	Absorbance A	Absorbance B	Mean Absorbance	Interpolated Concentration	% Interpolated Concentration against Actual Concentration
0	0.056	0.062	0.059	--	--
25	0.141	0.180	0.160	23.3	93.0
50	0.236	0.273	0.254	50.0	99.9
100	0.491	0.456	0.474	99.2	99.2
200	0.821	0.820	0.820	199.6	99.8
400	1.466	1.594	1.530	409.6	102.4
800	1.988	1.993	1.990	780.8	97.6
1600	2.668	2.642	2.655	1616.5	101.0

Typical Graph (representative only)



#### Performance Characteristics:

Please note that this validation is performed in our laboratory and will not necessarily be duplicated in your laboratory. This data has been generated to enable the user to get a preview of the assay and the characteristics of the kit and is generic in nature. We recommend that the user performs at the minimum; the spike and recovery assay and the dilutional linearity assay to assure quality results. For a more comprehensive validation, the user may run the protocols as suggested by us herein below to develop the parameters for quality control to be used with the kit.

#### Sensitivity:

Limit Of Detection: It is defined as the lowest detectable concentration corresponding to a signal of Mean of '0' standard plus 2\*SD. 10 replicates of '0' standards were evaluated and the LOD was found to **22.5 pg/ml**.

#### Specificity:

The antibodies used in the kit for capture and detection are monoclonal antibodies specific for human IFN gamma. The standard used in the kit is calibrated against an international standard from the National Institute of Allergy and infectious Diseases (NIAID), Bethesda, US. 1 ng of supplied standard equals 39 U of GXg01-902-535 NIAID -standard. Please note that the calibration is lot specific.

#### Cross-Reactivity:

This assay recognizes natural and recombinant human IFN gamma. The markers listed below were prepared at 50 pg/ml in Assay Diluent and assayed for cross-reactivity.

They exhibited no cross-reactivity or interference.

Recombinant human:

IFN-β IFN-γ R1

Other recombinants:

bovine IFN- $\gamma$  canine IFN- $\gamma$  cotton rat IFN- $\gamma$  equine IFN- $\gamma$  feline IFN- $\gamma$  mouse IFN- $\gamma$  porcine IFN- $\gamma$  rat IFN- $\gamma$

A sample containing 12.5 ng/mL of recombinant rhesus macaque IFN- $\gamma$  reads as 137 pg/mL (1.1% cross-reactivity)

**Assay Range:**

25 pg/ml to 1600 pg/ml.

**Precision:**

Intra-Assay: CV<10%

Inter-Assay: CV<12%

**Linearity:**

The linearity of the kit was assayed by testing samples spiked with appropriate concentration of Human IFN- $\gamma$  and their serial dilutions. The results were demonstrated by the percentage of calculated concentration to the expected.

Sample	1:2	1:4	1:8
serum (n=5)	84-107%	87-108%	82-112%
EDTA plasma (n=5)	83-102%	83-115%	83-118%
heparin plasma (n=5)	83-99%	80-95%	82-93%

**Limitations of Method:**

Any diagnosis should not be based on the results of in-vitro diagnostic methods alone. Physicians are supposed to consider all clinical and laboratory findings possible to state a diagnosis. The KB1053 GENLISA Human IFN- $\gamma$  ELISA is a research use kit only and is not licensed for In-Vitro Diagnostic Use.

**Safety Precautions:**

- **This kit is for research use only.** Follow the working instructions carefully.
- The expiration dates stated on the kit are to be observed. The same relates to the stability stated for reagents.
- Do not use or mix reagents from different lots.
- Do not use reagents from other manufacturers.
- Avoid time shift during pipetting of reagents.
- All reagents should be kept in the original shipping container.
- Some of the reagents contain small amount of sodium azide (<0.1% w/v) as preservative. They must not be swallowed or allowed to come into contact with skin or mucosa.
- Source materials maybe derived from human body fluids or organs used in the preparation of this kit were tested and found negative for HBsAg and HIV as well as for HCV antibodies. However, no known test guarantees the absence of such viral agents. Therefore, handle all components and all patient samples as if potentially hazardous.
- Since the kit contains potentially hazardous materials, the following precautions should be observed
  - Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling kit material
  - Always use protective gloves
  - Never pipette material by mouth
  - Wipe up spills promptly, washing the affected surface thoroughly with a decontaminant.
- In any case GLP should be applied with all general and individual regulations to the use of this kit.

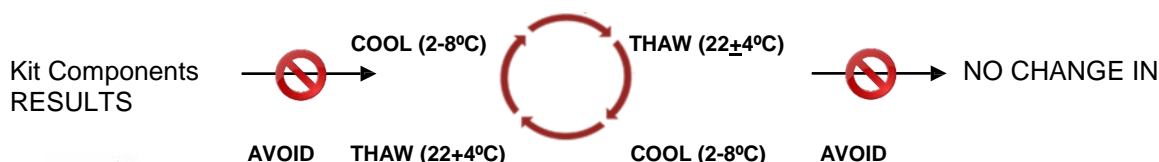


## SCHEMATIC ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Remove all components, 30 minutes before adding into the assay plate.



2. Avoid repeated cool-thaw of the components as there will be a loss of activity and this can affect the results.



3. Pipette **100 ul Standards** into respective Standard wells.

4. Pipette **100 ul Samples** into the sample wells.

5. Cover plate and incubate for at 37°C.

6. Aspirate and wash wells 4 times with **Wash Buffer (1X)**.

7. Pipette **100 ul diluted Biotinylated Detection Antibody** to all wells.

8. Cover plate and incubate for at 37°C.

9. Aspirate and wash wells 4 times with **Wash Buffer (1X)**.

10. Pipette **100 ul** of diluted **Streptavidin:HRP** to all wells

11. Cover plate and incubate for at 37°C.

12. Aspirate and wash wells 4 times with **Wash Buffer (1X)**.

13. Pipette **100 ul TMB Substrate** into each wells

14. Cover plate and incubate for at 37°C.

15. Pipette **100 ul Stop Solution** into each well.

16. Read absorbance at 450 nm with a microplate reader within of stopping reaction.



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### SYMBOLS KEY

<b>MTP</b>	Anti-Human IFN-γ Coated Microtiter Plate (12x8 wells)
<b>STD</b>	Recombinant Human IFN-γ Standard, Lyophilized
<b>BIO CONJ</b>	Anti-Human IFN-γ Biotin Conjugated Detection Antibody
<b>STRP HRP</b>	Concentrated Streptavidin Horseradish Peroxidase
<b>1X ASY DIL</b>	(1X) Assay Diluent
<b>20X WASH BUF</b>	(20X) Wash Buffer
<b>SUB TMB</b>	TMB Substrate
<b>SOLN STOP</b>	Stop Solution
	Consult Instructions for Use
<b>REF</b>	Catalogue Number
	Expiration Date
	Storage Temperature