



# **EZ-Set™ ELISA Kit (DIY Antibody Pairs)**

**Catalog number: EZ1123**

For the development of sandwich ELISA kit to measure  
**Human CCL14** concentrations in cell culture supernatants,  
serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA)

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

## Human CCL14 ELISA Kit EZ-Set™ (DIY Antibody Pairs)

Catalog Number: EZ1123

For the development of sandwich ELISA kit to measure Human CCL14 in cell culture supernatants, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA)

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.

### Overview

Size	5 plates/kit
Range	15.6 pg/ml - 1,000 pg/ml
Specificity	Natural and recombinant Human CCL14
Immunogen	Expression system for standard: E.coli; Immunogen sequence: T20-N93
Cross Reactivity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Storage Instructions	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Ships with gel ice, can store for up to 3 days in room temperature. Freeze upon receiving.)

### Kit Components/Materials Provided

Catalog number	Description	Quantity	Buffers
EZ1123-CA	Rabbit anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody (Capture Antibody)	500 µl, 4 µg/mL (recommended dilution 1:100)	0.5% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.04% Proclin 300 and 50% Glycerol
EZ1123-DA	Biotinylated goat anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody (Detection Antibody)	500 µl, 7.5 µg/mL (recommended dilution 1:100)	0.04% Proclin 300, 0.5% BSA, 0.2% Tris, 1% NaCl and 30% Glycerol
EZ1123-ST	Lyophilized recombinant human CCL14 standard	10 ng/tube×2	
AR1103	Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC)	500 µl (recommended dilution 1:100)	

## Other Materials & Solutions Required But Not Provided

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1. Microplate reader in standard size.
2. Automated plate washer.
3. Adjustable pipettes and pipette tips. Multichannel pipettes are recommended in the condition of large amount of samples in the detection.
4. Clean tubes and Eppendorf tubes.
5. 96 well microplate (Cat# AR1100)
6. Plate Sealers.
7. Capture Antibody Diluent: PBS.
8. Reagent Diluent: 1% BSA in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4, 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered.
9. Color Developing Reagent: Tetramethylbenzidine (Cat# AR1104)
10. Stop Solution: 2 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Cat# AR1105)
11. Wash Buffer (PBS and PBS-T).

**PBS:** 8g NaCl, 0.2g KCl, 1.15g Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.2g KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, adjust the total volume to 1 L with distilled water, pH 7.2-7.4, 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered.

**PBS-T:** 0.1% Tween® 20 in PBS, pH 7.2-7.4.

\*Item 5 - 11 are included in the EZ Set Accessory Kit (EZA001)

## Preparation

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Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. Working dilutions should be prepared and used immediately.

### 1. Plate Preparation

- 1) Dilute the Capture Antibody to the working concentration in 1:100 with Capture Antibody Diluent. (i.e. Add 1  $\mu$ l anti-Human CCL14 Capture Antibody into 99  $\mu$ l Capture Antibody Diluent.) Immediately coat a 96-well microplate with 100  $\mu$ l per well of the diluted Capture Antibody. Seal the plate and incubate overnight at 4°C.
- 2) Remove the cover and discard the liquid in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.
- 3) Block plates by adding 200  $\mu$ l of Reagent Diluent to each well. Incubate at room temperature for 2 hours.
- 4) Aspirate each well and wash with **PBS**, repeating the process two times for a total of three washes. Wash by filling each well with **PBS** (300-350  $\mu$ l) 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 **PBS** by aspirating or by inverting the plate and blotting it against clean paper towels. (**Plate Washing Method**)

### 2. Reconstitution of Human CCL14 standard

- 1) It is recommended that the standards be prepared no more than 2 hours prior to performing the experiment. Use one 10 ng of lyophilized human CCL14 standard for each experiment. Gently spin the vial prior to use. Reconstitute the standard to a stock concentration of 10 ng/ml using 1 ml of Reagent Diluent. Allow the standard to sit for a minimum of 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions.

#### 2) Dilution of Human CCL14 Standard

- Number tubes 1 - 8. Final Concentrations to be Tube # 1 - 1,000 pg/ml, # 2 - 500 pg/ml, # 3 - 250 pg/ml, # 4 - 125 pg/ml, # 5 - 62.5 pg/ml, # 6 - 31.25 pg/ml, # 7 - 15.625 pg/ml, # 8 - 0.0 (Blank).

- To generate standard # 1, add 100  $\mu$ l of the reconstituted standard stock solution of 10 ng/ml and 900  $\mu$ l of sample diluent to tube # 1 for a final volume of 1,000  $\mu$ l. Mix thoroughly.
- Add 300  $\mu$ l of Reagent Diluent to tubes # 2 - 7.
- To generate standard # 2, add 300  $\mu$ l of standard # 1 from tube # 1 to tube # 2 for a final volume of 600  $\mu$ l. Mix thoroughly.
- To generate standard # 3, add 300  $\mu$ l of standard # 2 from tube # 2 to tube # 3 for a final volume of 600  $\mu$ l. Mix thoroughly.
- Continue the serial dilution for tube # 4 - 7.
- Tube # 8 is a blank standard to be used with every experiment.

### 3. Preparation of Rabbit anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody working solution

- 1) Each vial contains 500  $\mu$ l of Rabbit anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody.
- 2) Rabbit anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody should be diluted in 1:100 with Capture Antibody Diluent and mixed thoroughly. (i.e. Add 1  $\mu$ l Rabbit anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody to 99  $\mu$ l Capture Antibody Diluent.)

### 4. Preparation of Biotinylated goat anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody working solution

- 1) Each vial contains 500  $\mu$ l of Biotinylated goat anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody.
- 2) Biotinylated goat anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody should be diluted in 1:100 with Reagent Diluent and mixed thoroughly. (i.e. Add 1  $\mu$ l Biotinylated goat anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody to 99  $\mu$ l Reagent Diluent.)

### 5. Preparation of Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC) working solution

- 1) Each vial contains 500  $\mu$ l of Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC).
- 2) Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC) should be diluted in 1:100 with Reagent Diluent and mixed thoroughly. (i.e. Add 1  $\mu$ l ABC to 99  $\mu$ l Reagent Diluent.)

## Assay Protocol

It is recommended that all reagents and materials be equilibrated to room temperature (18-25°C) prior to the experiment (see Preparation Before The Experiment, if you have missed this information).

1. Prepare all reagents and working standards as directed previously.
2. Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and seal and store them in the original packaging.
3. Add 100  $\mu$ l of the standard, samples, or control per well. At least two replicates of each standard, sample, or control is recommended.
4. Cover with the plate sealer provided and incubate for 120 minutes at room temperature (or 90 min. at 37 °C).
5. Remove the cover and discard the liquid in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.
6. Add 100  $\mu$ l of the prepared 1x Biotinylated goat anti- human CCL14 polyclonal antibody to each well.
7. Cover with a plate sealer and incubate for 90 minutes at room temperature (or 60 minutes at 37°C).
8. Wash the plate 3 times with **PBS**:
  - a. Discard the liquid in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Then, invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.
  - b. Add 300  $\mu$ l of **PBS** to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).
  - c. Repeat steps a-b 2 additional times.
  - d. Discard the wash buffer in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Then, invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the

plate to gently blot any remaining liquid.

9. Add 100  $\mu$ l of the prepared 1x Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex into each well and incubate for 40 minutes at RT (or 30 minutes at 37°C).

10. Wash the plate 5 times with **PBS-T**:

a. Discard the liquid in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Then, invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid. It is recommended that the wells are not allowed to completely dry at any time.

b. Add 300  $\mu$ l of **PBS-T** to each assay well. (For cleaner background incubate for 60 seconds between each wash).

c. Repeat steps a-b 4 additional times.

d. Discard the wash buffer in the wells into an appropriate waste receptacle. Then, invert the plate on the benchtop onto a paper towel and tap the plate to gently blot any remaining liquid.

11. Add 90  $\mu$ l of Color Developing Reagent to each well and incubate in the dark for 30 minutes at RT (or 25-30 minutes at 37°C). (The optimal incubation time must be empirically determined. A guideline to look for is blue shading the top four standard wells, while the remaining standards remain clear.)

12. Add 100  $\mu$ l of Stop Solution to each well. The color should immediately change to yellow.

13. Within 30 minutes of stopping the reaction, the O.D. absorbance should be read with a microplate reader at 450nm.

## Data Analysis

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Average the duplicate readings for each standard, sample, and control. Subtract the average zero standard O.D. reading.

It is recommended that a standard curve be created using computer software to generate a four-parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit. A free program capable of generating a four-parameter logistic (4-PL) curve-fit can be found online at: [www.myassays.com/four-parameter-logistic-curve.assay](http://www.myassays.com/four-parameter-logistic-curve.assay).

Alternatively, plot the mean absorbance for each standard against the concentration. The measured concentration in the sample can be interpolated by using linear regression of each average relative O.D. against the standard curve generated using curve fitting software. This will generate an adequate but less precise fit of the data.

For diluted samples, the concentration reading from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

## Background on CCL14

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Chemokine(C-C motif) ligand 14(CCL14) is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family. It is also commonly known as HCC-1. It is produced as a protein precursor that is processed to generate a mature active protein containing 74 amino acids that and is 46% identical in amino acid composition to CCL3 and CCL4. This chemokine is expressed in various tissues including spleen, bone marrow, liver, muscle, and gut. CCL14 activates monocytes, but does not induce their chemotaxis. In addition, HCC-1 enhanced the proliferation of CD34+ myeloid progenitor cells. It was as effective as MIP-1 alpha, but about 100-fold less potent. Human CCL14 is located on chromosome 17 within a cluster of other chemokines belonging to the CC family.

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