

A024-EN.02

# resDetect<sup>™</sup> Human Interleukin-15 (IL-15) ELISA Kit (Residue Testing) (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay)

Catalog Number: CRS-A024

Pack Size: 96 tests

**IMPORTANT:** Please carefully read this manual before performing your experiment. <u>For Research Use Only. Not For Use in Diagnostic or Therapeutic Procedures</u>



## **INTENDED USE**

The Human Interleukin-15 (IL-15) ELISA Kit (Residue Testing) was developed for the detection and quantitative determination of GMP human IL-15 in samples from CAR-T product preparation processing. It is intended for research use only (RUO).

## **BACKGROUND**

Interleukin-15 (IL-15) is a T cell growth factor and has similar biological functions to IL-2. IL-15 and IL-2 share the γc receptor subunit, and they can induce the differentiation of T cells, B cells and natural killer cells (NK cells) and promote the proliferation of T cells, B cells and NK cells. As a pleiotropic cytokine, IL-15 plays an important role in immunity, tumorigenesis, allergic reaction and autoimmune diseases. To support the development of CAR-T drugs, ACROBiosystems independently developed human Interleukin-15 (IL-15) ELISA Residue Testing kit via rigorous methodological validation, which is used for detection of GMP human IL-15 in samples from CAR-T product preparation processing for evaluation the quality of CAR-T products in drug development and CMC quality control stages.

## PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This assay kit is used to measure the levels of human Interleukin-15 (IL-15) by employing a standard sandwich-ELISA format. The micro-plate in the kit has been pre-coated with Anti-IL-15 Antibody. Firstly, add the standard samples provided in kit and your samples to the plate, incubate and wash the wells. Then add the Biotin-Anti-IL-15 Antibody to the plate and form Antibody-antigen-biotinylated antibody complex, incubate and wash the wells. Next add Streptavidin-HRP to the plate, incubate and wash the wells. At last, load the substrate into the wells and monitor solution color from blue to yellow. The reaction is stopped by the addition of a stop solution and the intensity of the absorbance can be measured at 450nm and 630nm. The OD Value reflects the amount of IL-15 bound.

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## **PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. This kit is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic applications.
- 2. The kit is suitable for cell supernatant, serum and plasma samples.
- 3. Do not use reagents past their expiration date.
- 4. Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other kits or other lot number kits.
- 5. If samples generate values higher than the highest standard, dilute the samples with the appropriate calibrator diluent and repeat the assay. If cell supernatant samples need step dilution, except for the final dilution with diluent, other intermediate dilutions can be in cell culture medium.
- 6. Differences in test results can be caused by a variety of factors, including laboratory operator, pipette usage, plate washing technique, reaction time or temperature, and kit storage.
- 7. This kit is designed to remove or reduce some endogenous interference factors in biological samples, and not all possible influencing factors have been removed.

# MATERIALS PROVIDED

		Size		Storage	
Catalog	Components	(96 tests)	Format	Unopened	Opened
CRS024-C01	Pre-coated Anti-IL-15 Antibody Microplate	1 plate	Solid	2-8°C	2-8°C
CRS024-C02	Human IL-15 Standard	20 µg	Power	2-8°C	-70°C
CRS024-C03	Biotin-Anti-IL-15 Antibody	15 µg	Power	2-8°C	2-8°C
CRS024-C04	Streptavidin-HRP	50 μL	Liquid	2-8°C, avoid light	2-8°C, avoid light
CRS024-C05	10xWashing Buffer	50 mL	Liquid	2-8°C	2-8°C
CRS024-C06	2xDilution Buffer	50 mL	Liquid	2-8°C	2-8°C
CRS024-C07	Substrate Solution	12 mL	Liquid	2-8°C, avoid light	2-8°C, avoid light
CRS024-C08	Stop Solution	7 mL	Liquid	2-8°C	2-8°C

#### Table1. Materials provided

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# **SRORAGE**

- 1. The unopened kit is stable for 12 months from the date of manufacture if stored at 2°C to 8°C.
- 2. The opened kit should be stored per Table 1. The shelf life is 30 days from the date of opening.

Note: a. Do not use reagents past their expiration date.

b. Find the expiration date on the outside packaging.

## **REAGENTS/EQUIPMENT NEEDED BUT NOT SUPPLIED**

Single or multi-channel micropipettes and pipette tips: need to meet 10 µL, 300 µL, 1000 µL injection requirements; 37°C Incubator; Single or dual wavelength microplate reader with 450nm and 630nm filter; Tubes: 1.5mL,10mL; Timer; Reagent bottle;

Deionized or distilled water.

## **REAGENT PREPARATION**

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (20°C-25°C) before use. If crystals have formed in buffer solution, place the sample in an 37°C incubator until the crystals have completely dissolved and bring the solution back to room temperature before use.

According to Table 2, prepare the provided lyophilized product into a storage solution with ultrapure water, dissolve at room temperature for 15 to 30 minutes, and mix by gently pipetting, avoiding vigorous shaking or vortexing. The reconstituted storage solution should be stored at  $-70^{\circ}$ C. It is recommended that the number of freezing and thawing should not exceed 1 time, and the size of the aliquot should not be less than 5 µg.

*Note:* Considering innevitable minor quantatition variations between protein batches, it is also reasonable to generate the standard curve with specific lot of proteins used for current production for even better accuracy.

## Table 2. Preparation method

ID	Components	Size (96 T)	Storage solution concentration.	Reconstituted water Vol.
CRS024-C02	Human IL-15 Standard	20 µg	100 µg/mL	200 μL
CRS024-C03	Biotin-Anti-IL-15 Antibody	15 µg	100 μg/mL	150 μL



## **RECOMMENDED SAMPLE PREPARATION**

#### 1. Working Solution Preparation

- 1.1 Preparation of 1×Washing Buffer:
- Dilute 50 mL 10×Washing Buffer with ultrapure water/deionized water to 500 mL.
- 1.2 Preparation of 1×Dilution Buffer:

Dilute 50 mL 2×Dilution Buffer with 1×Washing Buffer to 100 mL.

1.3 Preparation of Biotin-Anti-IL-15 Antibody working fluid:

Dilute Biotin-Anti-IL-15 Antibody reconstituted storage solution with 1×Dilution Buffer to 0.5 µg/mL.

Please prepare it for one-time use only.

1.4 Preparation of Streptavidin-HRP working fluid:

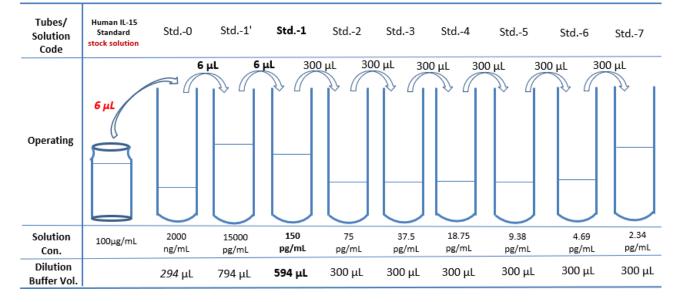
Dilute Streptavidin-HRP at 1:1000 with 1×Dilution Buffer. The prepared working fluid should avoid light. Please prepare it for one-time use only.

- 1.5 Sample preparation
- a. If the sample to be tested is the serum or plasma, dilute test sample at 1:5 with 1×Dilution Buffer. The volume ratio of sample to diluent is 1:4.
- b. If the sample to be tested is the cell supernatant, dilute test sample at 1:2 with 1×Dilution Buffer. The volume ratio of sample to diluent is 1:1.

## 2. Preparation of Standard curve

The concentration of the reconstituted human IL-15 Calibrator (CRS024-C02) is 100  $\mu$ g/mL, prepare (Std.-0) by diluting 6  $\mu$ L the reconstituted human IL-15 Calibrator into 294  $\mu$ L Sample Dilution Buffer, mix gently well. Then prepare Std.- 1' by diluting 6  $\mu$ L Std.-0 into 794  $\mu$ L Sample Dilution Buffer. At last, prepare the highest concentration of standard curve, **Std.-1 (150 pg/mL)**, by diluting 6  $\mu$ L Std.- 1' into 594  $\mu$ L Sample Dilution Buffer. Prepare 1:1 serial dilutions for the standard curve as follows: Pipette 300  $\mu$ L of Sample Dilution Buffer into each tube. Make sure to mix well every time. Sample Dilution Buffer serves as blank.





## 3. Add Samples

Add 100  $\mu$ L Calibrator and samples to each well. For blank Control wells, please add 100  $\mu$ L Dilution Buffer.

Note: It is recommended to set doeble holes for samples and standard curves to be tested.

## 4. Incubation

Seal the plate with microplate sealing film and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.

#### 5. Washing

Remove the remaining solution by aspiration, add 300  $\mu$ L of 1×Washing Buffer to each well, soak for 10s, remove any remaining 1×Washing Buffer by aspirating or decanting, invert the plate and blot it against paper towels. Repeat the wash step above for three times.

## 6. Add Biotin-Anti- IL-15 Antibody

For all wells, add 100  $\mu$ L Biotin- Anti- IL-15 Antibody (dilute to 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL) working solution. Please prepare it for one-time use only.

#### 7. Incubation

Seal the plate with microplate sealing film and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.

#### 8. Washing

Repeat step 5.

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## 9. Add Streptavidin-HRP

For all wells, add 100 µL Streptavidin-HRP (dilute at 1:1000) working solution. Please prepare it for onetime use only, avoid light.

## **10. Incubation**

Seal the plate with microplate sealing film and incubate at room temperature for 30 min.

## 11. Washing

Repeat step 5.

## 12. Substrate Reaction

Add 100 µL Substrate Solution to each well. Seal the plate with microplate sealing film and incubate at room temperature for 20 min, avoid light.

## 13. Termination

Add 50 µL Stop Solution to each well, and tap the plate gently to allow thorough mixing.

Note: The color in the wells should change from blue to yellow.

## 14. Data Recording

Read the absorbance at 450 nm and 630 nm using UV/Vis microplate spectrophotometer within 10 minutes.

*Note*: To reduce the background noise, subtract the value read at  $OD_{450nm}$  with the value read at  $OD_{630 nm}$ .

# **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

1. Calculate the mean absorbance for each standard, control and sample and subtract average zero standard optical density (O.D.).

2. The standard curve is plotted with the standard concentration as x-axis and the calibrated absorbance value as y-axis. Four parameters logistic are used to draw the standard curve and calculate the sample concentration.

3. Normal range of Standard curve: R2≥0.9900.

4. Detection range: 2.34 pg/mL-150 pg/mL. If the OD value of the sample to be tested is higher than 150 pg/mL, the sample shall be diluted with dilution buffer and assay repeated. If the OD value of the sample to be tested is lower than 2.34 pg/mL, the sample should be reported.



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## **QUICK GUILD**





# **TYPICAL DATA**

For each experiment, a standard curve needs to be set for each micro-plate, and the specific OD value may vary depending on different laboratories, testers, or equipments. The following example data is for reference only. The sample concentration was calculated based on the results of the standard curve.

Conc.(pg/mL)	0.D1	O.D2	Average	Corrected	25
150	2.282	2.335	2.309	2.241	2
75	1.442	1.329	1.386	1.318	
37.5	0.782	0.692	0.737	0.670	R <sup>2</sup> =0.9998
18.75	0.453	0.382	0.418	0.350	
9.375	0.286	0.218	0.252	0.184	
4.6875	0.170	0.145	0.158	0.090	0.5
2.34375	0.127	0.106	0.117	0.049	
0	0.075	0.060	0.068	1	00 50 100
		1	1		Conc. (pg/mL)

## **SENSITIVITY**

The minimum detectable concentration of human IL-15 is 0.554 pg/mL. The minimum detectable concentration was determined by adding twice standard deviations to the mean optical density value of twenty zero standard replicates and calculating the corresponding concentration.

## **PRECISION**

1. Intra-assay Precision

Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.

2. Inter-assay Precision

Three samples of known concentration were tested in three separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.

	Intra-assay Precision			Inter-assay Precision		
Sample	1	2	3	1	2	3
n	20	20	20	3	3	3
Mean (pg/mL)	95.805	27.934	8.718	93.999	28.455	9.573
SD	5.227	1.629	0.669	5.629	1.900	0.783
CV (%)	5.5	5.8	7.7	6.0	6.7	8.2

Note: The example data is for reference only.

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# **RECOVERY**

Three parts of blank serum were added with different concentrations of human IL-15, and the serum without human IL-15 was used as background to calculate the recovery rate. The range of the recovery rate is 80.9-97.7%, and the average recovery is 86.3%.

Sample Type	Average % Recovery	Range
Serum(n=5)	86.3%	80.9-97.7%

## **LINEARITY**

To assess the linearity of the assay, samples spiked with high concentrations of human IL-15 were serially diluted with calibrator diluent to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay.

		Cell culture medium	Serum	Citrate plasma
1.2	Average Recovery (%)	102.6	91.9	96.4
1:2	Range (%)	97.2-108.2	84.5-99.8	88.8-103.9
1.4	Average Recovery (%)	103.7	97.3	95.9
1:4 -	Range (%)	100.7-108.4	88.8-107.2	88.3-101.0
1.0	Average Recovery (%)	111.1	92.8	92.6
1:8	Range (%)	100.7-117.2	84.9-103.0	81.2-99.9
1:16 -	Average Recovery (%)	114.7	93.3	99.2
	Range (%)	108.8-117.7	81.4-105.8	91.1-107.0

Note: The example data is for reference only.

# **SPECIFICITY**

This assay recognizes natural and recombinant human IL-15. No cross-reactivity was observed when this kit was used to analyze the following recombinant cytokines.

Human					
IL-2	IFN-gamma	G-CSF	IL-11		
IL-4	TNF-α	IL-5	IL-18		
IL-6	IL-1β	IL-12B	IL-17A		
IL-10	IL-7	SCF	IL-8		
GM-CSF	IL-21	IL-3	TGF-beta 1		

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# **INTERFERING SUBSTANCES**

Verify potential matrix effects by adding different levels of DMSO and HSA to the diluted buffer.

Additive	Tolerated concentration
DMSO	20%
HSA	10%

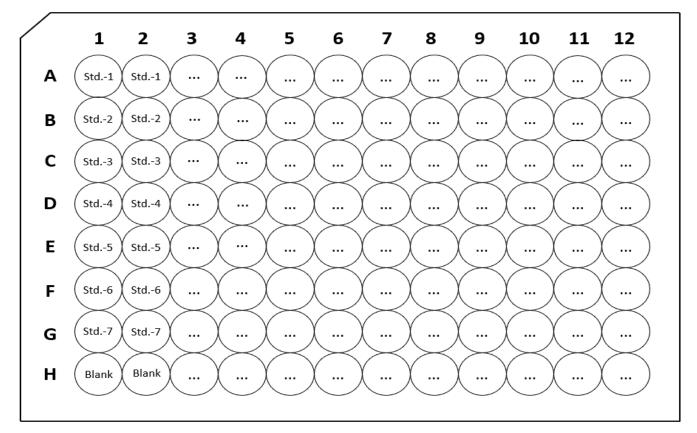
## **CALIBRATION**

This immunoassay is calibrated against a highly purified E. coli-expressed recombinant human IL-15

(95/554). Reference Reagent is calibrated by NIBSC/WHO in April 2013.

NIBSC/WHO (95/554) approximate value (U/mL) =  $0.0185 \times$  Human IL-15 value (pg/mL)

# PLATE LAYOUT



Note: Blank is a Blank Dilution Buffer hole.



# **TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE**

Problem	Cause	Solution
Poor standard curve	* Inaccurate pipetting	* Check pipettes
Large CV	* Inaccurate pipetting	* Check pipettes
	* Air bubbles in wells	* Remove bubbles in wells
High background	* Plate is insufficiently washed	* Review the manual for proper wash.
	* Contaminated wash buffer	* Make fresh wash buffer
Very low readings across	* Incorrect wavelengths	* Check filters/reader
the plate	* Insufficient development	* Increase development time
	time	
Samples are reading too * Samples contain cytokine		* Dilute samples and run again
high, but standard curve	levels above assay range	
looks fine		
Drift	* Interrupted assay set-up	* Assay set-up should be continuous - have all
	* Reagents not at room	standards and samples prepared appropriately
	temperature	before commencement of the assay
		* Ensure that all reagents are at room
		temperature before pipetting into the wells
		unless otherwise instructed in the antibody
		inserts