

Human IFN- γ /Granzyme B FluoroSpot kit

Product Code: FSP-0110-10

CONTENTS:

- ▶ Pre-coated plates, mAb 1-D1K/GB10 (10 plates)
- ▶ Monoclonal antibody 7-B6-1-FS-FITC (600 μ l)
- ▶ Biotinylated monoclonal antibody GB11 (250 μ l) green top
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
- ▶ Monoclonal antibody anti-FITC-490 (600 μ l)
- ▶ SA-550 (600 μ l)
- ▶ Co-stimulator anti-CD28 mAb CD28-A (500 μ l)
Concentration: 0.1 mg/ml
- ▶ Positive control anti-CD3 mAb CD3-2 (100 μ l)
- ▶ Fluorescence enhancer (125 ml)

GB11 is supplied in sterile filtered (0.2 μ m) PBS with 0.02% sodium azide. Anti-CD28 and anti-CD3 mAbs are supplied in sterile filtered (0.2 μ m) PBS. 7-B6-1-FS-FITC, SA-550, anti-FITC-490 and Fluorescence enhancer contain 0.002% Kathon CG.

STORAGE:

Shipped at ambient temperature. On arrival all reagents should be stored refrigerated at 4-8°C. Plates may be kept at room temperature.

Guidelines for Human IFN- γ /Granzyme B FluoroSpot

The protocol describes double staining for the detection of human IFN- γ and Granzyme B. Cells +/- stimuli are added and secreted IFN- γ and Granzyme B will be captured by the specific mAbs. After cell removal, spots are detected in two steps. First, a mixture of 7-B6-1-FS-FITC (IFN- γ) and GB11-biotin (Granzyme B) is added, then a mixture of anti-FITC-490 (IFN- γ) and SA-550 (Granzyme B).

A Preparation of plate (sterile conditions)

1. Remove the plate from the sealed package and wash 4 times with sterile PBS (200 μ l/well).
2. Add 200 μ l/well of sterile medium containing 10% of the same serum as used for the cell suspensions. Incubate for at least 30 minutes at room temperature to condition the membrane.

B Incubation of cells in plate (sterile conditions)

1. Remove the medium and add the stimuli followed by the cell suspension. Alternatively, cells and stimuli can be mixed before addition to the plate. The mAb CD28-A can be included (at 0.1 μ g/ml) to enhance antigen-specific stimulation. As a positive control for cytokine production, the mAb CD3-2 is recommended in a dilution of 1:1000.
2. Put the plate in a 37°C humidified incubator with 5% CO₂ and incubate 24-72 hrs. Do not move the plate during this time and take measures to avoid evaporation (e.g. by wrapping the plate in aluminium foil).

C Detection of spots

1. Remove the cells by emptying the plate and wash 5 times with PBS, 200 μ l/well.
2. In the same tube, dilute the detection antibodies 7-B6-1-FS-FITC 1:200 and GB11-biotin to 2 μ g/ml in PBS containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin (PBS-0.1% BSA). Filter the antibody solution using a 0.2 μ m, low protein binding filter. Add 100 μ l/well and incubate for 2 hours at room temperature.
3. Wash as above (step C1).
4. In the same tube, dilute the anti-FITC-490 1:200 and SA-550 1:200 in PBS-0.1% BSA. Filter the solution using a 0.2 μ m, low protein binding filter and add 100 μ l/well. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. From this step on, cover the plate to limit light exposure.
5. Wash as above (step C1).
6. Empty the plate and add 50 μ l/well of Fluorescence enhancer and leave the plate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
7. Empty the plate and remove residual Fluorescence enhancer by firmly tapping the plate against clean paper towels.
8. Remove the underdrain (the soft plastic under the plate). Leave the plate in the dark to dry; plate should be completely dry before analysis. Inspect and count spots in a FluoroSpot reader. Store plate in the dark at room temperature.

Hints and comments

These suggestions are based on the detection of antigen-specific immune responses using PBMC. If using T-cell clones, mixtures of separated cell fractions etc., other protocols may have to be considered.

Co-stimulation with anti-CD28

Anti-CD28 mAb provides a co-stimulatory signal to antigen-specific responses by binding to CD28 on T cells. Addition of anti-CD28 mAb to the cell culture can be used to enhance antigen-specific responses. Further optimization may be necessary, depending on which cells and stimuli are used. Too high concentration of anti-CD28 mAb may result in an elevation of non-specific cytokine secretion. The co-stimulatory effects of anti-CD28 mAb, as well as a possible impact on non-specific spots, can be assessed by comparing cells cultured with or without anti-CD28 mAb.

Plates

The IPFL plates included in the kit have a low fluorescent PVDF-based membrane. The underdrain can be left on the plate all along, but then plates require a longer drying time before spots can be counted (step C8).

Plate washing

Washing of plates can be done using a multi-channel micropipette. In washing steps not requiring sterile conditions (C1-C5), a regular ELISA plate washer can also be used, provided that the washing head is adapted to the ELISpot/FluoroSpot plates.

Serum

The serum should be selected to support cell culture and give low background staining. We recommend the use of fetal calf serum. Alternatively serum-free medium evaluated for cell culture can be used.

Cells

Both freshly prepared and cryopreserved cells may be used in the assay. However it is recommended that the latter are rested for at least one hour to allow removal of cell debris before addition to the plate. Triplicates or duplicates of 250,000 cells per well are often used to assess antigen-specific responses. For polyclonal activators, the cell number may have to be reduced to avoid confluent spot formation. Protocols with other incubation times have to be established by the user.

Assay controls

The number of cells responding to antigen stimulation is often compared to the number of cells spontaneously secreting cytokine which is determined by incubating the same number of cells in the absence of stimuli. A polyclonal activator such as anti-CD3 mAb (included in the kit) or phytohemagglutinin (1-10 µg/ml) is often included as a control for cell viability and functionality of the assay.

Buffers

PBS for washing and dilution should be filtered (0.2 µm) for optimal results. We do not recommend the inclusion of Tween or other detergents in the washing and incubation buffers.

Detection reagents

To reduce unspecific background it is recommended to filter the working dilution of detection reagents. Use a 0.2 µm, low protein binding filter.

Analysis

We recommend the use of an automated FluoroSpot reader equipped with filters for FITC (excitation 490 nm/emission 510 nm) and Cy3 (excitation 550 nm/emission 570 nm). Filters should have high specificity to avoid bleed-through artifacts. Spots identified with FITC filter represent IFN-γ producing cells and spots identified with Cy3 filter represent Granzyme B producing cells. Double producing cells are preferentially identified by a computerised overlay of IFN-γ and Granzyme B spots. Fluorescent spots may fade due to excessive exposure to light and it is recommended to analyse the plate within one week of development.

NOTE; for research use only.

MABTECH shall not be liable for the use or handling of the product or for consequential, special, indirect or incidental damages therefrom.



MABTECH AB
Box 1233
SE-131 28 Nacka Strand
Sweden
Tel: +46 8 716 27 00
Fax: +46 8 716 27 01
E-mail: mabtech@mabtech.com
www.mabtech.com

MABTECH Inc
M.E.B. 220
3814 West Street
Cincinnati, OH 45227
USA
Tel: +1 513 871 4500
Fax: +1 513 871 7353
E-mail: mabtech.usa@mabtech.com

MABTECH AB Büro Deutschland
Germany
Tel: +49 40 4135 7935
Fax: +49 40 4135 7945
E-mail: mabtech.de@mabtech.com

2014-10-21

Developed and manufactured by MABTECH AB, Sweden, whose quality management system complies with the following standards:



MABTECH AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd
resolvingIMAGES
Unit 22, 196 Settlement Road
Thomastown Victoria 3074
Australia
Tel: +61 3 9466 4007
Fax: +61 3 9466 4003
E-mail: mabtech.au@mabtech.com

MABTECH AB Bureau de liaison France
BP 255, 1300 route des Crêtes
06905 Sophia Antipolis
France
Tel: +33 (0)4 92 38 80 70
Fax: +33 (0)4 92 38 80 71
E-mail: mabtech.fr@mabtech.com