Version 22-11/24

User's Manual

Human T3 (Total) ELISA Kit

REF **DEIA4245**

Σ **96T**

RUO

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

For illustrative purposes only. To perform the assay the instructions for use provided with the kit have to be used.

Creative Diagnostics

Address: 45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 (USA) 44-161-818-6441 (Europe) **Fax: 1-631-938-8221**

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com **Web: www.creative-diagnostics.com**

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Intended Use

The Human T3 (Total) ELISA Kit is intended for the quantitative determination of triiodothyronine(T3) concentration in human serum.

General Description

The thyroid gland exerts powerful and essential regulatory influences on growth, differentiation, cellular metabolism, and general hormonal balance, as well as on the maintenance of metabolic activity and the development of the skeletal and organ system. Thehormonesthyroxine(T4) and 3,5,3'triiodothyronine(T3) circulate in the blood stream, mostly bound to the plasma protein, thyroxinebindingglobulin(TBG). The concentration of T3 is much less than that of T4, but its metabolic potency is much greater. T3 determination is an important factor in the diagnosis of thyroid disease. Its measurement has uncovered a variant of hyperthyroidism in thyrotoxic patients with elevated T3 levels and normal T4 levels. An increase in T3 without an increase in T4 is frequently a forerunner of recurrent thyrotoxicosis in previously treated patients. In other patients, euthyroidism is attributable to normal T3, although their T4 values are subnormal. T3 determination is also useful in monitoring both patients under treatment for hyperthyroidism and patients who have discontinued anti-thyroid drug therapy. It is especially valuable in distinguishing between euthyroid and hyperthyroid subjects. In women, T3 levels are elevated during pregnancy, during estrogen treatment, and contraceptive hormone therapy.When T3 levelsparallel TBG increases in a manner analogous to T4 levels, these changes are not a reflection of altered thyroid status.

Principles of Testing

In the Human T3 (Total) ELISA Kit, a second antibody (goat anti-mouse IgG) is coated on a microtiter wells. A measured amount of patient serum, a certain amount of mouse monoclonal anti-T3 antibody, and a constant amount of T3 conjugated with horse radish peroxidase are added to the microtiter wells. During incubation, the mouse anti-T3 antibody is bound to the second antibody on the wells; T3 and the enzyme conjugated-T3 compete for the limited binding sites on the anti-T3 antibody. After 60- minute incubation at room temperature, the wells are washed 5 times by water to remove unbound T3 conjugate. A solution of TMB reagent is then added and incubated for 20minutes, resulting in the development of a blue color. The color development is stopped with the addition of Stop Solution, and the absorbance is measured spectrophotometrically at 450nm. The intensity of the color formed is proportional to the amount of enzyme present, and is in versely related to the amount of unlabeled T3 standards assayed in the same way. The concentration of T3 in the unknown sample is then calculated.

Reagents And Materials Provided

1. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Coated Microtiter Wells, 96 wells. Ready to use. 1
2. Enzyme Conjugate Concentrate (11×). Concentrated. 1.3 mL
3. Enzyme Conjugate Diluent. Ready to use. 13 mL
4. T3 Reference Standard, 0, 0.75, 1.5, 3.0, 6.0 and 10.0ng/ mL. Ready to use. 1 set, 1.0 mL each

5. Antibody Reagent. Ready to use. 7 mL
6. TMB Reagent (One-Step). Ready to use. 11 mL
7. Stop Solution(1N HCl). Ready to use. 11 mL

Materials Required But Not Supplied

1. Precisionpipettes:50µL,100 µLand1.0mL.
2. Disposablepipettetips.
3. Distilled water.
4. Vortexmixerorequivalent.
5. Absorbent paper or paper towel.
6. Graph paper.
7. Microtiterwellreader
8. A microtiterplate reader with a bandwidth of 10 nm or less and an optical density range of 0-2 OD or greater at 450 nm wavelength is acceptable for use in absorbance measurement.

Storage

Unopened test kitsshould be stored at 2-8°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 described above.

Specimen Collection And Preparation

Serum should be prepared from a whole blood specimen obtained by acceptable medical techniques. This kit is for use with serum samples without additives only.

Reagent Preparation

1. All reagents should be allowed to reach room temperature (18-25°C) before use.
2. To prepare Working T3-HRPPO Conjugate Reagent, add 0.1 ml of T3-HRPO conjugate Concentrate (11×) to 1.0 ml of T3 Conjugate Diluent (1:10 dilution), and mix well.

Note: Prepare only the amount of Conjugate that is required each time. Working Conjugate Reagent should be used within 24 hours. Discard the excess after use.

Assay Procedure

1. Secure the desired number of coated wells in the holder. Make data sheet with sample identification.
2. Pipette 50µL of standards, samples, and controls into appropriate wells.
3. Dispense 50µL of the Antibody Reagent into each well. Mix thoroughly for 30 seconds.
4. Add 100 µL of Working Conjugate Reagent into each well. Mix thoroughly for 30 seconds. It is important to have completed mixing in this step.

5. Incubate at room temperature for 60 minutes.
6. Remove the incubation mixture by flicking plate contents into a waste container.
7. Rinse and flick the microtiter wells 5 times with distilled or deionized water. (Please do not use tap water.)
8. Strike the wells sharply onto absorbent paper to remove residual water droplets.
9. Dispense 100µL TMB Reagent into each well. Gently mix for 10 seconds.
10. Incubate at room temperature, in the dark, for 20 minutes without shaking.
11. Stop the reaction by adding 100µL of Stop Solution to each well.
12. Gently mix for 30 seconds. It is important to make sure that the blue color changes to yellow color completely.
13. Read OD at 450nm with a microtiter reader within 15 minutes.

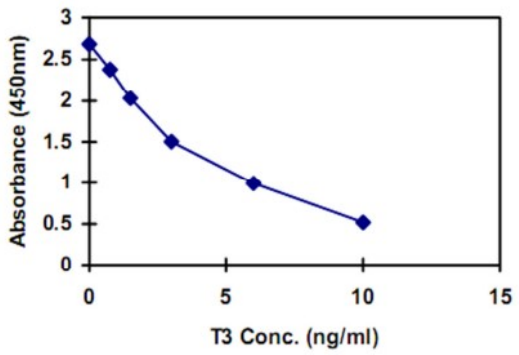
Calculation

1. Calculate the average absorbance value (OD_{450}) for each set of reference standards, controls and samples.
2. Construct a standard curve by plotting the mean absorbance obtained for each reference standard against its concentration in ng/mL online a graph paper, with absorbance on the vertical(y) axis and concentration on the horizontal(x) axis.
3. Using the mean absorbance value for each sample, determine the corresponding concentration of T3 in ng/mL from the standard curve.

Typical Standard Curve

Results of a typical standard run with optical density readings at 450 nm shown on the Y-axis against Total T3 concentrations shown in the X-axis. This standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only, and should not be used to calculate unknowns. Each user should obtain his or her own data and standard curve.

Total T3 (ng/mL)	Absorbance (450nm)
0.0	2.685
0.75	2.381
1.5	2.028
3.0	1.502
6.0	0.992
10.0	0.518



Precision

Intra-Assay: 5.63%

Inter-Assay: 4.96%

Detection Range

0 to 10 ng/mL

Sensitivity

The minimum detectable concentration of T3 by this assay is estimated to be 0.2 ng/ml.

Recovery

1.06

Precautions

1. Reliable and reproducible results will be obtained when the assay procedure is carried out with a complete understanding of the package insert instructions and with adherence to good laboratory practice.
2. The wash procedure is critical. Insufficient washing will result in poor precision and falsely elevated absorbance readings.
3. Serum samples demonstrating gross lipemia, gross hemolysis, or turbidity should not be used with this test.
4. The results obtained from the use of this kit should be used only as an adjunct to other diagnostic procedures and information available to the physician.

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