



**Human Cytokine /
Chemokine Panel III**

96 Well Plate Assay

**Cat. # MPXHCYP3-63K,
MPXHCYP3-PMX9, or
MPXHCYP3-PMX11**

MILLIPLEX[®] MAP

HUMAN CYTOKINE / CHEMOKINE PANEL III KIT 96 Well Plate Assay

#MPXHCYP3-63K
or #MPXHCYP3-PMX9 (9-plex premixed)
or #MPXHCYP3-PMX11 (11-plex premixed)

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INTRODUCTION

“Cytokine” is a general term used for a diverse group of soluble proteins and peptides which act as regulators under both normal and pathological conditions to modulate the functional activities of individual cells and tissues. These proteins also mediate interactions between cells directly and regulate processes taking place in the extracellular environment. Cytokines differ from hormones in that they act on a wider spectrum of target cells and they are not produced by specialized cells which are organized in specialized glands. This group of proteins includes lymphokines, interferons, colony stimulating factors and chemokines.

Cytokine and chemokine research plays a significant role in achieving a deeper understanding of disease states such as allergic reactions, IBD, sepsis, and cancer. Therefore, MILLIPLEX™ Human Cytokine / Chemokine Panel III enables you to explore the therapeutic potential and modulation of cytokine expression. The Luminex® xMAP® multiplex platform offers you the ability to detect dozens of analytes simultaneously which can dramatically improve productivity.

Millipore's MILLIPLEX® Human Cytokine / Chemokine panel III is an extension panel of the Human Cytokine/Chemokine panels I and II. These panels are the most versatile systems available for cytokine and chemokine research.

- Within panel III, MILLIPLEX® MAP offers you the ability to:
 - Select a premixed kit (9- or 11-plex).
 - Choose any combination of analytes from this panel of 11 analytes to design a custom kit that better meets your needs.
- A convenient “all-in-one” box format gives you the assurance that you will have all the necessary reagents you need to run your assay.

Millipore's MILLIPLEX® Human Cytokine / Chemokine Panel III kit can be used for the simultaneous quantification of the following 11 human cytokines and chemokines:

M-CSF, CXCL9/MIG, CXCL7/NAP-2, CXCL6/GCP-2, CXCL11/I-TAC, CCL14a/HCC-1, CCL19/MIP-3 β , CCL20/MIP-3 α , XCL1/Lymphotactin, IL-11, and IL-29/IFN- λ 1.

This kit may be used for the analysis of all or any combination of the above cytokines and chemokines in tissue/cell lysate and culture supernatant samples. This kit can also be used in serum or plasma samples for the analysis of all or any combination of the above cytokines and chemokines except for CXCL7/NAP-2 and CCL14a/HCC-1.

These two analytes should be run separately in serum or plasma due to high concentrations of these two analytes in the blood. **Serum or plasma samples should be diluted 1:100 when this kit is used for analyzing CXCL7/NAP-2 and CCL14a/HCC-1.**

This kit is for research purposes only.

Please read entire protocol before use.

It is important to use same assay incubation conditions throughout your study.

PRINCIPLE

MILLIPLEX[®] MAP is based on the Luminex[®] xMAP[®] technology — one of the fastest growing and most respected multiplex technologies offering applications throughout the life sciences and capable of performing a variety of bioassays including immunoassays on the surface of fluorescent-coded beads known as microspheres.

- Luminex[®] uses proprietary techniques to internally color-code microspheres with two fluorescent dyes. Through precise concentrations of these dyes, 100 distinctly colored bead sets can be created, each of which is coated with a specific capture antibody.
- After an analyte from a test sample is captured by the bead, a biotinylated detection antibody is introduced.
- The reaction mixture is then incubated with Streptavidin-PE conjugate, the reporter molecule, to complete the reaction on the surface of each microsphere.
- The microspheres are allowed to pass rapidly through a laser which excites the internal dyes marking the microsphere set. A second laser excites PE, the fluorescent dye on the reporter molecule.
- Finally, high-speed digital-signal processors identify each individual microsphere and quantify the result of its bioassay based on fluorescent reporter signals.

The capability of adding multiple conjugated beads to each sample results in the ability to obtain multiple results from each sample. Open-architecture xMAP[®] technology enables multiplexing of many types of bioassays reducing time, labor and costs over traditional methods.

STORAGE CONDITIONS UPON RECEIPT

- Recommended storage for kit components is 2 - 8°C.
- Once the standards and controls have been reconstituted, immediately transfer contents into polypropylene vials. **DO NOT STORE RECONSTITUTED STANDARDS OR CONTROLS IN GLASS VIALS.** For long-term storage, freeze reconstituted standards and controls at ≤ -20°C. Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- **DO NOT FREEZE Antibody-Immobilized Beads, Detection Antibodies, and Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin.**

REAGENTS SUPPLIED

Note: Store all reagents at 2 – 8 °C

REAGENTS SUPPLIED	CATALOG NUMBER	VOLUME	QUANTITY
Human Cytokine / Chemokine Panel III Standard	MXH8063	Lyophilized	1 vial
Human Cytokine Panel III Quality Controls 1 and 2	MXH6063	Lyophilized	2 vials
Serum Matrix Note: Contains 0.08% Sodium Azide	MXHSM-3	Lyophilized	1 vial (required for serum and plasma samples only)
Set of one 96-Well Filter Plate with 2 Sealers	MX-PLATE	-----	1 plate 2 sealers
Assay Buffer	L-AB	30 mL	1 bottle
Bead Diluent (not provided with premixed panel)	LBD	3.5mL	1bottle
10X Wash Buffer Note: Contains 0.05% Proclin	L-WB	30 mL	1 bottle
Human Cytokine Panel III Detection Antibodies	MXH1063-1 or MXH1063-2	3.2 mL	1 bottle
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	L-SAPE6	3.2 mL	1 bottle
Mixing Bottle (not provided with premixed panel)	-----	-----	1 bottle

Human Cytokine / Chemokine Panel III Antibody-Immobilized Premixed Beads:

Premixed 9-plex Beads	MXHP3PMX9	3.5 mL	1 bottle
Premixed 11-plex Beads (tissue culture only)	MXHP3PMX9, MXHNAP2, MXHCC1	3.5 mL 90 µL 90 µL	1 bottle + 2 bead vials

Human Cytokine / Chemokine Panel III Antibody-Immobilized Beads:

Bead/Analyte Name	Luminex Bead Region	Customizable 11 Analytes (50X concentration, 90µL) Available	Cat. #	9-Plex Premixed Beads	11-Plex Premixed Beads
Anti-Human M-CSF Bead	7	✓	MXHM-CSF	✓	✓
Anti-Human CXCL9/MIG Bead	21	✓	MXHMIG	✓	✓
Anti-Human CXCL7/NAP2 Bead	23	✓	MXHNAP2		✓
Anti-Human CXCL6/GCP2 Bead	27	✓	MXHGCP2	✓	✓
Anti-Human CXCL11/I-TAC Bead	33	✓	MXHITAC	✓	✓
Anti-Human CCL14a/HCC-1 Bead	43	✓	MXHCC1		✓
Anti-Human CCL19/MIP3β bead	49	✓	MXHMIP-3B	✓	✓
Anti-Human CCL20/MIP3α Bead	51	✓	MXHMIP-3A	✓	✓
Anti-Human XCL1/Lymphotoctin Bead	61	✓	MXHLTCTN	✓	✓
Anti-Human IL-11 Bead	63	✓	MXHIL-11	✓	✓
Anti-Human IL-29/IFN-λ1 Bead	96	✓	MXHIL-29	✓	✓

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Reagents

1. Luminex Sheath Fluid (Luminex Catalogue #40-50000)

Instrumentation / Materials

1. Adjustable Pipettes with Tips capable of delivering 25 μ L to 1000 μ L
2. Multichannel Pipettes capable of delivering 5 μ L to 50 μ L or 25 μ L to 200 μ L
3. Reagent Reservoirs
4. Polypropylene Microfuge Tubes
5. Rubber Bands
6. Absorbent Pads
7. Laboratory Vortex Mixer
8. Sonicator (Branson Ultrasonic Cleaner Model #B200 or equivalent)
9. Titer Plate Shaker (Lab-Line Instruments Model #4625 or equivalent)
10. Vacuum Filtration Unit (Millipore Vacuum Manifold Catalog #MSVMHTS00 or equivalent with Millipore Vacuum Pump Catalog #WP6111560 or equivalent)
11. Luminex 100™ IS, 200™, or HTS by Luminex Corporation
12. Plate Stand (Millipore Catalog #MX-STAND)

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- All blood components and biological materials should be handled as potentially hazardous. Follow universal precautions as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration when handling and disposing of infectious agents.
- Sodium azide or Proclin has been added to some reagents as a preservative. Although the concentrations are low, sodium azide and Proclin may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. On disposal, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide build up.

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

To obtain reliable and reproducible results, the operator should carefully read this entire manual and fully understand all aspects of each assay step before running the assay. The following notes should be reviewed and understood before the assay is set up.

- FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
- Do not use beyond the expiration date on the label.
- Do not mix or substitute reagents with those from other lots or sources.
- The Antibody-Immobilized Beads are light sensitive and must be protected from light at all times. Cover the assay plate containing beads with the provided opaque plate lid or aluminum foil during all incubation steps.
- It is important to allow all reagents to warm to room temperature (20-25°C) before use in the assay.

- The bottom of the Microtiter Filter Plate should not be in direct contact with any surface during assay set-up or incubation times. The plate can be set on a plate stand or on the non-flat side of the plate cover or any other plate holder to raise the plate from the surface. A plate stand can be purchased separately from Millipore (Millipore Catalog #MX-STAND).
- Incomplete washing can adversely affect the assay outcome. All washing must be performed with the Wash Buffer provided.
- After the wash steps, keep the bottom of the Microtiter Filter Plate clean by blotting on paper towels or absorbent pads to prevent any leakage due to capillary action.
- Keep the vacuum suction on the plate as low as possible. It is recommended to have a vacuum setting that will remove 200 μ L of buffer in ≥ 5 seconds (equivalent to < 100 mmHg).
- After hydration, all Standards and Controls must be transferred to polypropylene tubes.
- The Standards prepared by serial dilution must be used within 1 hour of preparation. Discard any unused standards except the standard stock which may be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 month and at $\leq -80^{\circ}\text{C}$ for greater than one month.
- If samples fall outside the dynamic range of the assay, further dilute the samples with the appropriate diluent and repeat the assay.
- Any unused mixed Antibody-Immobilized Beads may be stored in the Mixing Bottle at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.
- During the preparation of the standard curve, make certain to mix the higher concentration well before making the next dilution. Use a new tip with each dilution.
- The plate should be read immediately after the assay is finished. If, however, the plate cannot be read immediately, seal the plate, cover with aluminum foil or the opaque lid, and store the plate at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to 24 hours. Prior to reading, agitate the plate on the plate shaker at room temperature for 10 minutes. Delay in reading a plate may result in decreased sensitivity for some cytokines and chemokines.
- The titer plate shaker should be set at a speed to provide maximum orbital mixing without splashing of liquid outside the wells. For the recommended plate shaker, this would be a setting of 5-7 which is approximately 500-800 rpm.
- Ensure that the needle probe is clean. This may be achieved by sonication and/or alcohol flushes. Also, adjust probe height to the kit filter plate using 3 alignment discs, according to Luminex's protocol.
- For cell culture supernatants or tissue extraction, use the culture or extraction medium as the matrix solution in background, standard and control wells. If cell culture supernatants or tissue extraction samples are diluted in Assay Buffer, use the Assay Buffer as matrix.
- For serum/plasma samples, use the Serum Matrix provided in the kit.
- For cell/tissue homogenate, the final cell or tissue homogenate should be prepared in a buffer that has a neutral pH, contains minimal detergents or strong denaturing detergents, and has an ionic strength close to physiological concentration. Avoid debris, lipids, and cell/tissue aggregates. Centrifuge samples before use.
- Vortex all reagents well before adding to plate.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

A. Preparation of Serum Samples:

- Allow the blood to clot for at least 30 minutes before centrifugation for 10 minutes at 1000xg. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- When using frozen samples, it is recommended to thaw the samples completely, mix well by vortexing and centrifuge prior to use in the assay to remove particulates.
- For all analytes **except** NAP2 and HCC-1, neat serum samples are used. However, if further dilution of neat serum is required, use the Serum Matrix as the diluent. Additional can be purchased from Millipore (Millipore Catalog #MXHSM-3).
- **When NAP2 and HCC-1 are measured separately in serum**, the serum samples should be diluted 1:100 in the Assay Buffer. Accordingly, for these analytes Serum Matrix diluted 1:100 in Assay Buffer should be used as the matrix for the standard curve and quality control wells. If serum samples require further dilution beyond 1:100, continue to use Assay Buffer as the sample diluent, and 1:100 diluted Serum Matrix as the matrix for standard curve/quality control wells.

B. Preparation of Plasma Samples:

- Plasma collection using EDTA as an anti-coagulant is recommended. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000xg within 30 minutes of blood collection. Remove plasma and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- When using frozen samples, it is recommended to thaw the samples completely, mix well by vortexing and centrifuge prior to use in the assay to remove particulates.
- For all analytes **except** NAP2 and HCC-1, neat plasma samples are used. However, if further dilution of neat plasma is required, use the Serum Matrix as the diluent. Additional Serum Matrix can be purchased from Millipore (Millipore Catalog #MXHSM-3).
- **When NAP2 and HCC-1 are measured separately in plasma**, the plasma samples should be diluted 1:100 in the Assay Buffer. Accordingly, for these analytes Serum Matrix diluted 1:100 in Assay Buffer should be used as the matrix for the standard curve and quality control wells. If serum samples require further dilution beyond 1:100, continue to use Assay Buffer as the sample diluent, and 1:100 diluted Serum Matrix as the matrix for standard curve/quality control wells.

C. Preparation of Tissue Culture Supernatant:

- Centrifuge the sample to remove debris and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Avoid multiple (>2) freeze/thaw cycles.
- Tissue culture supernatant may require a dilution with an appropriate control medium prior to assay.

NOTE:

- A maximum of 25 μL per well of neat or diluted serum or plasma can be used. Tissue culture or other media may also be used.
- All samples must be stored in polypropylene tubes. **DO NOT STORE SAMPLES IN GLASS.**
- Avoid debris, lipids and cells when using samples with gross hemolysis or lipemia.
- Care must be taken when using heparin as an anticoagulant since an excess of heparin will provide falsely high values. Use no more than 10 IU heparin per mL of blood collected.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS FOR IMMUNOASSAY

A. Preparation of Antibody-Immobilized Beads

If premixed beads (9-plex) are used, sonicate the premixed bead bottle 30 seconds and then vortex for 1 minute before use.

To prepare 11-plex premixed beads for tissue/cell lysate and culture supernatant samples, add 70 μL of each additional bead (MXHNAP2 and MXHCC-1) to the 9-plex premixed beads. Mix well before use.

For individual vials of beads, sonicate each antibody-bead vial for 30 seconds; vortex for 1 minute. Add 60 μL from each antibody bead vial to the Mixing Bottle and bring final volume to 3.0 mL with Bead Diluent. Vortex the mixed beads well. Unused portion may be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.

Example 1: When using 5 cytokine antibody-immobilized beads, add 60 μL from each of the 5 bead sets to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 2.7mL Bead Diluent.

Example 2: When using 8 cytokine antibody-immobilized beads, add 60 μL from each of the 8 bead sets to the Mixing Bottle. Then add 2.52 mL Bead Diluent.

B. Preparation of Quality Controls

Before use, reconstitute Quality Control 1 and Quality Control 2 with 250 μL deionized water. Invert the vial several times to mix and vortex. Allow the vial to sit for 5-10 minutes and then transfer the controls to appropriately labeled polypropylene microfuge tubes. Unused portion may be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.

C. Preparation of Wash Buffer

Bring the 10X Wash Buffer to room temperature and mix to bring all salts into solution. Dilute 30 mL of 10X Wash Buffer with 270 mL deionized water. Store unused portion at 2-8°C for up to one month.

D. Preparation of Serum Matrix

This step is required for serum or plasma samples only.

Add 1.0 mL deionized water to the bottle containing lyophilized Serum Matrix. Mix well. Allow at least 10 minutes for complete reconstitution. Leftover reconstituted Serum Matrix should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.

E. Preparation of Human Cytokine Standard

1.) Prior to use, reconstitute the Human Cytokine Panel III Standard with 250 μL deionized water to give Standard 6. Invert the vial several times to mix. Vortex the vial for 10 seconds. Allow the vial to sit for 5-10 minutes and then transfer the standard to an appropriately labeled polypropylene microfuge tube. The unused portion of Standard 6 may be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month.

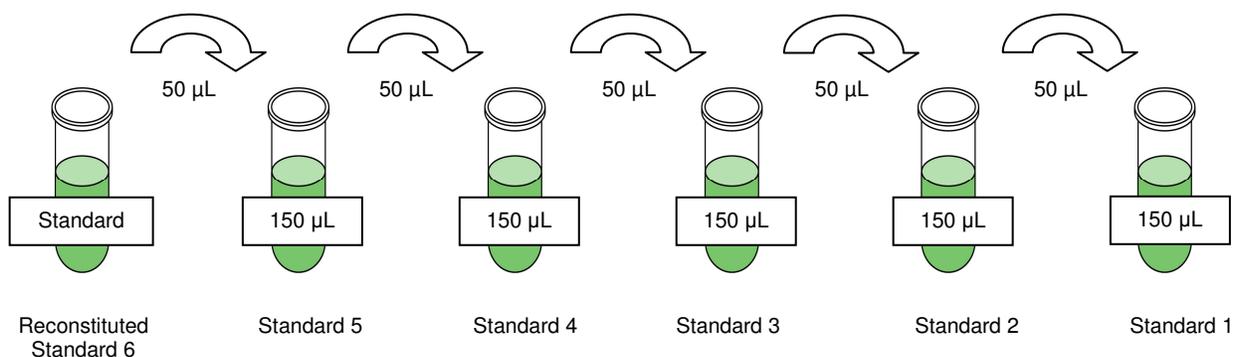
2.) Preparation of Working Standard (Std):

Label five polypropylene microfuge tubes Std 5, Std 4, Std 3, Std 2 and Std 1. Add 150 μL of Assay Buffer to each of the five tubes. Prepare 4-fold serial dilutions by adding 50 μL of the reconstituted Standard 6 to the Std 5 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Std 5 to the Std 4 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Std 4 to the Std 3 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Std 3 to Std 2 tube, mix well and transfer 50 μL of the Std 2 to the Std 1 tube and mix well. The Standard 0 (Background) will be Assay Buffer.

Standard	Volume of Deionized Water to Add	Volume of Standard to Add
Original (Standard 6)	250 μL	0

Standard	Volume of Assay Buffer to Add	Volume of Standard to Add
Standard 5	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 6
Standard 4	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 5
Standard 3	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 4
Standard 2	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 3
Standard 1	150 μL	50 μL of Standard 2

Preparation of Working Standard (Std):



After serial dilutions, the standard tubes should have the following concentrations for the analytes, as noted below:

Standard Tube #	CXCL11/ I-TAC (pg/mL)	CXCL6/GCP-2, CCL14a/HCC-1, CCL19/MIP-3β, CCL20/MIP-3α (pg/mL)	CXCL7/NAP-2, XCL1/Lymphotactin, IL-11 (pg/mL)	CXCL9/MIG (pg/mL)	M-CSF (pg/mL)	IL-29/ IFN-λ1 (pg/mL)
1	1.95	9.77	19.53	48.83	97.66	195.31
2	7.81	39.06	78.13	195.31	390.63	781.25
3	31.25	156.25	312.5	781.25	1,562.5	3,125
4	125	625	1,250	3,125	6,250	12,500
5	500	2,500	5,000	12,500	25,000	50,000
6	2,000	10,000	20,000	50,000	100,000	200,000

IMMUNOASSAY PROCEDURE

- Prior to beginning this assay, it is imperative to read this protocol completely and to thoroughly understand the Technical Guidelines.
- Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature (20-25°C) before use in the assay.
- Diagram the placement of Standards [Std 0 (Background), Std 1, Std 2, Std 3, Std 4, Std 5, Std 6], Controls 1 and 2, and Samples on Well Map Worksheet in a vertical configuration. (Note: Most instruments will only read the 96-well plate vertically by default.) It is recommended to run the assay in duplicate.
- Set the filter plate on a plate holder at all times during reagent dispensing and incubation steps so that the bottom of the plate does not touch any surface.

1. Prewet the filter plate by pipetting 200 µL of Assay Buffer into each well of the Microtiter Filter Plate. Seal and shake on a plate shaker for 10 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
2. Remove Assay Buffer by vacuum. (**NOTE: DO NOT INVERT PLATE.**) Blot excess Assay Buffer from the bottom of the plate with an absorbent pad or paper towels.
3. Add 25 µL of each Standard or Control into the appropriate wells. Assay Buffer should be used for the Std 0 (Background) wells.
4. Add 25 µL of Assay Buffer to the sample wells.
5. Add 25 µL of appropriate matrix solution to the background, standards, and control wells. When assaying neat serum or plasma, use the neat Serum Matrix provided in the kit. When using 1:100 diluted serum or plasma, use 1:100 diluted Serum Matrix for the matrix solution. When assaying tissue culture or other supernatant, use proper control culture medium as the matrix solution.
6. Add 25 µL of Sample into the appropriate wells.
7. Vortex Mixing Bottle and add 25 µL of the Mixed or Premixed Beads to each well. (Note: During addition of Beads, shake bead bottle intermittently to avoid settling.)
8. Seal the plate with a plate sealer, cover it with the lid. Wrap a rubber band around the plate holder, plate and lid and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker overnight at 4°C or 2 hours at room temperature (20-25°C). *An overnight incubation (16-18 hr) may improve assay sensitivity for some analytes.*

Add 200 µL Assay Buffer per well



Shake 10 min, RT
Vacuum

- Add 25 µL Standard or Control to appropriate wells
- Add 25 µL Assay Buffer to background and sample wells
- Add 25 µL Matrix to background, standards, and control wells
- Add 25 µL Samples to sample wells
- Add 25 µL Beads to each well



Incubate overnight at 4°C or 2 hours at RT with shaking

9. Gently remove fluid by vacuum. **(NOTE: DO NOT INVERT PLATE.)**
10. Wash plate 2 times with 200 μ L/well of Wash Buffer, removing Wash Buffer by vacuum filtration between each wash. Blot excess Wash Buffer from the bottom the plate with an absorbent pad or paper towels.
11. Add 25 μ L of Detection Antibodies into each well. (Note: Allow the Detection Antibodies to warm to room temperature prior to addition.)
12. Seal, cover with lid and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 1 hour at room temperature (20-25°C). **DO NOT VACUUM AFTER INCUBATION.**
13. Add 25 μ L Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin to each well containing the 25 μ L of Detection Antibodies.
14. Seal, cover with lid and incubate with agitation on a plate shaker for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
15. Gently remove all contents by vacuum. **(NOTE: DO NOT INVERT PLATE.)**
16. Wash plate 2 times with 200 μ L/well Wash Buffer, removing Wash Buffer by vacuum filtration between each wash. Wipe any excess buffer on the bottom of the plate with a tissue.
17. Add 150 μ L of Sheath Fluid to all wells. Resuspend the beads on a plate shaker for 5 minutes.
18. Run plate on Luminex 100™ IS, 200™, or HTS.
19. Save and analyze the Median Fluorescent Intensity (MFI) data using a 5-parameter logistic or spline curve-fitting method for calculating cytokine/chemokine concentrations in samples. (Note: For diluted samples, multiply the calculated concentration by the dilution factor.)



Vacuum and wash
2X with 200 μ L
Wash Buffer

Add 25 μ L Detection
Antibodies per well



Incubate 1 hour at
RT

Do Not Vacuum

Add 25 μ L Streptavidin-
Phycoerythrin per well



Incubate for 30
minutes at RT

Vacuum and wash
2X with 200 μ L
Wash Buffer

Add 150 μ L Sheath Fluid per
well

Read on Luminex (100 μ L,
50 beads per bead set)

EQUIPMENT SETTINGS

These specifications are for the Luminex 100™ IS v.1.7 or Luminex 100™ IS v2.1/2.2, Luminex 200™ v2.3, xPONENT, and Luminex HTS. Luminex instruments with other software (e.g. MasterPlex, StarStation, LiquiChip, Bio-Plex, LABScan100) would need to follow instrument instructions for gate settings and additional specifications from the vendors.

Events:	50, per bead			
Sample Size:	100 µL			
Gate Settings:	8,000 to 15,000			
Reporter Gain	Default (low PMT)			
Time Out	60 seconds			
Bead Set:	9-Plex Premix Beads		Customizable 11-Plex Beads	
	M-CSF	7	M-CSF	7
	CXCL9/MIG	21	CXCL9/MIG	21
	CXCL6/GCP-2	27	CXCL7/NAP-2	23
	CXCL11/I-TAC	33	CXCL6/GCP-2	27
	CCL19/MIP-3β	49	CXCL11/I-TAC	33
	CCL20/MIP-3α	51	CCL14a/HCC-1	43
	XCL1/Lymphotactin	61	CCL19/MIP-3β	49
	IL-11	63	CCL20/MIP-3α	51
	IL-29/IFN-λ1	96	XCL1/Lymphotactin	61
			IL-11	63
			IL-29/IFN-λ1	96

QUALITY CONTROLS

The ranges for each analyte in Quality Control 1 and 2 are provided on the card insert or can be located at the Millipore website www.millipore.com/techlibrary/index.do using the catalog number as the keyword.

ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS

Assay Sensitivities (minimum detectable concentrations, pg/mL)

MinDC: Minimum Detectable Concentration is calculated by the StatLIA® Immunoassay Analysis Software from Brendan Technologies. It measures the true limits of detection for an assay by mathematically determining what the empirical MinDC would be if an infinite number of standard concentrations were run for the assay under the same conditions.

Cytokine	Overnight Protocol (N=4 assays)		2h Protocol (N=4 assays)	
	MinDC (pg/mL)	MinDC+2SD (pg/mL)	MinDC (pg/mL)	MinDC+2SD (pg/mL)
M-CSF	57.3	92.5	69.5	140.1
CXCL9/MIG	10.3	14.7	14.0	19.4
CXCL7/NAP2	39.8	66.7	45.0	56.8
CXCL6/GCP2	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.7
CXCL11/I-TAC	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8
CCL14a/HCC-1	2.6	3.7	3.9	4.7
CCL19/MIP3β	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.9
CCL20/MIP3α	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.4
XCL1/Lymphotactin	5.5	6.7	29.0	38.4
IL-11	19.8	24.8	22.8	33.5
IL-29/IFN-λ1	55.3	87.0	72.0	106.3

Precision

Intra-assay precision is generated from the mean of the % CV's from 8 reportable results across two different concentrations of cytokines in a single assay. Inter-assay precision is generated from the mean of the % CV's from 8 reportable results across two different concentrations of cytokines across 3 different assays.

Cytokine	Intra-Assay %CV	Inter-Assay %CV
M-CSF	3.3	3.7
CXCL9/MIG	6.9	8.2
CXCL7/NAP2	2.6	3.4
CXCL6/GCP2	5.4	4.8
CXCL11/I-TAC	3.5	3.8
CCL14a/HCC-1	3.5	3.3
CCL19/MIP3β	2.5	3.5
CCL20/MIP3α	3.9	3.5
XCL1/Lymphotactin	3.2	4.0
IL-11	5.2	6.4
IL-29/IFN-λ1	4.8	5.6

Accuracy

Spike Recovery: The data represent mean percent recovery of spiked standards ranging from 2 to 200,000 pg/mL in serum matrices in 8 independent experiments.

Cytokine	Spike Recovery in Serum Matrix
M-CSF	100.5
CXCL9/MIG	100.7
CXCL7/NAP2	103.9
CXCL6/GCP2	105.8
CXCL11/I-TAC	100.3
CCL14a/HCC-1	100.6
CCL19/MIP3 β	101.5
CCL20/MIP3 α	100.2
XCL1/Lymphotactin	102.0
IL-11	100.2
IL-29/IFN- λ 1	100.2

Cross-Reactivity

There was no or negligible cross-reactivity between the antibodies and any of the other analytes in this panel.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Filter plate will not vacuum	<p>Vacuum pressure is insufficient</p> <p>Samples have insoluble particles</p> <p>Sample too viscous</p>	<p>Increase vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds.</p> <p>Centrifuge samples just prior to assay set-up and use supernatant.</p> <p>If high lipid concentration, after centrifugation, remove lipid layer and use supernatant.</p> <p>May need to dilute sample.</p>
Insufficient bead count	<p>Vacuum pressure too high</p> <p>Bead mix prepared incorrectly</p> <p>Samples cause interference due to particulate matter or viscosity</p> <p>Probe height not adjusted correctly</p>	<p>Adjust vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds.</p> <p>Sonicate bead vials and vortex just prior to adding to bead mix bottle according to protocol. Agitate bead mix intermittently in reservoir while pipetting into the plate.</p> <p>See above. Also sample probe may need to be cleaned with alcohol flush, backflush and washes; or, if needed, probe should be removed and sonicated.</p> <p>Adjust probe to 3 alignment discs in well H6.</p>
Plate leaked	<p>Vacuum pressure too high</p> <p>Plate set directly on table or absorbent towels during incubations or reagent additions</p> <p>Insufficient blotting of filter plate bottom causing wicking</p> <p>Pipette touching plate filter during additions</p> <p>Probe height not adjusted correctly</p>	<p>Adjust vacuum pressure such that 0.2mL buffer can be suctioned in 3-5 seconds. May need to transfer contents to a new (prewetted) plate and continue.</p> <p>Set plate on plate stand or raised edge so bottom of filter is not touching any surface.</p> <p>Blot the bottom of the filter plate well with absorbent towels after each wash step.</p> <p>Pipette to the side of well.</p> <p>Adjust probe to 3 alignment discs in well H6.</p>
Background is too high	<p>Background wells were contaminated</p> <p>Matrix used has endogenous analyte or interference</p> <p>Insufficient washes</p>	<p>Avoid cross-well contamination by using sealer appropriately and by pipeting with multichannel pipets without touching reagent in plate.</p> <p>Check matrix ingredients for crossreacting components (e.g. interleukin modified tissue culture medium).</p> <p>Increase number of washes.</p>

Beads not in region or gate	<p>Luminex not calibrated correctly or recently</p> <p>Gate settings not adjusted correctly</p> <p>Wrong bead regions in protocol template</p> <p>Incorrect sample type used</p> <p>Instrument not washed or primed</p> <p>Beads were exposed to light</p>	<p>Calibrate Luminex based on instrument manufacturer's instructions at least once a week or if temperature has changed by >3°C.</p> <p>Some Luminex instruments (e.g. Bio-Plex) require different gate settings than those described in the kit protocol. Use instrument default settings.</p> <p>Check kit protocol for correct bead regions or analyte selection.</p> <p>Samples containing organic solvents or if highly viscous should be diluted or dialyzed as required.</p> <p>Prime the Luminex 4 times to eliminate air bubbles. Wash 4 times with sheath fluid or water if there is any remnant alcohol or sanitizing liquid.</p> <p>Keep plate and bead mix covered with dark lid or aluminum foil during all incubation steps.</p>
Signal for whole plate is same as background	<p>Incorrect or no Detection Antibody was added</p> <p>Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin was not added</p>	<p>Add appropriate Detection Antibody and continue.</p> <p>Add Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin according to protocol. If Detection Antibody has already been vacuumed out, sensitivity may be low.</p>
Low signal for standard curve	<p>Detection Antibody may have been vacuumed out prior to adding Streptavidin Phycoerythrin</p> <p>Incubations done at incorrect temperatures, timings or agitation</p>	<p>May need to repeat assay if desired sensitivity not achieved.</p> <p>Assay conditions need to be checked.</p>
Signals too high, standard curves are saturated	<p>Calibration target value set too high</p> <p>Plate incubation was too long with standard curve and samples</p>	<p>With some Luminex instruments (e.g. Bio-Plex) default target setting for RP1 calibrator is set at High PMT. Use low target value for calibration and reanalyze plate.</p> <p>Use shorter incubation time.</p>
Sample readings are out of range	<p>Samples contain no or below detectable levels of analyte</p> <p>Samples contain analyte concentrations higher than highest standard point</p> <p>Standard curve was saturated at higher end of curve</p>	<p>If below detectable levels, it may be possible to use higher sample volume. Check with tech support for appropriate protocol modifications.</p> <p>Samples may require dilution and reanalysis for that particular analyte.</p> <p>See above.</p>

High variation in samples and/or standards	Multichannel pipet may not be calibrated	Calibrate pipets.
	Plate washing was not uniform	Confirm all reagents are vacuumed out completely in all wash steps.
	Samples may have high particulate matter or other interfering substances	See above.
	Plate agitation was insufficient	Plate should be agitated during all incubation steps using a vertical plate shaker at a speed where beads are in constant motion without splashing.
	Cross-well contamination	Check when reusing plate sealer that no reagent has touched sealer. Care should be taken when using same pipet tips that are used for reagent additions and that pipet tip does not touch reagent in plate.

REPLACEMENT REAGENTS

Catalog

Human Cytokine Panel III Standard	MXH8063
Human Cytokine Panel III Quality Controls	MXH6063
Serum Matrix	MXHSM-3
Human Cytokine Panel III Detection Antibodies	MXH1063-1 MXH1063-2
Streptavidin-Phycoerythrin	L-SAPE6
Assay Buffer	L-AB
Bead Diluent	LBD
Set of two 96-Well Filter Plates with Sealers	MX-PLATE
10X Wash Buffer	L-WB

Antibody-Immobilized Beads

<u>Cytokine</u>	<u>Bead #</u>	<u>Cat. #</u>
<i>M-CSF</i>	7	<i>MXHM-CSF</i>
<i>CXCL9/MIG</i>	21	<i>MXHMIG</i>
<i>CXCL7/NAP-2</i>	23	<i>MXHNAP2</i>
<i>CXCL6/GCP-2</i>	27	<i>MXHGCP2</i>
<i>CXCL11/I-TAC</i>	33	<i>MXHITAC</i>
<i>CCL14a/HCC-1</i>	43	<i>MXHCC1</i>
<i>CCL19/MIP-3β</i>	49	<i>MXHMIP-3B</i>
<i>CCL20/MIP-3α</i>	51	<i>MXHMIP-3A</i>
<i>XCL1/Lymphotactin</i>	61	<i>MXHLTCTN</i>
<i>IL-11</i>	63	<i>MXHIL-11</i>
<i>IL-29/IFN-λ1</i>	96	<i>MXHIL-29</i>
<i>Premixed 9-plex Beads</i>		<i>MXHP3PMX9</i>
<i>Premixed 11-plex Beads</i>		<i>MXHP3PMX9 +MXHNAP2 and MXHCC1</i>

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WELL MAP

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Standard 0 (Background)	Standard 4	QC-2 Control									
B	Standard 0 (Background)	Standard 4	QC-2 Control									
C	Standard 1	Standard 5	Sample 1									
D	Standard 1	Standard 5	Sample 1									
E	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 2									
F	Standard 2	Standard 6	Sample 2									
G	Standard 3	QC-1 Control	Etc.									
H	Standard 3	QC-1 Control										