

Mouse Anti-dsDNA IgM Antibody Assay Kit (Catalog # 3032)

Mouse Anti-ssDNA IgM Antibody Assay Kit (Catalog # 3042)

For Research Use Only - Not Human or Therapeutic Use

INTRODUCTION

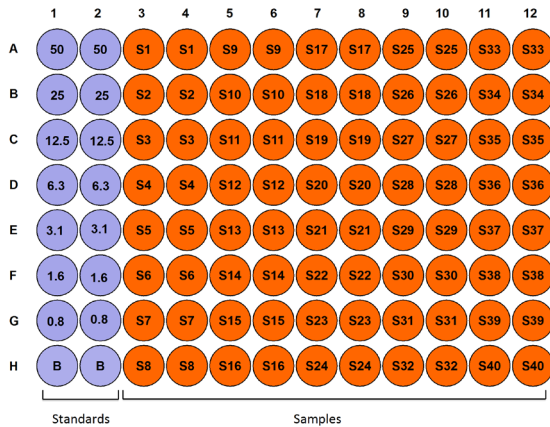
High levels of serum autoantibodies against deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) are observed in most patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) (1, 2), therefore the presence of anti-DNA antibodies in serum is considered a valuable marker for the diagnosis of SLE. Moreover, the serum anti-DNA antibodies form anti-DNA/DNA immune complexes which play an important role in the immunopathogenesis of lupus nephritis caused by SLE (3). Anti-single stranded DNA (ssDNA) IgG antibodies are elicited in the early stages of SLE, whereas anti-double stranded DNA (dsDNA) IgG antibody levels correlate with the severity of SLE. On the other hand, anti-dsDNA IgM antibodies are not specific to SLE, but correlate with the prognosis of lupus nephritis in patients with SLE (4, 5). Therefore, evaluating immunoglobulin levels of different isotypes against individual DNA types may signify a particular stage and the prognosis of SLE.

Mouse SLE models, which translate relevant information to the human condition, elucidate the cellular and genetic requirements. For example, in spontaneous mouse NZB/W F1 lupus models, anti-dsDNA antibody isotype class switching from IgM to IgG indicates renal failure which is observed in human SLE (6). Nonetheless, in artificial pristane-induced Balb/c lupus models, anti-ssDNA IgM antibodies solely induce SLE (7-9). Therefore, to study the diverse roles of anti-DNA antibodies in these mouse SLE models, Chondrex, Inc. provides anti-dsDNA IgM (Catalog # 3032) and anti-ssDNA IgM (Catalog # 3042) antibody ELISA kits. Furthermore, anti-dsDNA IgG (Catalog # 3031) and anti-ssDNA IgG (Catalog # 3041) antibody ELISA kits are also available.

KIT COMPONENTS

Item	Quantity	Amount	Storage
Standard Mouse anti-DNA IgM Antibody (30421)	1 vial	50 ng/vial, 100 µl	-20°C
ssDNA (30412) or dsDNA (30312)	1 vial	0.5 mg/ml, 100 µl	-20°C
Secondary Antibody, Peroxidase-Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgM Polyclonal Antibody (30173)	2 vials	50 µl	-20°C
Solution A - Coating Buffer (9052)	1 bottle	10 ml	-20°C
Solution B - Blocking Buffer (30313)	1 bottle	10 ml	-20°C
Solution C - Sample/Standard/Secondary Antibody Dilution Buffer (30314)	1 bottle	50 ml	-20°C
TMB Solution (90023)	2 vials	0.2 ml	-20°C
Chromogen Dilution Buffer (90022)	1 bottle	20 ml	-20°C
Stop Solution - 2N Sulfuric Acid (9016)	1 bottle	10 ml	-20°C
Wash Buffer, 20X (9005)	1 bottle	50 ml	-20°C
ELISA Plate	1 each	96-well (8-well strips x 12)	-20°C

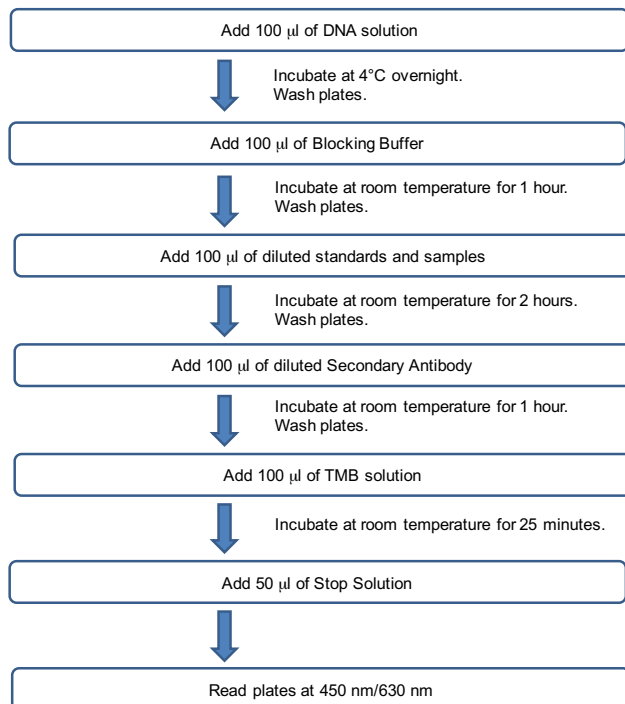
Figure 1. A Standard Assay Layout



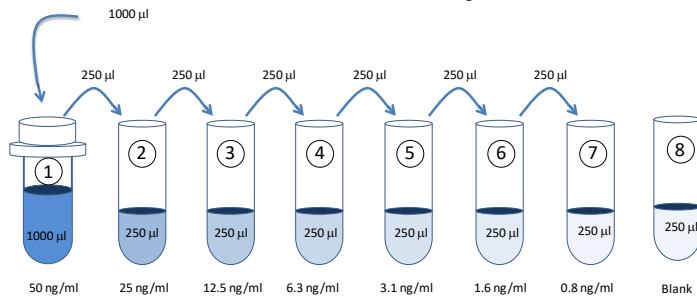
NOTES BEFORE USING ASSAY

- Note 1: It is recommended that the standard and samples be run in duplicate.
- Note 2: Warm up all buffers to room temperature before use.
- Note 3: Partially used reagents may be kept at -20°C .
- Note 4: Crystals may form in the 20X wash buffer when stored at cold temperatures. If crystals have formed, warm the wash buffer by placing the bottle in warm water until crystals are dissolved completely.
- Note 5: Measure exact volume of buffers using a serological pipette, as extra buffer is provided.
- Note 6: Cover the plate with plastic wrap or a plate sealer after each step to prevent evaporation from the outside wells of the plate.
- Note 7: This kit contains components of animal origin from non-infectious animals, but should be treated as potential biohazards in use and for disposal.

ASSAY PROCEDURE



- Add DNA Solution:** Centrifuge the DNA Solution tube at 3000 rpm x 1 minute. Dilute one vial of DNA with 10 ml of Solution A. Add 100 μ l of DNA solution to each well and incubate at 4°C overnight.
- Dilute Wash Buffer:** Dilute 50 ml of 20X wash buffer in 950 ml of distilled water (1X wash buffer). Wash the plate with 1X wash buffer at least 3 times using a wash bottle with manifold or an automated plate washer. Empty the plate by inverting it and blot on a paper towel to remove excess liquid. *Do not allow the plate to dry out.*
- Add Blocking Buffer:** Add 100 μ l of the Blocking Buffer (Solution B) to each well and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
- Prepare Standard Dilutions:** The recommended standard range is 0.8-50 ng/ml. Dissolve one vial of Standard (50 ng/vial) in 1 ml of Sample/Standard/Detection Antibody Dilution Buffer (Solution C) and keep it as a standard stock. Then, serially dilute it with Solution C. For example, mix 250 μ l of the 50 ng/ml solution with an equal volume of Solution C to make a 25 ng/ml solution, and then repeat it five more times for 12.5, 6.3, 3.1, 1.6, and 0.8 ng/ml standard solutions.



- Prepare Sample Dilutions:** The dilution of mouse serum varies (1:100 or more) depending on the animal models and timing of serum collection. In general, IgM antibodies against DNA are not observed in normal serum at a 1:100 dilution.
- Wash:** Wash the plate with 1X wash buffer at least 3 times using a wash bottle with manifold or an automated plate washer. Empty the plate by inverting it and blot on a paper towel to remove excess liquid. *Do not allow the plate to dry out.*
- Add Standards and Samples:** Add 100 μ l of standards, Solution C (blank), and samples to wells in duplicate. Incubate at room temperature for 2 hours.
- Wash:** Wash the plate with 1X wash buffer at least 3 times using a wash bottle with manifold or an automated plate washer. Empty the plate by inverting it and blot on a paper towel to remove excess liquid. *Do not allow the plate to dry out.*
- Add Secondary Antibody:** Centrifuge the Secondary Antibody vial at 3000 rpm x 1 minute. Dilute one vial of Secondary Antibody in 10 ml of Sample/Standard/Secondary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Solution C). Add 100 μ l of secondary antibody solution to each well and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
- Wash:** Wash the plate with 1X wash buffer at least 3 times using a wash bottle with manifold or an automated plate washer. Empty the plate by inverting it and blot on a paper towel to remove excess liquid. *Do not allow the plate to dry out.*
- Add TMB:** Use new tubes when preparing TMB. Centrifuge the TMB Solution vial at 3000 rpm x 1 minute. Dilute one vial of TMB with 10 ml of Chromogen Dilution Buffer just prior to use. Add 100 μ l of TMB solution to all wells immediately after washing the plate and incubate for 25 minutes at room temperature.
- Stop:** Add 50 μ l of 2N sulfuric acid (Stop Solution) to each well.
- Read Plate:** Read the OD values at 450 nm (a 630 nm filter can be used as a reference). If the OD values of samples are greater than the OD values of the highest standard, re-assay the samples at a higher dilution.

CALCULATION OF ANTIBODY TITERS

1. Average the duplicate OD values for the standards, blanks (B), and test samples.
2. Subtract the averaged blank (B) values from the averaged OD values of the standards and test samples.
3. Plot the OD values of the standards against the ng/ml of antibody standard. Using a log/log plot will linearize the data. Figures 2 and 3 show examples of standard curves for anti-DNA IgM antibody assays.
4. The ng/ml of antibody in test samples can be calculated using regression analysis. Multiply it by the sample dilution factor to obtain the antibody concentration (ng/ml) in original sample specimens.

Figure 2 - A typical standard curve for anti-ssDNA IgM assay

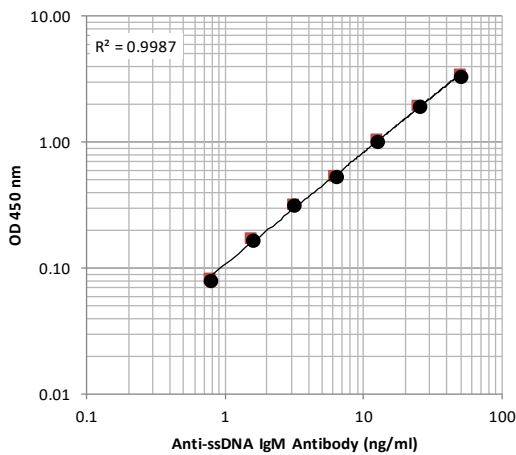
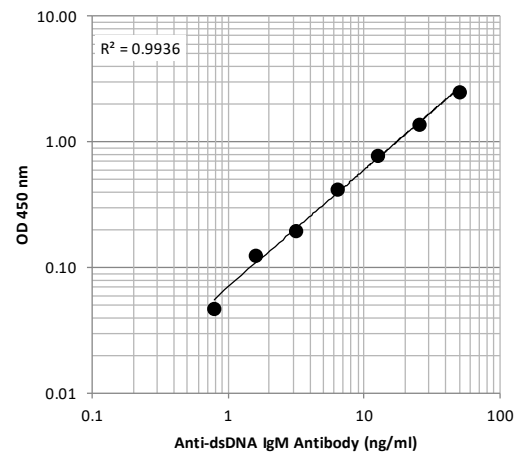


Figure 3 - A typical standard curve for anti-dsDNA IgM assay



PRECISION TEST RESULTS

Table 1 - Precision of Mouse Anti-dsDNA IgM ELISA Kit

Test At	1.6 ng/ml	6.3 ng/ml	25 ng/ml
Inter-Assay CV (%)	8.6	7.6	6.0
Intra-Assay CV (%)	8.1	4.3	0.1
Spiking Test*	98.3 %	92.9 %	94.4 %

Standard was added with known amounts of anti-dsDNA IgM antibodies and then diluted with Sample/Standard/Secondary Antibody Dilution Buffer to assay anti-dsDNA IgM antibodies by ELISA.

Table 2 - Precision of Mouse Anti-ssDNA IgM ELISA Kit

Test At	1.6 ng/ml	6.3 ng/ml	25 ng/ml
Inter-Assay CV (%)	6.8	7.0	2.7
Intra-Assay CV (%)	6.3	3.4	2.7
Spiking Test*	99.2 %	96.4 %	101.3 %

Standard was added with known amounts of anti-ssDNA IgM antibodies and then diluted with Sample/Standard/Secondary Antibody Dilution Buffer to assay anti-ssDNA IgM antibodies by ELISA.

REFERENCES

1. D. Koffler, V. Agnello, R. Winchester, H. G. Kunkel, The occurrence of single-stranded DNA in the serum of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus and other diseases. *J Clin Invest* 52, 198-204 (1973).
2. H. Sarvas, M. Gripenberg, M. Leirisalo-Repo, Anti-DNA antibodies: the choice of assays for routine diagnostic work. *Acta Pathol Microbiol Immunol Scand C* 93, 13-18 (1985).
3. D. Adu, J. Dobson, D. G. Williams, DNA-anti-DNA circulating complexes in the nephritis of systemic lupus erythematosus. *Clin Exp Immunol* 43, 605-614 (1981).
4. H. Krippner, S. Merle, K. Jörgens, K. Pirlet, Antibodies to dsDNA and ssDNA in the immunoglobulin classes IgG and IgM: prognostic value in the course of SLE. *Z Rheumatol* 43, 265-271 (1984).
5. M. Okamura et al., Significance of enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for antibodies to double stranded and single stranded DNA in patients with lupus nephritis: correlation with severity of renal histology. *Ann Rheum Dis* 52, 14-20 (1993).
6. N. Talal, Disordered immunologic regulation and autoimmunity. *Birth Defects Orig Artic Ser* 14, 197-207 (1978).
7. D. Perry, A. Sang, Y. Yin, Y. Y. Zheng, L. Morel, Murine models of systemic lupus erythematosus. *J Biomed Biotechnol* 2011, 271694 (2011).
8. D. M. Tillman, N. T. Jou, R. J. Hill, T. N. Marion, Both IgM and IgG anti-DNA antibodies are the products of clonally selective B cell stimulation in (NZB x NZW) F1 mice. *J Exp Med* 176, 761-779 (1992).
9. M. Satoh, A. Kumar, Y. S. Kanwar, W. H. Reeves, Anti-nuclear antibody production and immune-complex glomerulonephritis in BALB/c mice treated with pristane. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 92, 10934-10938 (1995).