**PROTOCOL**

**Human IFN-γ Single-Color 384-Well Enzymatic ELISPOT Assay**

**CONTENTS**
- Human IFN-γ Capture Ab
- Anti-human IFN-γ (Biotin) Detection Ab
- Strept-AP
- CTL-Test™ Medium
- Diluent A
- Diluent B
- Diluent C
- Diluent Blue
- S1 (Blue substrate component 1)
- S2 (Blue substrate component 2)
- S3 (Blue substrate component 3)
- Plates: 384-well, high-protein-binding, PVDF filter plates
- Adhesive plate sealing sheet
- Protocol

**PROCEDURE**

**DAY 0 — STERILE CONDITIONS**
- Prepare Human IFN-γ Capture Solution (see Solutions).
- Pipette 25µl/well Human IFN-γ Capture Solution. Seal plate with parafilm and incubate at 4°C overnight. (Prewetting of plates with ethanol is neither required nor recommended for this kit.) Note: There is no underdrain on ImmunoSpot® 384-well plates. Therefore, it is important to handle the plate on non-porous surfaces only and refrain from touching the bottom of the membrane during Day 0 and Day 1.

**DAY 1 — STERILE CONDITIONS**
- Prepare CTL-Test™ Medium (see Solutions).
- Prepare antigen/mitogen solutions at two times final concentration in CTL-Test™ Medium.
- Decant plate containing Capture Solution from Day 0 and wash one time with 100µl PBS.
- Plate antigen/mitogen solutions, 50µl/well. Ensure the pH and temperature are ideal for cells by placing the plate containing antigens into a 37°C incubator for 10-20 minutes before plating cells.
- Adjust PBMC to desired concentration in CTL-Test™ Medium, e.g.: 2 million/ml corresponding to 100,000 cells/well (cell numbers can be adjusted according to expected spot counts since 30,000-300,000 cells/well will provide linear results). Keep cells at 37°C in humidified incubator, 9% CO₂, while processing PBMC and until plating.
- Plate PBMC, 50µl/well using large orifice tips. Once completed, gently tap the sides of the plate and immediately place into a 37°C humidified incubator, 9% CO₂.
- Incubate for 24 hours. Do not stack plates. Avoid shaking plates by carefully opening and closing incubator door. Do not touch plates during incubation.

**DAY 2**
- Prepare Buffer Solutions: PBS, distilled water and Tween-PBS (see Wash Buffers).
- Prepare Anti-human IFN-γ Detection Solution (see Solutions).
- Wash plate two times with PBS and then two times with 0.05% Tween-PBS, 100µl/well each time.
- Add 25µl/well Anti-human IFN-γ Detection Solution. Incubate at room temperature, two hours.
- Prepare Tertiary Solution (see Solutions).
- Wash plate three times with 0.05% Tween-PBS, 100µl/well.
- Add 25µl/well of Tertiary Solution. Incubate at room temperature, 30 minutes.
- During incubation, prepare Blue Developer Solution (see Solutions).
- Wash plate two times with 0.05% Tween-PBS, and then two times with distilled water, 100µl/well each time.
- Add Blue Developer Solution, 25µl/well. Incubate at room temperature, 15 minutes.
- Stop reaction by gently rinsing membrane with tap water, decant, and repeat three times.
- Air-dry plate for two hours in running laminar flow hood or for 24 hours face down on paper towels on bench top.
- Scan and count plate. (CTL has scanning and analysis services available and offers a trial version of ImmunoSpot® Software with the purchase of any kit. Email kitscanningservices@immunospot.com for more info.)

See other side for Solutions and Technical Tips.
For laboratory research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
SOLUTIONS

All solutions should be freshly-made prior to use. It is important to quick-spin the vials before use to ensure content volumes.

- **CTL-Test™ Medium**: Prepare medium by adding 1% fresh L-glutamine. The amount of medium needed will depend on variables such as cell yield and number of samples tested but will be no less than 40ml for one full plate.

- **Capture Solution**: Dilute Human IFN-γ Capture Antibody in Diluent A. For one plate, add 40µl of Human IFN-γ Capture Antibody to 10ml of Diluent A.

- **Detection Solution**: Dilute Anti-human IFN-γ (Biotin) Detection Antibody in Diluent B. For one plate, add 40µl of Anti-human IFN-γ (Biotin) Detection Antibody to 10ml of Diluent B.

- **Tertiary Solution**: Dilute Strep-AP 1:1000 in Diluent C. For one plate, add 10µl of Strep-AP to 10ml of Diluent C.

- **Blue Developer Solution**: Add the Substrate Solutions in sequential steps to 10ml of Diluent Blue.

  For one plate:
  - Step 1 – Add 160µl of S1 to 10ml of Diluent Blue. Mix well!
  - Step 2 – Add 160µl of S2. Mix well!
  - Step 3 – Add 92µl of S3. Mix well!

  It is recommended to make the Blue Developer Solution within ten minutes of use and to keep it protected from direct light.

Wash Buffers (Not included)

For each plate prepare:
- 0.05% Tween-PBS: 100µl Tween-20 in 200ml PBS
- PBS, sterile, 100ml
- Distilled water, 100ml

TECHNICAL TIPS

- Upon successful completion of the assay, IFN-γ spots will be blue.
- To maximize the use of each plate, an adhesive plate-sealing sheet has been included that can be adhered to the top of the plate to cover unused wells for use in subsequent assays. Use your thumbs to firmly adhere the sheet to the plate and a razor blade to cut the sheet to expose only the necessary wells.
- We highly recommend the use of CTL Serum-free Media for freezing, washing, and testing PBMC. Even brief exposure to a mitogenic serum can cause high background while other sera can have suppressive effects. CTL also recommends using the CTL-LDC™ Kit for accurate live/dead cell counts.
- Deviations from specified temperatures, timing requirements, number of washing steps, and specified reagent preparation volumes may alter the performance of the assay.
- Plates may be washed manually or with a suitable automated plate washer with adjusted pin length and flow rate so membranes and spots are not damaged (CTL recommends the CTL 405LSR).
- To avoid damage to the PVDF membrane in the wells, do not touch the membrane with pipette tips or with the plate washer. The PVDF membrane is permeable and protected by an underdrain. Avoid direct contact between the well bottom and wet surfaces, including paper towels or any other materials that will absorb liquid.
- While processing plates, the PVDF membrane at the bottom of the wells must remain wet.
- After completion of the experiment, do not dry the ELISPOT assay plates at temperatures exceeding 37°C as this may cause the membrane to crack.
- Spots may not be readily visible while the membrane is still wet. Scan and count plates only after membranes have completely dried.
- Higher background appearing in the control wells can be potentially overcome using the following steps:
  - When working with precultured cells, wash the cells thoroughly in CTL-Wash™ prior to the experiment in order to avoid carryover of cytokines and other substances; use CTL-Test™ for testing PBMC.
  - The SmartCount™ module of the ImmunoSpot® counting software automatically recognizes spots over high background or uneven background, correcting background deviations. The Autogating™ module will help discern between T cell-derived and background spots. The CTL technical support team will gladly assist you with using the ImmunoSpot® Software for the analysis of complicated test results.
- Data analysis: The CTL ImmunoSpot® Analyzers along with the ImmunoSpot® Software have advanced features that permit automated, objective recognition of spots, gating and counting. An ELISPOT data management tool, SpotMap®, is also available to facilitate high-throughput ELISPOT work.

The CTL team will gladly assist you with data analysis and troubleshooting, as well as in customizing ELISPOT assays to suit your needs. Please contact us at kits@immunospot.com.

For laboratory research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Visit our YouTube channel for several helpful videos on working with ELISPOT assays and PBMC: www.youtube.com/user/ImmunoSpot.


See other side for Contents and Procedure.