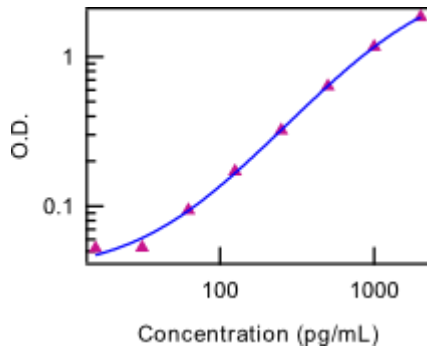


Human IL-23 ELISA Ready-SET-Go![®] Set

Catalog Number: 88-7237

Also known as: Interleukin-23, IL23, p40, p19

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Standard curve of Human IL-23 ELISA Ready-SET-Go![®]

Product Information

Contents: Human IL-23 ELISA Ready-SET-Go![®] Set

REF **Catalog Number:** 88-7237

Sensitivity: 15 pg/mL

Standard Curve Range: 15 pg/mL - 2.0 ng/mL



Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C except standard which should be stored at less than or equal to -70°C.



Batch Code: Refer to vial



Use By: Refer to vial



Caution, contains Azide

Description

This Human IL-23 Ready-SET-Go! ELISA Set contains the necessary reagents, standards, buffers and diluents for performing quantitative enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA). This ELISA set is specifically engineered for accurate and precise measurement of human IL-23 protein levels from samples including serum, plasma, and supernatants from cell cultures. Interference with CpG oligodeoxynucleotides (or CpG ODN) has been observed with this ELISA kit. An improved sample diluent has been included that minimizes this effect; however, controls should still be added when utilizing the CpG compound in this assay. The assay demonstrates parallelism in measuring recombinant and native human IL-23 proteins with a standard curve range of 15 pg/ml to 2,000 pg/ml, and assay sensitivity below 15 pg/ml. The assay has been validated by specific detection of significant levels of native human IL-23 protein in supernatants from a variety of different activated dendritic cell populations. The use of a p19-specific capture antibody and a p40-specific detection antibody renders this sandwich ELISA exquisitely specific for human IL-23. IL-12 p40 monomer and IL-12 p70 were run in the assay at 200 ng/ml with no interference or cross-reactivity observed. A panel of 20 unrelated cytokines was also run in the IL-23 ELISA at 100 ng/ml with no cross reactivity observed.

IL-23 is a heterodimeric cytokine composed of the p40 subunit of IL-12 disulfide-linked with a protein p19. p19, like p35 of IL-12, is biologically inactive by itself. IL-23 interacts with IL-12Rbeta1 and an additional, novel beta2-like receptor subunit with STAT4 binding domain, termed IL-23R. IL-23 is secreted by activated mouse and human dendritic cells. Biological activities of mouse IL-23 are distinct from those of mouse IL-12. Mouse IL-23 was found not to induce significant amounts of IFN-g. Mouse IL-23 does induce strong proliferation of memory T cells (but not naïve T cells), whereas IL-12 has no effect on memory cells. Additionally, mouse IL-23 (but not IL-12) can activate mouse memory T cells to produce the proinflammatory cytokine IL-17. Human IL-23 has biological properties which are less distinct from human IL-12; human IL-23 induces proliferation of memory T cells and induces moderate levels of IFN-g production by naïve and memory T cells, as compared to IL-12. IL-23-dependent, IL-17-producing CD4⁺ T cells (Th-17 cells) have been identified as a unique subset of Th cells that develops along a pathway that is distinct from the Th1- and Th2- cell differentiation pathways. The hallmark effector molecules of Th1 and Th2 cells, e.g., IFN-g and IL-4, have each been found to negatively regulate the generation of these Th-17 cells. More recently, de novo differentiation of Th-17 cells in the absence of IL-23 has been demonstrated by treatment of naïve CD4 cells with

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TGF- β 1 and IL-6.

Components

Capture Antibody. Pre-titrated, purified antibody

Detection Antibody. Pre-titrated, biotin-conjugated antibody

Standard. Recombinant cytokine for generating standard curve and calibrating samples

ELISA/ELISPOT Coating Buffer Powder. This Ready-Set-Go! ELISA Set may contain ELISA/ELISPOT Coating Buffer Powder (Reconstitute to 1L with dH₂O and filter (0.22 μ M)) or 10X PBS ELISA Coating Buffer (Dilute 1 part 10X Buffer into 9 parts dH₂O).

Assay Diluent. 5X concentrated

Sample Diluent A. 12 ml of a 1X solution per plate

Detection enzyme. Pre-titrated Avidin-HRP

Substrate Solution. Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) Substrate Solution

Certificate of Analysis. Lot-specific instructions for dilution of antibodies and standards

96 Well Plate. Corning Costar 9018 (included with product Cat. #'s ending in suffixes -22, -44, -76, -86)

References

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Iwakura Y, Ishigame H. The IL-23/IL-17 axis in inflammation. *J Clin Invest.* 2006 May;116(5):1218-22.

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Aggarwal S, Ghilardi N, Xie MH, de Sauvage FJ, Gurney AL. IL-23 promotes a distinct CD4 T cell activation state characterized by the production of IL-17. *J Biol Chem.* 2003 Jan 17;278(3):1910-4.

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Related Products

14-8348 Human TGF beta 1 Recombinant Protein

34-8129 Human IL-12 p70 Recombinant Protein Carrier-Free

34-8239 Human IL-23 Recombinant Protein Carrier-Free

39-8239 Human IL-23 Single-Use ELISA RSG Standard

88-7126 Human IL-12 p70 ELISA Ready-SET-Go![®]

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88-7879 Human IL-12 p70 ELISPOT Ready-SET-Go!®

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TDS Protocol

Research Use Only

Other Materials Needed

- ☐ Buffers
 - Wash Buffer: 1 x PBS, 0.05% Tween-20 (or eBioscience ELISA Wash Buffer Powder, cat 00-0400)
 - Stop Solution: 1M H₃PO₄ or 2N H₂SO₄

☐ Pipettes and pipettors

☐ Refrigerator

☐ 96-well plate (Corning Costar 9018)

NOTE: The use of ELISA plates which are not high affinity protein binding plates will result in suboptimal performance, e.g., low signal or inconsistent data. Do not use tissue culture plates or low protein absorption plates. Use only the Corning Costar 9018 or NUNC Maxisorp 96 well plates provided or suggested.

☐ 96-well ELISA plate reader (microplate spectrophotometer)

☐ ELISA plate washer

NOTE: To ensure optimal results from this ELISA Ready-SET-Go! set, please only use the components included in the set. Exchanging of components is not recommended as a change in signal may occur.

Stability

This ELISA set is guaranteed to perform as specified at least 12 months from date of receipt if stored and handled as instructed according to this datasheet and the Certificate of Analysis, which is included with the reagents.

Storage Instructions for Cytokine Standards

The frozen cytokine standard is already aliquoted at 20 µl per vial. Upon receipt, frozen cytokine standard should be immediately stored at -80°C; stable for at least 12 months. After thawing, quick-spin vial prior to opening. Do not re-aliquot into smaller fractions. These are single use vials. Use one time and discard. For dilution of the standard, please see instructions on the Certificate of Analysis and follow these as written.

Storage Instructions for Other Set Reagents

Store at 4°C.

Time Requirements

- ☐ 1 overnight incubation
- ☐ 4½-hour incubations
- ☐ 1 hour washing and analyzing samples

TDS Protocol

Research Use Only Experimental Procedure

1. Coat Corning Costar 9018 ELISA plate with 100 μ l/well of capture antibody in Coating Buffer (dilute as noted on Certificate of Analysis, which is included with the reagent set). Seal the plate and incubate overnight at 4°C.
2. Aspirate wells and wash 5 times with >250 μ l/well Wash Buffer*. Allowing time for soaking (~ 1 minute) during each wash step increases the effectiveness of the washes. Blot plate on absorbent paper to remove any residual buffer.
3. Dilute 1 part 5X concentrated Assay Diluent with 4 parts DI water.* Block wells with 200 μ l/well of 1X Assay Diluent. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
4. Aspirate/wash as in step 2. Repeat for a total of 5 washes.
5. Using Sample Diluent A, dilute standards as noted on the Certificate of Analysis (C of A). Add 100 μ l/well of standard to the appropriate wells. Perform 2-fold serial dilutions of the top standards to make the standard curve. Add 100 μ l/well of your samples to the appropriate wells, diluting them at least 2-fold in Sample Diluent A**. Cover or seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 2 hours (or overnight at 4°C for maximal sensitivity).
6. Aspirate/wash as in step 2. Repeat for a total of 5 washes.
7. Add 100 μ l/well of detection antibody diluted in 1X Assay Diluent* (dilute as noted on C of A). Seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
8. Aspirate/wash as in step 2. Repeat for a total of 5 washes.
9. Add 100 μ l/well of Avidin-HRP* diluted in 1X Assay Diluent (dilute as noted on C of A). Seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.
10. Aspirate and wash as in step 2. In this wash step, soak wells in Wash Buffer* for 1 to 2 minutes prior to aspiration. Repeat for a total of 7 washes.
11. Add 100 μ l/well of Substrate Solution to each well. Incubate plate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
12. Add 50 μ l of Stop Solution to each well.
13. Read plate at 450 nm. If wavelength subtraction is available, subtract the values of 570 nm from those of 450 nm and analyze data.

***NOTE: Be certain that no sodium azide is present in the solutions used in this assay, as this inhibits HRP enzyme activity.**

****NOTE: Interference by CpG oligodeoxynucleotides (or CpG ODN) has been reported in this ELISA. Dilution of samples containing CpG compounds at least 2-fold in Sample Diluent A will minimize this effect. However, appropriate controls should still be added whenever utilizing CpG compounds. Samples not containing CpG may be tested undiluted in this ELISA.**

TDS Protocol

Research Use Only

Standard Calibration

The standard of the Ready-SET-Go! is calibrated against NIBSC standards:

Table of Standard Calibration				
Cytokine	ng of eB standard	ng of NIBSC standard	U of NIBSC standard	NIBSC Lot #
hIL-2	1	1.1	14.6	86/564
hIL-4	1	2.2	22	88/656
hIL-5	1	2.2	22	90/586
hIL-6	1	1.7	170	89/548
hIL-10	1	0.8	4	93/722
hIL-12	1	0.8	8	95/544
hIFN-g	1	1.1	22	87/586
hTNF-a	1	0.9	36	87/650
mIL-2	1	3.1	310	93/566
mIL-4	1	3	30	91/656
mIL-6	1	8.5	850	93/730
mIFN-g*	1		4.5	Gg02-901-533
mTNF-a	1	1.7	340	88/532

* Mouse IFN-g is calibrated using NIH standard (Lot Gg02-901-533) and is measured in Units (U)

ELISA Troubleshooting Guide		
Problem	Possibility	Solution
A. High Background	1. Improper and inefficient washing	1. Improve efficiency of washing. Fill plates completely, soak for 1 minute per wash, as directed
	2. Cross contamination from other specimens or positive control	2. Repeat ELISA, be careful when washing and pipetting
	3. Contaminated substrate	3. Substrate should be colorless
	4. Incorrect dilutions, e.g., conjugate concentration was too high	4. Repeat test using correct dilutions; check with the recommendations of the antibody manufacturer
B. No signal	1. Improper, low protein binding capacity plates were used	1. Repeat ELISA, using recommended high binding capacity plates

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	2. Wrong substrate was used	2. Repeat ELISA, use the correct substrate
	3. Enzyme inhibitor present in buffers; e.g., sodium azide in the washing buffer and Assay Diluent inhibits peroxidase activity	3. Repeat ELISA, make sure your system contains no enzyme inhibitor
C. Very weak signal	1. Improper and inefficient washing	1. Make sure washing procedure is done correctly
	2. Incorrect dilutions of standard	2. Follow recommendations of standard handling exactly as written on the certificate of analysis
	3. Insufficient incubation time	3. Repeat ELISA, follow the protocol carefully for each step's incubation time
	4. Incorrect storage of reagents	4. Store reagents in the correct temperature, avoid freeze and thaw, avoid using the "frost free" freezer
	5. Wrong filter in ELISA reader was used	5. Use the correct wavelength setting
	6. Wrong plate used	6. Use the recommended Corning Costar 9018 or NUNC Maxisorp flat bottom 96 well plates
D. Variation amongst replicates	1. Improper and inefficient washing	1. Make sure washing procedure is done correctly; see certificate of analysis
	2. Poor mixing of samples	2. Mix samples and reagents gently and equilibrate to proper temperature
	3. Plates not clean	3. Plates should be wiped on bottom before measuring absorbance
	4. Improper, low binding capacity plates were used	4. Use recommended high binding capacity plates
	5. Reagents have expired	5. Do not use if past expiration date