PeliKine compact[™] human IL-13

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Specification shee

REF

Introduction

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Interleukin 13 (IL-13) is an immunoregulatory protein produced by activated T-cells. The protein encoded by the IL-13 cDNA is the human homologue of a mouse TH2 product called P600 [1-3]. IL-13 shares many of its biological activities with the TH2 cytokine Interleukin 4; both cytokines are able to enhance expression of CD23 on monocytes and B-cells and also induce IgE production [3-8]. Production of many LPS-induced monokines, such as IL-1 α , IL-1 β , IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, TNF α , IFN α , MIP-1 α , GM-CSF and G-CSF are inhibited by IL-13 [3,6], whereas IL-1ra is upregulated. These properties are shared with IL-4 and IL-10. Therefore IL-4 and IL-13 can be considered as anti-inflammatory molecules. In contrast to IL-4, IL-13 has no growth-promoting effect on T-cells and cannot compete for IL-4 binding to a human T-cell line. Therefore it was thought that the specific receptor for IL-13 is lacking on T-cells [4,9]. However, recently an inhibitory effect of IL-13 on IL-8- and RANTES-induced chemotaxis of T-cells has been described, indicating that T-cells do respond to IL-13 [10], possibly by inhibition of production of the TH1 inducer IL-12 [4]. Bioassays for the quantification of IL-13, including the proliferative assay of an IL-13- dependent subclone of the B9 cell line [12] can be used. However, IL-13 shares many of the biological

effects of IL-4 and for this reason the two commonly interfere in bioassays. Furthermore, these bioassay, although sensitive, are time consuming and susceptible to interference by other substances.

The PeliKine compact[™] human IL-13 ELISA kit [11] has been developed for faster, more reproducible and specific quantification of human IL-13 in serum, plasma and other body fluids, as well as in cell-culture supernatant.

Assay procedure

See Assay procedure for PeliKine[™] compact ELISA kit.

Kitcomponent list

	Quantity	Kit component			Cap colour
Ī	1 vial	coating antibody	100-fold concentrated	375 <i>µ</i> l	red
	1 vial	ial blocking reagent 50-fold concentrated		2 ml	transparent
	1 vials	IL-13 standard (lyophilized)	see label	500 <i>µ</i> l	black
	1 vial	biotinylated antibody	100-fold concentrated	375 <i>µ</i> l	yellow
	1 vial	streptavidin-poly-HRP conjugate 10,000-fold cond		20 <i>µ</i> l	brown
	1 bottle	HPE-dilution buffer	5-fold concentrated	55 ml	
	3 pcs	microtiter plate + lid	-	-	
	10 pcs	plate seals	-	-	

Sensitivity

MEAN calculated zero signal + 3 SD : 0.5 - 1.5 pg/ml (shake - static incubation) 2x (MEAN calculated zero signal)

1 - 3 pg/ml (shake - static incubation)

Expected values

Specificity

References

IL-13 values in fresh serum and plasma samples of healthy individuals are below 10 pg/ml.

No crossreactivity was observed with the following recombinant human proteins: IL-1 α , IL-1 β , IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF), Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF), Granulocyte/Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF), Leukaemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF), RANTES, Stem Cell Factor/ Mast Cell Factor (SCF/MCF), Transforming Growth Factor β -1 (TGF β -1), Tumour Necrosis Factor α , Tumour Necrosis Factor β (TNF β /Lymphotoxin), and Interferon γ (IFN γ).

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Standard	A natural human IL-13 standard has been calibrated against the WHO International Standard (IL- 13 94/622; National Institute for Biological Standards and Control, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, U.K. 1 WHO Unit = 1 ng IL-13).			
	The kit contains one lyophilized vial with natural IL-13.			
	Reconstitute the lyophilized standard by adding 500 μ l of distilled water to the vial. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature and mix gently. After reconstitution the standard must be kept cold (2-8°C) and stored frozen after use (<-18°C, preferably <-70°C).			
Standard curve	Label 7 tubes, one tube for each dilutions: 125, 50, 20, 8, 3.2, 1.3 and 0.5 pg/ml. Pipette 420 μ l of working-strength dilution buffer into the tube labelled 125 pg/ml and 300 μ l of workingstrength dilution buffer into the other tubes. Transfer 60 μ l of the IL-13 standard (1000 pg/ml) into the first tube labelled 125 pg/ml, mix well and transfer 200 μ l of this dilution into the second tube labelled 50 pg/ml. Repeat the serial dilutions five more times by adding 200 μ l of the previous tube of diluted standard to the 300 μ l of dilution buffer. The standard curve will contain 125, 50, 20, 8, 3.2, 1.3, 0.5 and 0 pg/ml (dilution buffer).			
	It is recommended to prepare two separate series for each assay.			
Samples	It is recommended to dilute the test samples at least 1:2 in working-strength dilution buffer. If high levels of IL-13 (outside the standard curve) are expected in the test samples, additional dilutions of sample i.e. 1:20 and 1:100 should also be prepared.			
Typical standard curve	A ₄₅₀			
	3.00			
	2.50 Plate shaker			
	2.00			
	1.50 Static incubation			
	1.00			
	0.50			
	0.00			

1

human IL-13 (pg/ml)

10

100

		STATIC INCUBATION	SHAKEN INCUBATION
	Calculated mean absorbance at 450 nm		
substrate	blank	0	0
0	pg/ml	0.036	0.065
0.5	pg/ml	0.053	0.104
1.3	pg/ml	0.081	0.144
3.2	pg/ml	0.158	0.289
8	pg/ml	0.314	0.573
20	pg/ml	0.808	1.394
50	pg/ml	1.627	2.772
125	pg/ml	2.030	≥ 3.000

DO NOT USE THESE DATA TO CONSTRUCT A STANDARD CURVE FOR SAMPLE VALUE CALCULATIONS