

## Human IL-18 ELISA Kit

**Catalog No.** NB-06-1035  
**Size** 96T  
**Range** 15.6pg/ml-1000pg/ml  
**Sensitivity** < 1pg/ml

### **Specificity**

No detectable cross-reactivity with any other cytokine.

### **Storage**

Store at 4 °C for frequent use, at -20 °C for infrequent use. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Shipped with wet ice.)

### **Expiration**

Four months at 4 °C and eight months at -20 °C.

### **Application**

For quantitative detection of human IL-18 in sera, plasma, body fluids, tissue lysates or cell culture supernates.

### **Principle**

NeoBiotech's human IL-18 ELISA Kit was based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Human IL-18 specific-specific polyclonal antibodies were precoated onto 96-well plates. The human specific detection polyclonal antibodies were biotinylated. The test samples and biotinylated detection antibodies were added to the wells subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB was used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the human IL-18 amount of sample captured in plate.

### **Kit Components**

1. Lyophilized recombinant human IL-18 standard: 10ng/tubex2.
2. One 96-well plate precoated with anti- human IL-18 antibody.
3. Sample diluent buffer: 30 ml
4. Biotinylated anti- human IL-18 antibody : 130µl, dilution 1:100.
5. Antibody diluent buffer: 12ml.
6. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex (ABC) : 130µl, dilution 1:100.
7. ABC diluent buffer: 12ml.
8. TMB color developing agent: 10ml.
9. TMB stop solution: 10ml.

### **Material Required But Not Provided**

1. Microplate reader in standard size.
2. Automated plate washer.
3. Adjustable pipettes and pipette tips. Multichannel pipettes are recommended in the condition of large amount of samples in the detection.
4. Clean tubes and Eppendorf tubes.
5. Washing buffer (neutral PBS or TBS).

Preparation of 0.01M **TBS**: Add 1.2g Tris, 8.5g NaCl; 450µl of purified acetic acid or 700µl of concentrated hydrochloric acid to 1000ml H<sub>2</sub>O and adjust PH to 7.2-7.6. Finally, adjust the total volume to 1L.

Preparation of 0.01 M **PBS**: Add 8.5g sodium chloride, 1.4g Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and 0.2g NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> to 1000ml distilled water and adjust PH to 7.2-7.6. Finally, adjust the total volume to 1L.

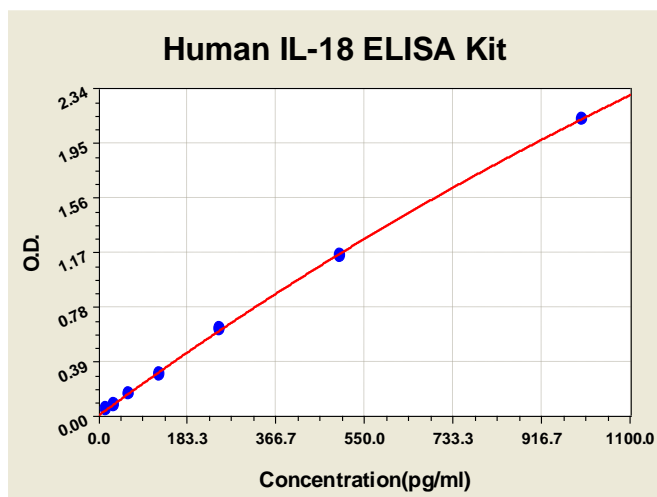
# Product Information Sheet

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## Notice for Application of Kit

1. Before using Kit, spin tubes and bring down all components to bottom of tube.
2. Duplicate well assay was recommended for both standard and sample testing.
3. Don't let 96-well plate dry, dry plate will inactivate active components on plate.
4. In order to avoid marginal effect of plate incubation due to temperature difference ( reaction may be stronger in the marginal wells), it is suggested that the diluted ABC and TMB solution will be pre-warmed in 37°C for 30 min before using.

## Human IL-18 ELISA Kit-1X96 Well Plate Image



## Background

Interleukin (IL)-18, also called Interferon-gamma-inducing factor (IGIF), augments natural killer (NK) activity in spleen cells. The gene encodes a precursor protein of 192 amino acids and a mature protein of 157 amino acids.<sup>1</sup> IL-18 is a recently discovered cytokine that modulates both T helper type 1 (Th1) and Th2 responses.<sup>2</sup> IL-18 is a potent proinflammatory cytokine with potential atherogenic properties. It is highly expressed in the atherosclerotic plaques compared with control normal arteries and is localized mainly in plaque macrophages.<sup>3</sup>

## Reference

1. Okamura, H.; Tsutsui, H.; Komatsu, T.; Yutsudo, M.; Hakura, A.; Tanimoto, T.; Torigoe, K.; Okura, T.; Nukada, Y.; Hattori, K.; Akita, K.; Namba, M.; Tanabe, F.; Konishi, K.; Fukuda, S.; Kurimoto, M. Cloning of a new cytokine that induces IFN-gamma production by T cells. *Nature* 378: 88-91, 1995.
2. Reddy, P.; Teshima, T.; Kukuruga, M.; Ordemann, R.; Liu, C.; Lowler, K.; Ferrara, J. L. M. Interleukin-18 regulates acute graft-versus-host disease by enhancing Fas-mediated donor T cell apoptosis. *J. Exp. Med.* 194: 1433-1440, 2001.
3. Mallat, Z.; Corbaz, A.; Scoazec, A.; Besnard, S.; Leseche, G.; Chvatchko, Y.; Tedgui, A. Expression of interleukin-18 in human atherosclerotic plaques and relation to plaque instability. *Circulation* 104: 1598-1603, 2001.