

Aug 16, 2020

Detection of anti- Keyhole limpet hemocynin (anti-KLH) in rats by double immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) technique.

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bjs3knngn

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Protocol Citation: Angel A Justiz-Vaillant, Norma McFarlane-Anderson 2020. Detection of anti- Keyhole limpet hemocynin (anti-KLH) in rats by double immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) technique.. **protocols.io**

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: August 16, 2020

Last Modified: August 16, 2020

Protocol Integer ID: 40507

Keywords: cancer immunol immunother, based immunotherapy, keyhole limpet hemocynin, double immunodiffusion, antigen, keyhole limpet hemocyanin, immune response, vaccine, bound peptide, hemolymph of the sea mollusk megathura crenulata, dendritic cell, carrier for vaccine, macrophage, monocyte, containing protein comprising, protein, hiv gp41 peptide vaccine, protein comprising of subunit, hemolymph, sea mollusk megathura crenulata, klh

Abstract

Keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) is a cooper-containing protein comprising of subunits with MW of 400 kDa. This protein is found in the hemolymph of the sea mollusk *Megathura crenulata*. It has the ability to enhance the host's immune response by interacting with monocytes, T cells and macrophages. KLH has been used primarily as a carrier for vaccines and antigens [1]. It was found that chicken immunized with KLH bound peptide raised an anti-KLH immunoresponse [2]. This can be tested by a single method such as the Ouchterlony technique.

Reference

1. Aarntzen EH, de Vries IJ, Göertz JH, et al. Humoral anti-KLH responses in cancer patients treated with dendritic cell-based immunotherapy are dictated by different vaccination parameters. *Cancer Immunol Immunother*. 2012;61(11):2003-2011. doi:10.1007/s00262-012-1263-z
2. Justiz Vaillant AA, Anderson MF, Smikle M, Wisdom B, Mohammed W, et al. (2013) Development of Anti HIV Gp120 and HIV Gp41 Peptide Vaccines. *J Vaccines Vaccin* 4: 206. doi: 10.4172/2157-7560.1000206

Materials

MATERIALS

⊗ 10mg KLH (Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin) (Immunological Grade) **G-Biosciences Catalog #786-088**

Troubleshooting

- 1 Detection of anti-keyhole limpet hemocynin antibodies in rats by double immunodiffusion is carried out.
- 2 Briefly, 1% agarose gels are prepared and wells cut into the gel using a template.
- 3 Initially, aliquots of 25 μ l each of KLH in concentration of 1 mg/ml are applied to the centre well.
- 4 The peripheral wells are filled with 25 μ l of rat serum post-immunized with an anti-HIV gp120 vaccine.
- 5 The gels are incubated at RT for 48–72 hours.
- 6 After that the gels are examined for precipitin lines.
- 7 An anti-KLH developed in chickens is included as positive control and turtle serum as a negative control.
- 8 The positive results are taken as the presence of precipitin line/s and negative results, the absence of precipitin lines.