Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for determining the serum concentration of IL-17 in humans.

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ABSTRACT

Interleukin17A is a pro-inflammatory cytokine. This protein is produced by a group of T helper cell known as T-helper17 lymphocytes in response to their stimulation with IL-23. After interaction with its receptor, IL-17 activates signalling pathways that stimulate the production of chemokines [1].

Reference


MATERIALS

IL-17, Interleukin-17 IL-17A, human Bio Basic Inc. Catalog #RC212-28.SIZE.1mg

Set of one 96-well filter plate with 2 plate sealers Millipore Catalog #MX-PLATE
1 Ninety-six well ELISA plates are coated with monoclonal anti-human antibodies to interleukin-17 (IL-17).

2 Patient serum samples are added to the plates.

3 The plate is incubate x 1.30 hour at RT.

4 The plate is washed 4 times with PBS-tween 20 buffer.

5 The wells are incubated with a biotin conjugated anti-human IL-17 for 1.30 hour at RT.

6 The plates are washed again as above.

7 To the plate a peroxidase-labeled streptavidin conjugate is added and incubated for 1 hour at RT.

8 After a further washing procedure a substrate solution reactive is added and allowed to produced a colored reaction in positive controls.
The level of IL-17 in the sample is proportional to the colored product developed.

The addition of acid stopped the reaction.

The absorbance is measured at 450 nm.

The IL-17 concentration can be calculated by generating an standard curve.