ABSTRACT

A previous protocol was contaminated with IL-17. This is an improved version of an ELISA for quantification of Interleukin 23. It activates the production of IL-17A, which is a pro-inflammatory cytokine, produced by a group of T helper cell known as T-helper17 lymphocytes in response to the said IL-23 [1,2].

Reference


MATERIALS

- Set of one 96-well filter plate with 2 plate sealers
- Millipore Catalog #MX-PLATE
- Interleukin 23 by IBL corporation Germany Contributed by users

Protocol status: Working
We use this protocol and it's working

Created: Aug 19, 2020
Ninety-six well ELISA plates are coated with monoclonal anti-human antibodies to interleukin-23 (IL-23).

Patient serum samples are added to the plates.

The plate is incubated for 1.30 hour at RT.

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

The wells are incubated with a biotin conjugated anti-human IL-23 for 1.30 hour at RT.

The plates are washed again as above.

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

After a further washing procedure a substrate solution reactive is added and allowed to produce a colored reaction in positive controls.
The level of IL-23 in the sample is proportional to the colored product developed.

The addition of 3M H2SO4 stops the reaction.

The absorbance is measured at 450 nm.

The IL-23 concentration can be calculated by generating an standard curve using lineal regression.