



# AlphaLISA<sup>®</sup> High Performance (HP) Human Interleukin 10 (IL10) Detection Kit

Product number: AL3159 HV/C/F

Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## Product Information

**Application:** This kit is designed for the quantitative determination of human Interleukin 10 (IL10) using a homogeneous no wash AlphaLISA assay.

**Kit contents:** The kit contains 5 components: AlphaLISA Acceptor beads coated with human Interleukin 10 Antibody, Streptavidin-coated Donor beads, Biotinylated human Interleukin 10 Antibody, Lyophilized human Interleukin 10 analyte standard and 10X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer.

**Sensitivity:** Lower Detection Limit (LDL): 0.30 pg/mL  
Lower Limit of Quantification (LLOQ): 0.95 pg/mL  
EC<sub>50</sub>: 4.29 ng/mL

**Dynamic Range:** 0.30 – 10 000 pg/mL

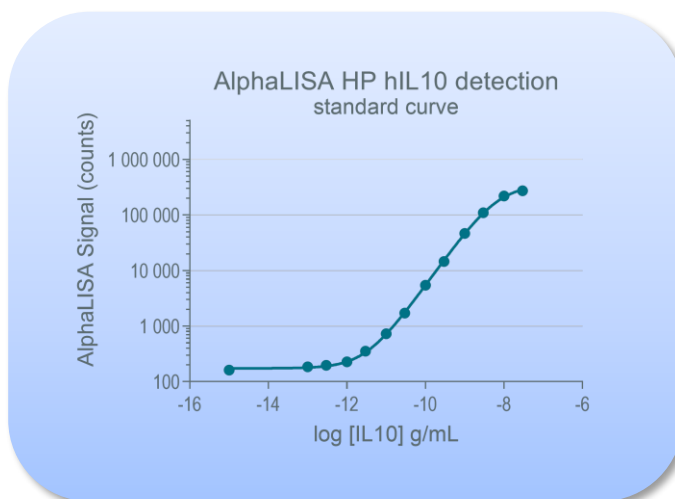


Figure 1. Typical sensitivity curve in AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer. The data was generated using a gray AlphaPlate<sup>™</sup>-384 microplate and the EnVision<sup>®</sup> Multilabel Plate Reader 2102 with Alpha option.

**Storage:** Store kit in the dark at 4 °C. For reconstituted analyte, aliquot and store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Stability:** This kit is stable for at least 24 months from the date of manufacture when stored in its original packaging and the recommended storage conditions.

## Analyte of Interest

Human Interleukin 10 (IL10) is a homodimer composed of two subunits of 18 kDa each. It is produced by various T cell populations, monocytes, macrophages, and different cell types in the liver when stimulated by endogenous or exogenous factors such as stress, exotoxins, tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ , and catecholamines. IL10 inhibits interferon- $\gamma$  synthesis in Th1 cell clones, monocytes and macrophages. IL10 also inhibits antigen presentation to T cells and IL12 production by monocytes. It also impairs the proliferation and cytokine synthesis of CD4+ T cells, without having a direct inhibitory effect on CD8+ T cells. On the other hand, IL10 has a stimulatory effect on B cells, prevents apoptosis and enhances proliferation and differentiation of plasma cells, and inhibits the release of various chemokines by neutrophils. In general, the main biological function of IL10 is to limit and terminate the inflammatory responses, block proinflammatory cytokine secretion and regulate the differentiation and proliferation of several immune cells. IL10 activity is mediated by the heteromeric IL10 receptor (IL-10R), and signals through the tyrosine kinases Jak1 and Tyk2, and STATs.

## Description of the AlphaLISA Assay

AlphaLISA technology allows the detection of molecules of interest in HiBlock buffer, RPMI, DMEM, or serum media in a highly sensitive, quantitative, reproducible and user-friendly mode. In this AlphaLISA assay, a biotinylated anti-human Interleukin 10 antibody binds to the streptavidin coated AlphaLISA Donor beads, while the anti-human Interleukin 10 antibody is conjugated to AlphaLISA Acceptor beads. In the presence of human Interleukin 10, the beads come into proximity. The excitation of the Donor beads provokes the release of singlet oxygen molecules that triggers a cascade of energy transfer within the Acceptor beads, resulting in emission with  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  at 615 nm (Figure 2).

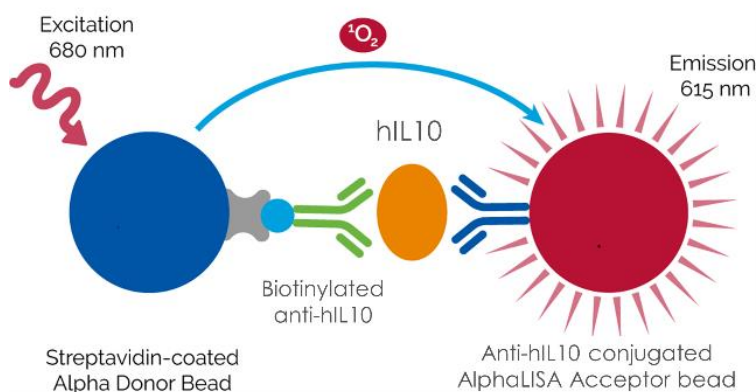


Figure 2. AlphaLISA HP human Interleukin 10 (IL10) Detection Assay Principle.

## Precautions

- The Alpha Donor beads are light-sensitive. All the other assay reagents can be used under normal light conditions. All Alpha assays using the Donor beads should be performed under subdued laboratory lighting (< 100 lux). Green filters (LEE 090 filters (preferred) or Roscolux filters #389 from Rosco) can be applied to light fixtures.
- Take precautionary measures to avoid contamination of the reagent solutions.
- The biotinylated anti-human Interleukin 10 antibody contains sodium azide. Contact with skin or inhalation should be avoided.

## Kit Content: Reagents and Materials

| Kit components  | AL3159HV<br>100 assay points***                         | AL3159C<br>500 assay points***                          | AL3159F<br>5000 assay points***                           |
|---|---|---|---|
| AlphaLISA anti-human Interleukin 10<br>Acceptor beads stored in PBS,<br>0.05% Kathon CG/ICP, pH 7.2                 | 25 µL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube,<br><u>white</u> cap)  | 50 µL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube,<br><u>white</u> cap)  | 500 µL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube,<br><u>white</u> cap)   |
| Streptavidin (SA)-coated Donor<br>beads stored in 25 mM HEPES, 100<br>mM NaCl, 0.05% Kathon CG/ICP,<br>pH 7.4       | 100 µL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube,<br><u>black</u> cap) | 200 µL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube,<br><u>black</u> cap) | 2 x 1 mL @ 5 mg/mL<br>(1 brown tube,<br><u>black</u> cap) |
| Biotinylated anti-human Interleukin<br>10 Antibody stored in PBS, 0.1%<br>Tween-20, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , pH 7.4 | 25 µL @ 500 nM<br>(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)            | 50 µL @ 500 nM<br>(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)            | 500 µL @ 500 nM<br>(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)             |
| Lyophilized human Interleukin 10<br>(IL10) Analyte*   | 30 ng<br>(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)                     | 30 ng<br>(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)                     | 30 ng<br>(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)                       |
| AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer (10X) **   | 2 mL, 1 small bottle                                    | 10 mL, 1 small bottle                                   | 100 mL, 1 large bottle                                    |

\* Reconstitute lyophilized analyte in 100 µL Milli-Q® grade H<sub>2</sub>O. The reconstituted analyte should be used within 60 minutes or aliquoted into screw-capped 0.5 mL polypropylene vials and stored at -20°C for future experiments. The aliquoted analyte at -20°C is stable up to 28 days. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. One vial contains an amount of analyte sufficient for performing 10 standard curves. Additional vials can be ordered separately (cat # AL3159S).

\*\* Extra buffer can be ordered separately (cat # AL004C: 10 mL, cat # AL004F: 100 mL).

\*\*\* The number of assay points is based on an assay volume of 100 µL in 96-well plates or 50 µL in 384-well assay plates using the kit components at the recommended concentrations.

Sodium azide should **not** be added to the stock reagents. High concentrations of sodium azide (> 0.001% final in the assay) might decrease the AlphaLISA signal. Note that sodium azide from the biotinylated anti-human Interleukin 10 antibody stock solution will not interfere with the AlphaLISA signal (0.0001% final in the assay).

### Specific additional required reagents and materials:

The following materials are recommended:

| Item                                     | Suggested source | Catalog # |
|--|------------------|-----------|
| TopSeal™-A Plus<br>Adhesive Sealing Film | Revvity Inc.     | 6050185   |
| EnVision®-Alpha Reader                   | Revvity Inc.     | -         |

## Recommendations

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW BEFORE USE

- The volume indicated on each tube is guaranteed for single pipetting. Multiple pipetting of the reagents may reduce the theoretical amount left in the tube. To minimize loss when pipetting beads, it is preferable not to pre-wet the tip.
- Centrifuge all tubes (including lyophilized analyte) before use to improve recovery of content (2000g, 10-15 sec). Re-suspend all reagents by vortexing before use.
- Use Milli-Q® grade H<sub>2</sub>O to dilute 10X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer and to reconstitute the lyophilized analyte.
- When diluting the standard or samples, change tips between each standard or sample dilution. When loading reagents in the assay microplate, change tips between each standard or sample addition and after each set of reagents.
- When reagents are added to the microplate, make sure the liquids are at the bottom of the well.
- Small volumes may be prone to evaporation. It is recommended to cover microplates with TopSeal-A Adhesive Sealing Films to reduce evaporation during incubation. Microplates can be read with the TopSeal-A Film in place.
- The AlphaLISA signal is detected with an EnVision Multilabel Plate Reader equipped with the Alpha option using the AlphaScreen standard settings (e.g. Total Measurement Time: 550 ms, Laser 680 nm Excitation Time: 180 ms, Mirror: D640as, Emission Filter: M570w, Center Wavelength 570 nm, Bandwidth 100 nm, Transmittance 75%).
- AlphaLISA signal will vary with temperature and incubation time. For consistent results, identical incubation times and temperature should be used for each plate.
- The standard curves shown in this technical data sheet are provided for information only. A standard curve must be generated for each experiment.

## Assay Procedure

- Two different protocols can be utilized:
  - Protocol 1: Standard Protocol (2 incubation steps)
  - Protocol 2: High Concentration Protocol (2 incubation steps): **Recommended** to obtain the highest assay sensitivity
- The protocol described below is an example for generating one standard curve in a 50 µL final assay volume (48 wells, triplicate determinations). The protocols also include testing samples in 452 wells. If different amount of samples are tested, the volumes of all reagents have to be adjusted accordingly, as shown in the table below, utilizing Protocol 2. These calculations do not include excess reagent to account for losses during transfer of solutions or dead volumes.
- The standard dilution protocol is provided for information only. As needed, the number of replicates or the range of concentrations covered can be modified.
- Use of four background points in triplicate (12 wells) is recommended when LDL/LLOQ is calculated. One background point in triplicate (3 wells) can be used when LDL/LLOQ is not calculated.

| Format   | # of data points | Volume |        |   |                | Plate recommendation  |
|----------|------------------|--------|--------|---|----------------|---|
|          |                  | Final  | Sample | MIX AlphaLISA Acc Beads + biotinylated Ab | SA-Donor beads |   |
| AL3159HV | 100              | 100 µL | 10 µL  | 10 µL                                     | 80 µL          | White OptiPlate-96 (cat # 6005290)<br>White ½ AreaPlate-96 (cat # 6005560)  |
| AL3159C  | 250              | 100 µL | 10 µL  | 10 µL                                     | 80 µL          | White OptiPlate-96 (cat # 6005290)  |
|          | 500              | 50 µL  | 5 µL   | 5 µL                                      | 40 µL          | ½ Area AlphaPlate-96 (cat # 6002350)<br>White OptiPlate-384 (cat # 6007290)<br>Light gray AlphaPlate™-384 (cat # 6005350) |
|          | 1 250            | 20 µL  | 2 µL   | 2 µL                                      | 16 µL          | Light gray AlphaPlate-384 (cat # 6005350)<br>ProxiPlate™-384 Plus (cat # 6008280)<br>White OptiPlate-384 (cat # 6007290)  |
|          | 2 500            | 10 µL  | 1 µL   | 1 µL                                      | 8 µL           | Light gray AlphaPlate-1536 (cat # 6004350)  |
| AL3159F  | 5 000            | 50 µL  | 5 µL   | 5 µL                                      | 40 µL          | ½ Area AlphaPlate-96 (cat # 6002350)<br>White OptiPlate-384 (cat # 6007290)<br>Light gray AlphaPlate-384 (cat # 6005350)  |
|          | 12 500           | 20 µL  | 2 µL   | 2 µL                                      | 16 µL          | Light gray AlphaPlate-384 (cat # 6005350)<br>ProxiPlate-384 Plus (cat # 6008280)<br>White OptiPlate-384 (cat # 6007290)   |
|          | 25 000           | 10 µL  | 1 µL   | 1 µL                                      | 8 µL           | Light gray AlphaPlate-1536 (cat # 6004350)  |

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS ABOVE BEFORE USE

### Common Steps for Preparing Reagents (Protocols 1 & 2)

*If different amounts of samples are tested, the volumes of all reagents have to be adjusted accordingly.*

1) Preparation of 1X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer:

Add 5 mL of 10X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer to 45 mL Milli-Q® grade H<sub>2</sub>O.

2) Preparation of human Interleukin 10 (hIL10) analyte standard dilutions:

- a. Reconstitute lyophilized human Interleukin 10 (0.03 µg) in 100 µL Milli-Q® grade H<sub>2</sub>O. The remaining reconstituted analyte should be aliquoted immediately and stored at -20 °C for future assays (see page 3 for more details).
- b. A standard curve must be generated for each experiment. The standard curve should be performed in a similar matrix diluent as the samples (e.g. cell culture media for cell supernatant samples, FBS for serum samples). Use of the 1X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer is recommended as a diluent to confirm assay performance.
- c. Prepare standard dilutions as follows in 1X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer (change tip between each standard dilution):

| Tube              | Vol. of human IL10 (µL)           | Vol. of diluent (µL) * | [hIL10] in standard curve |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|                   |                                   |                        | (g/mL in 5 µL)            | (pg/mL in 5 µL) |
| A                 | 10 µL of reconstituted human IL10 | 90                     | 3.00E-08                  | 30 000          |
| B                 | 60 µL of tube A                   | 120                    | 1.00E-08                  | 10 000          |
| C                 | 60 µL of tube B                   | 140                    | 3.00E-09                  | 3 000           |
| D                 | 60 µL of tube C                   | 120                    | 1.00E-09                  | 1 000           |
| E                 | 60 µL of tube D                   | 140                    | 3.00E-10                  | 300             |
| F                 | 60 µL of tube E                   | 120                    | 1.00E-10                  | 100             |
| G                 | 60 µL of tube F                   | 140                    | 3.00E-11                  | 30              |
| H                 | 60 µL of tube G                   | 120                    | 1.00E-11                  | 10              |
| I                 | 60 µL of tube H                   | 140                    | 3.00E-12                  | 3               |
| J                 | 60 µL of tube I                   | 120                    | 1.00E-12                  | 1               |
| K                 | 60 µL of tube J                   | 140                    | 3.00E-13                  | 0.3             |
| L                 | 60 µL of tube K                   | 120                    | 1.00E-13                  | 0.1             |
| M ** (background) | 0                                 | 50                     | 0                         | 0               |
| N ** (background) | 0                                 | 50                     | 0                         | 0               |
| O ** (background) | 0                                 | 50                     | 0                         | 0               |
| P ** (background) | 0                                 | 50                     | 0                         | 0               |

\* Dilute standards in diluent (e.g. 1X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer).

At low concentrations of analyte, a significant amount of analyte can bind to the vial. Therefore, load the analyte standard dilutions in the assay microplate within 60 minutes of preparation.

\*\* Four background points in triplicate (12 wells) are used when LDL is calculated. If LDL does not need to be calculated, one background point in triplicate can be used (3 wells).

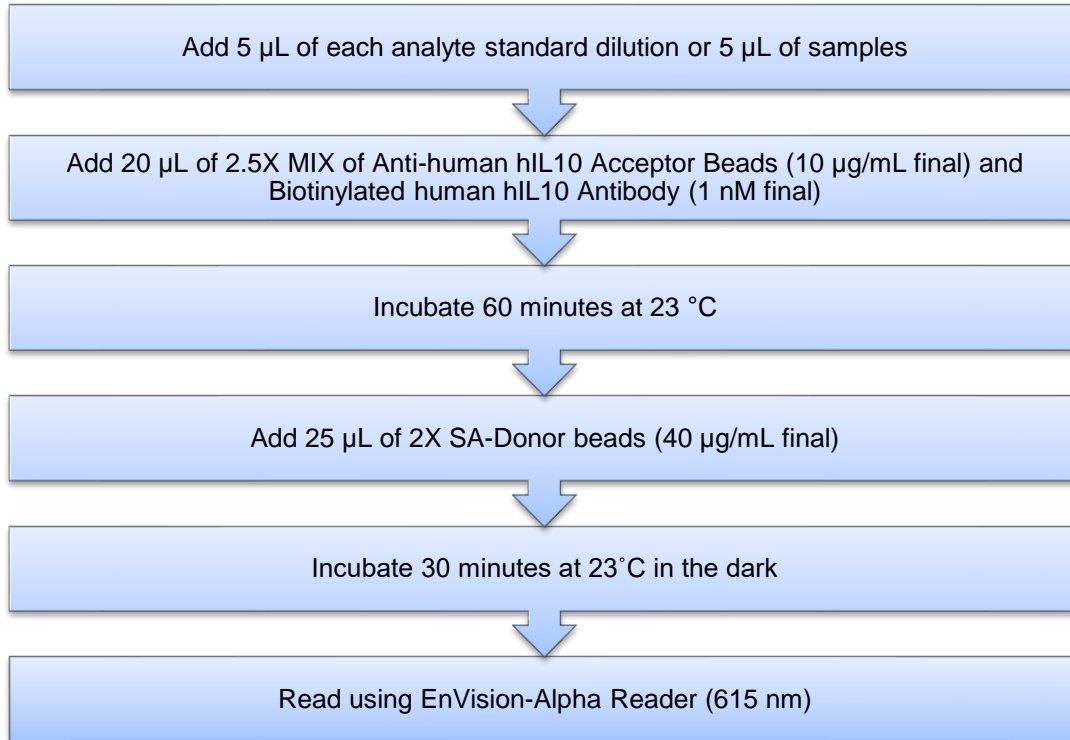
## Protocol 1: Standard Protocol (2 Incubation Steps)

**The 2-Step Standard Protocol described below is for 500 assay points including one standard curve (48 wells) and samples (452 wells).**

*If different amounts of samples are tested, the volumes of all reagents have to be adjusted accordingly.*

- 3) Preparation of 2.5X MIX AlphaLISA Anti human hIL10 Acceptor beads (25 µg/mL) + Biotinylated Anti human hIL10 Antibody (2.5 nM):
  - a. Prepare just before use.
  - b. Add 50 µL of 5 mg/mL AlphaLISA Anti-human hIL10 Acceptor Bead and 50 µL of 500 nM Biotinylated Anti-human hIL10 Antibody to 9 900 µL of 1X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer.
- 4) Preparation of 2X Streptavidin (SA) Donor beads (80 µg/mL):
  - a. Prepare just before use.
  - b. Keep the beads under subdued laboratory lighting.
  - c. Add 200 µL of 5 mg/mL SA-Donor beads to 12 300 µL of 1X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer.

5) In a Gray AlphaPlate (384 wells):



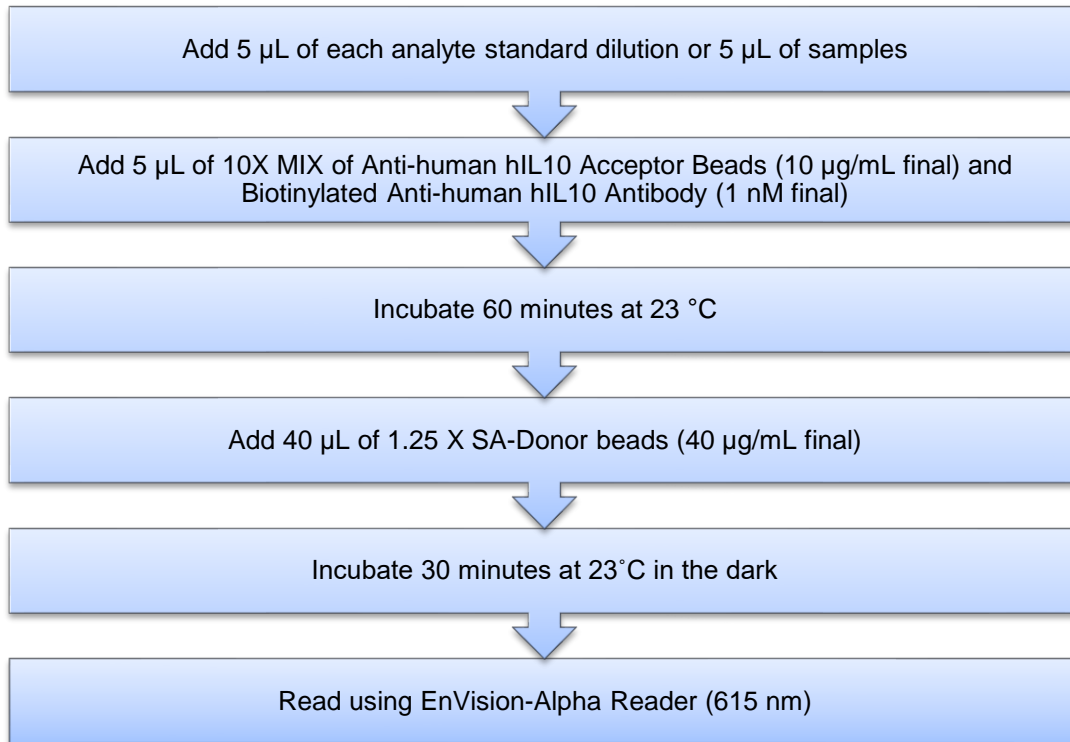
**Protocol 2: High Concentration Protocol (2 Incubation Steps): Use of this protocol results in higher assay sensitivity compared to the Standard Protocol**

**The High Concentration 2-Step protocol described below is for 500 assay points including one standard curve (48 wells) and samples (452 wells).**

*If different amounts of samples are tested, the volumes of all reagents have to be adjusted accordingly.*

- 3) Preparation of 10X MIX AlphaLISA Anti-human hIL10 Acceptor beads (10 µg/mL) + Biotinylated Anti-human hIL10 Antibody (100 nM):
  - a. Prepare just before use.
  - b. Add 50 µL of 5 mg/mL AlphaLISA Anti-human hIL10 Acceptor Bead and 50 µL of 500 nM Biotinylated Anti-human hIL10 Antibody to 2 400 µL of 1X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer.
  
- 4) Preparation of 1.25X Streptavidin (SA) Donor beads (50 µg/mL):
  - a. Prepare just before use.
  - b. Keep the beads under subdued laboratory lighting.
  - c. Add 200 µL of 5 mg/mL SA-Donor beads to 19 800 µL of 1X AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer.

5) In a gray AlphaPlate (384 wells):



## Data Analysis

- Calculate the average count value for the background wells.
- Generate a standard curve by plotting the AlphaLISA counts versus the concentration of analyte. A log scale can be used for either or both axes. No additional data transformation is required.
- Analyze data according to a nonlinear regression using the 4-parameter logistic equation (sigmoidal dose-response curve with variable slope) and a  $1/Y^2$  data weighting (the values at maximal concentrations of analyte after the hook point should be removed for correct analysis).
- The LDL is calculated by interpolating the average background counts (12 wells without analyte) + 3 x standard deviation value (average background counts + (3xSD)) on the standard curve.
- The LLOQ as measured here is calculated by interpolating the average background counts (12 wells without analyte) + 10 x standard deviation value (average background counts + (10xSD)) on the standard curve. Alternatively, the true LLOQ can be determined by spiking known concentrations of analyte in the matrix and measuring the percent recovery, and then determining the minimal amount of spiked analyte that can be quantified within a given limit (usually +/- 20% or 30% of the real concentration).
- Read from the standard curve the concentration of analyte contained in the samples.
- If samples have been diluted, the concentration read from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.



## Assay Performance Characteristics

AlphaLISA assay performance described below was using the **High Concentration** protocol and AlphaLISA HiBlock buffer as assay buffer. The analytes (standards) were prepared in AlphaLISA HiBlock Buffer, RPMI +10% FBS, DMEM + 10% FBS or 100% FBS. All other components were prepared in HiBlock buffer.

- Assay Sensitivity:

The LDL was calculated as described above. The values correspond to the lowest concentration of analyte that can be detected in a volume of 5 µL sample using the recommended assay conditions.

| LDL (pg/mL) | (Analyte diluent) | # of experiments |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 0.30        | HiBlock buffer    | 15               |
| 0.51        | RPMI + 10% FBS    | 11               |
| 0.36        | DMEM + 10% FBS    | 4                |
| 0.25        | 100% FBS          | 3                |

- Assay Precision:

The following assay precision data were calculated from the three independent assays using two different kit lots. In each lot, the analytes were prepared in HiBlock buffer or RPMI +10% FBS, DMEM + 10% FBS or 100% human serum. All other components were prepared in HiBlock buffer. Each assay consisted of one standard curve comprising 12 data points (each in triplicate) and 12 background wells (no analytes). The assays were performed in 384-well plate format.

- Intra-assay precision:

The intra-assay precision was determined using a total of 3 independent determinations in triplicate. Shown as CV%.

| Human IL10          | HiBlock buffer | RPMI +10% FBS | DMEM +10% FBS | Human Serum |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>Intra-CV (%)</b> | 2%             | 3%            | 2%            | 6%          |

- Inter-assay precision:

The inter-assay precision was determined using a total of 3 independent determinations with 9 measurements for 100 pg/mL sample. Shown as CV%.

| Human IL10         | HiBlock buffer | RPMI +10% FBS | DMEM +10% FBS | Human Serum |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>InterCV (%)</b> | 2%             | 3%            | 2%            | 7%          |

- Spike Recovery:

Two known concentrations of analyte were spiked into HiBlock buffer or RPMI +10% FBS, DMEM + 10% FBS or human serum. All samples, including non-spiked diluents were measured in the assay. Note that the analytes for the respective standard curves were prepared in HiBlock buffer or RPMI +10% FBS, DMEM + 10% FBS or human serum. All other assay components were diluted in HiBlock buffer.

| Spiked Human IL10 (pg/mL) | % Recovery     |               |               |             |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
|                           | HiBlock buffer | RPMI +10% FBS | DMEM +10% FBS | Human Serum |
| 100                       | 99%            | 101%          | 106%          | 91%         |
| 50                        | 101%           | 102%          | 112%          | 103%        |

- Specificity:

Cross-reactivity of the AlphaLISA HP human IL10 Detection Kit was tested using the following proteins from 30 000 to 0.1 pg/mL in HiBlock buffer. The cross reactivities were calculated using the signal of 30 ng/mL human IL10 as 100%. No unwanted cross-reaction with related rat and mouse proteins was observed.

| Proteins   | Cross Reactivity (%) |
|------------|----------------------|
| Rat IL10   | 0%                   |
| Mouse IL10 | 0%                   |

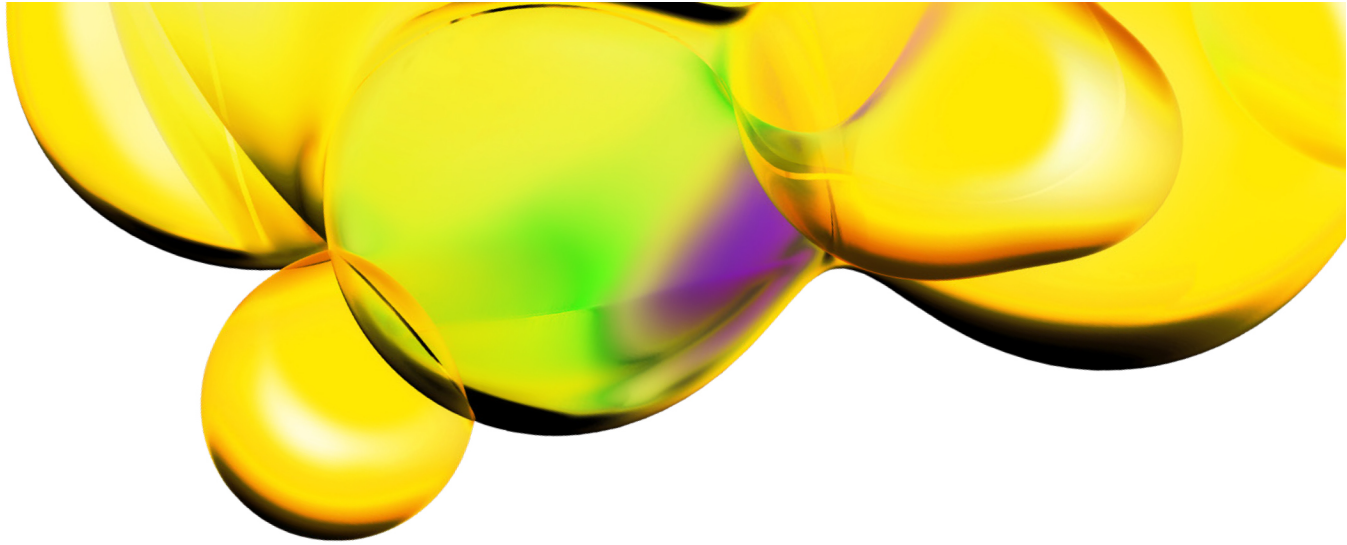
- Calibration:

Human IL10 NIBSC/WHO First International Standards (code 93/722) was tested using the AlphaLISA HP Human IL10 detection kit: 1 unit of Standard NIBSC 93/722 corresponds to 98 pg/mL of AlphaLISA hIL10.

## Troubleshooting Guide

You will find detailed recommendations for common situations you might encounter with your AlphaLISA Assay kit at: [www.revvity.com](http://www.revvity.com)

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