

AlphaLISA® IL28B (Human) Detection Kit

Product number: AL365 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 IL28B in human serum,

plasma, cell lysates, and cell culture supernatants using a homogeneous AlphaLISA assay (no wash steps). The assay shows no cross-reactivity with human IL28A, IL29 or

Mouse IL28B. Cross reactivity with other species has not been tested.

Sensitivity: Lower Detection Limit (LDL): 16 pg/mL

Lower Limit of Quantification (LLOQ): 43 pg/mL

EC₅₀: 6 ng/mL

Dynamic range: $1 - 100\ 000\ pg/mL$ (Figure 1).

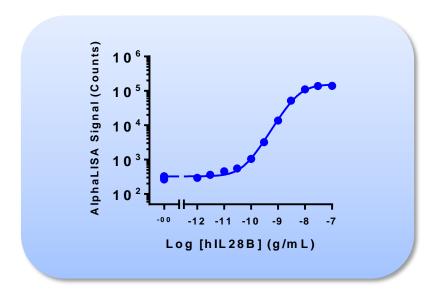


Figure 1. Typical sensitivity curve in AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer. The data was generated using a white OptiplateTM-384 microplate and the EnVision® Multilabel Plate Reader 2103 with Alpha option.

Storage: Store kit in the dark at +4°C. Store reconstituted analyte at -20°C.

Stability: This kit is stable for at least 6 months from the manufacturing date when stored in its

original packaging and the recommended storage conditions.

Analyte of Interest

Interleukin 28B (IL28B), recently renamed interferon- λ 3 (IFNL3), is a cytokine encoded by the IL28 gene and is closely related to IL18A and IL29. IL28B plays a critical role in adaptive immune responses and regulates CD8+ T cell functions during vaccination. Clinically, it is involved in the protection from H1N1 viral infection and it can be used for predicting response to hepatitis C treatment with interferon and ribavirin. The present kit is designed to detect IL28B in human serum, plasma, and cell culture supernatants.

Description of the AlphaLISA Assay

AlphaLISA technology allows the detection of molecules of interest in buffer, cell culture media, serum and plasma in a highly sensitive, quantitative, reproducible and user-friendly mode. In an AlphaLISA assay, a Biotinylated Anti-Analyte Antibody binds to the Streptavidin-coated Alpha Donor beads, while another Anti-Analyte Antibody is conjugated to AlphaLISA Acceptor beads. In the presence of the analyte, the beads come into close proximity. The excitation of the Donor beads provokes the release of singlet oxygen molecules that triggers a cascade of energy transfer in the Acceptor beads, resulting in a sharp peak of light emission at 615 nm (Figure 2).

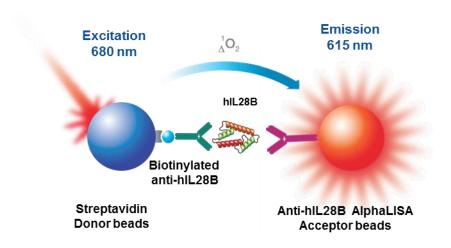


Figure 2. AlphaLISA Assay Principle.

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.
- All blood components and biological materials should be handled as potentially hazardous. The analyte
 included in this kit is from a human source.
- Some analytes are present in saliva. Take precautionary measures to avoid contamination of the reagent solutions.
- The Biotinylated Anti-Analyte Antibody contains sodium azide. Contact with skin or inhalation should be avoided.

Kit Content: Reagents and Materials

Kit components	AL365HV	AL365C	AL365F
	(100 assay points)	(500 assay points***)	(5000 assay points***)
AlphaLISA Anti-hIL28B Acceptor	20 μL @ 5 mg/mL	50 μL @ 5 mg/mL	500 μL @ 5 mg/mL
beads stored in PBS, 0.05%	(1 brown tube,	(1 brown tube,	(1 brown tube,
Kathon, pH 7.2	<u>white</u> cap)	<u>white</u> cap)	<u>white</u> cap)
Streptavidin (SA)-coated Donor beads stored in 25 mM HEPES, 100 mM NaCl, 0.05% Kathon, pH 7.4	40 μL @ 5 mg/mL (1 brown tube, <u>black</u> cap)	100 μL @ 5 mg/mL (1 brown tube, <u>black</u> cap)	1mL @ 5 mg/mL (1 brown tube, <u>black</u> cap)
Biotinylated Anti-hIL28B stored in PBS, 0.1% Tween-20, 0.05% NaN ₃ , pH 7.4	20 μL @ 500 nM	50 μL @ 500 nM	500 μL @ 500 nM
	(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)	(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)	(1 tube, <u>black</u> cap)
hlL28B Analyte*	0.3 μg	0.3 μg	0.3 μg
lyophilized solid	(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)	(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)	(1 tube, <u>clear</u> cap)
AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer (10X) **	2 mL, 1 small bottle	10 mL, 1 small bottle	100 mL, 1 large bottle

^{*} Reconstitute hIL28B in 100 μL Milli-Q[®] grade H₂O. The reconstituted analyte should be used within 60 minutes or aliquoted into screw-capped polypropylene vials and stored at -20°C for further experiments. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles. One vial contains an amount of hIL28B sufficient for performing 10 standard curves. Additional vials can be ordered separately (cat # AL365S).

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 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	Revvity Inc.	6050185
EnVision®-Alpha Reader	Revvity Inc.	-

^{**} Extra buffer can be ordered separately (cat # AL000C: 10 mL, cat # AL000F: 100 mL).

^{***} The number of assay points is based on an assay volume of 50 μL in 384-well assay plates using the kit components at the recommended concentrations.

Recommendations

- 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 H₂O (18 MΩ•cm) to dilute 10X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer and to reconstitute the lyophilized analyte.
- When diluting the standard or samples, <u>change tips</u> between each standard or sample dilution. When loading reagents in the assay microplate, <u>change tips</u> 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.
- The AlphaLISA signal is detected with an EnVision Multilabel 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. The standard curve should be performed in the AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer for serum and/or plasma samples.

Assay Procedure

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW BEFORE USE

- The manual described below is an example for generating one standard curve in a 50 μL final assay volume (48 wells, triplicate determinations). The manuals also include testing samples in 452 wells. If a different amount of samples are tested, the volumes of all reagents have to be adjusted accordingly, as shown in the table below. These calculations do not include excess reagent to account for losses during transfer of solutions or dead volumes.
- The standard dilution manual 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.

			Volume			
Format	# of data points	Final	Sample	AlphaLISA Acceptor beads and Biotinylated Antibody	SA-Donor beads	Plate recommendation
AL365HV	100	100 μL	10 μL	10 μL	80 µL	White OptiPlate-96 (cat # 6005290) White ½ AreaPlate-96 (cat # 6005560)
	250	100 μL	10 μL	10 μL	80 µL	White OptiPlate-96 (cat # 6005290) White ½ AreaPlate-96 (cat # 6005560)
AL365C	500	50 μL	5 μL	5 µL	40 μL	White ½ AreaPlate-96 (cat # 6005560) White OptiPlate-384 (cat # 6007290) Light gray AlphaPlate™-384 (cat # 6005350)
	1 250	20 μL	2 µL	2 µL	16 µL	Light gray AlphaPlate-384 (cat # 6005350) ProxiPlate™-384 Plus (cat # 6008280) White OptiPlate-384 (cat # 6007290)
	2 500	10 µL	1 μL	1 µL	8 µL	Light gray AlphaPlate-1536 (cat # 6004350)
	5 000	50 μL	5 μL	5 µL	40 μL	White ½ AreaPlate-96 (cat # 6005560) White OptiPlate-384 (cat # 6007290) Light gray AlphaPlate-384 (cat # 6005350)
AL365F	12 500	20 μL	2 µL	2 µL	16 µL	Light gray AlphaPlate-384 (cat # 6005350) ProxiPlate-384 Plus (cat # 6008280) White OptiPlate-384 (cat # 6007290)
	25 000	10 μL	1 μL	1 µL	8 µL	Light gray AlphaPlate-1536 (cat # 6004350)

High Sensitivity Manual (2 incubation steps) described below is for 500 assay points including one standard curve (48 wells) and samples (452 wells). If a different amount of samples are tested, the volumes of all reagents have to be adjusted accordingly.

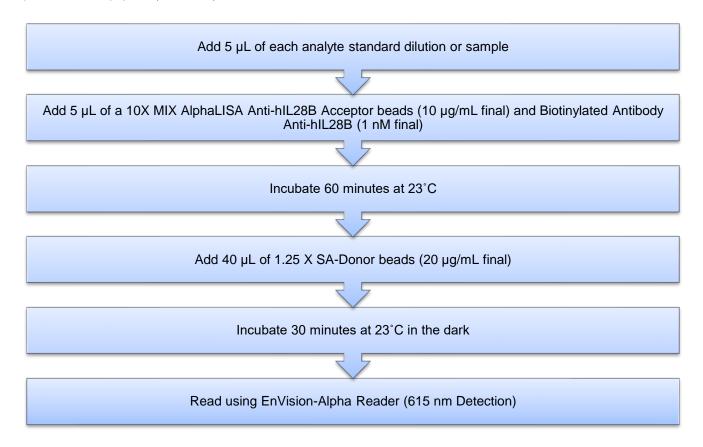
- 1) Preparation of 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer:
 - a. Add 5 mL of 10X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer to 45 mL H₂O.
- 2) Preparation of hIL28B analyte standard dilutions:
 - a. Reconstitute lyophilized hIL28B (0.3 µg) in 100 µL H₂O.
 - b. Prepare standard dilutions as follows in 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer (change tip between each standard dilution):

Tube	Vol. of	Vol. of	[hlL28B] in standard curve		
1420	hIL28B (μL)	hIL28B (µL) diluent (µL) *		(pg/mL in 5 μL)	
А	10 μL of reconstituted <u>hIL28B</u>	90	3.00E-07	300 000	
В	60 μL of tube A	120	1.00E-07	100 000	
С	60 μL of tube B	140	3.00E-08	30 000	
D	60 μL of tube C	120	1.00E-08	10 000	
E	60 μL of tube D	140	3.00E-09	3 000	
F	60 μL of tube E	120	1.00E-09	1 000	
G	60 μL of tube F	140	3.00E-10	300	
Н	60 μL of tube G	120	1.00E-10	100	
I	60 μL of tube H	140	3.00E-11	30	
J	60 μL of tube I	120	1.00E-11	10	
K	60 μL of tube J	140	3.00E-12	3	
L	60 μL of tube K	120	1.00E-12	1	
M ** (background)	0	100	0	0	
N ** (background)	0	100	0	0	
O ** (background)	0	100	0	0	
P ** (background)	0	100	0	0	

- * Dilute standards in diluent (e.g. 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay 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).
- 3) Preparation of 10X AlphaLISA Anti-hIL28B Acceptor beads (100 μg/mL) + Biotinylated Anti- Anti-hIL28B Antibody mix (10 nM):
 - a. Prepare just before use.
 - b. Add 50 μ L of 5 mg/mL AlphaLISA Anti-hIL28B Acceptor beads and 50 μ L of 500 nM biotinylated to 2400 μ L of 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer.
- 4) Preparation of 1.25X Streptavidin (SA) Donor beads (25 μg/mL):
 - a. Prepare just before use.
 - b. Keep the beads under subdued laboratory lighting.
 - c. Add 100 µL of 5 mg/mL SA-Donor beads to 19900 µL of 1X AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer.

5) In a white Optiplate (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/Y² 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 determined using the 2-step high sensitivity manual using AlphaLISA Immunoassay Buffer.

Assay Sensitivity:

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

LDL (pg/mL)	Buffer/Serum/Medium*	# of experiments
16	IAB	6
79	DMEM	6
284	RPMI	6

^{*} The standard was prepared in these diluents. Note that LDL/ LLOQ can be decreased (i.e. sensitivity increased) by preparing standards in different matrixes. For testing cell culture supernatant, preparing standard in Biotin-free media is recommended. Biotin interferes with the assay as seen in the standard made in RPMI (containing biotin).

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 IAB, DMEM, or RPMI. 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 format using IAB.

Intra-assay precision:

The intra-assay precision was determined using a total of 16 independent determinations in triplicate. Shown as CV%.

hIL28B	IAB	DMEM	RPMI
CV (%)	4.5	5.3	4.9

Inter-assay precision:

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

hIL28B (3 ng/ml)	IAB	DMEM	RPMI
CV (%)	3.7	3.6	12.1

• Spike Recovery:

Three known concentrations of analyte were spiked in IAB, or in cell culture media. All samples, including non-spiked buffer or media were measured in the assay. The average recovery from three independent measurements is reported. Note that the standard curves were prepared in IAB, DMEM, and RPMI.

Spiked	% Recovery			
hIL28B (ng/mL)	IAB DMEM RPM			
30	91	120	104	
10	123	92	97	
3	96	94	102	

Specificity:

Cross-reactivity of the hIL28B Kit was tested using the following proteins at 100 ng/mL in IAB.

Protein	% Cross-reactivity
Human IL28A	0
Human IL-29	0
Mouse IL28B	0

Human Serum Experiments

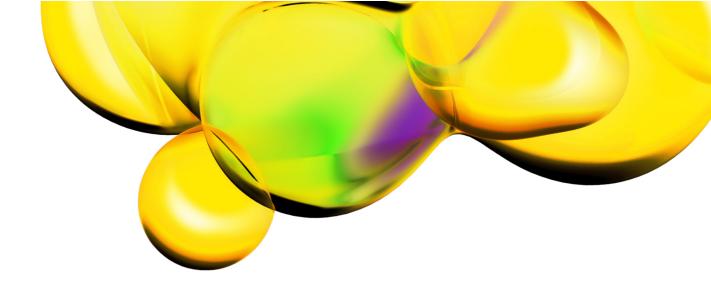
To validate the assay kit, commercially available human serum sample with unknown concentrations of hIL28B was used to determine dilution linearity. Human IL28B is not detected in the human serum samples we tested. When IL28B is spiked (1000 ng/mL final concentration) in serum, more than 74% (average of 64 to 2048 fold dilution) of the spiked IL28B is recovered when a sample is diluted 64 fold or greater.

Dilution Factor	hIL28B Detected (ng/mL)
1	5
2	13
4	31
8	104
16	186
32	393
64	709
128	961
256	799
512	699
1024	651
2048	617

Troubleshooting Guide

You will find detailed recommendations for common situations you might encounter with your AlphaLISA Assay kit at: www.revvity.com

RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.



The information provided in this document is for reference purposes only and may not be all-inclusive. Revvity, Inc., its subsidiaries, and/or affiliates (collectively, "Revvity") do not assume liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Users should exercise caution when handling materials as they may present unknown hazards. Revvity shall not be liable for any damages or losses resulting from handling or contact with the product, as Revvity cannot control actual methods, volumes, or conditions of use. Users are responsible for ensuring the product's suitability for their specific application. REVVITY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ALLEGEDLY ARISING FROM ANY USAGE OF ANY TRADE OR ANY COURSE OF DEALING, IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT ITSELF

www.revvity.com

