

Aug 28, 2020

© ELISA for quantification of IL-20 in human serum or plasma.

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1 Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkewktfe
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ABSTRACT

Interleukins (IL) are a type of cytokine first thought to be expressed by leukocytes alone but have later been found to be produced by many other body cells. They play essential roles in the activation and differentiation of immune cells, as well as proliferation, maturation, migration, and adhesion. They also have pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory properties. The primary function of interleukins is, therefore, to modulate growth, differentiation, and activation during inflammatory and immune responses. Interleukins consist of a large group of proteins that can elicit many reactions in cells and tissues by binding to high-affinity receptors in cell surfaces.

Immune cells and activated epithelial cells secrete IL-20. It acts on epithelial cells. It plays a vital role in the cellular communication between epithelial cells and the immune system under inflammatory conditions.[1]

Reference

1. Justiz Vaillant AA, Qurie A. Interleukin. In: Stat Pearls. Treasure Island (FL): Stat Pearls Publishing; June 12, 2019.

DOI

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

PROTOCOL CITATION

Angel A Justiz-Vaillant 2020. ELISA for quantification of IL-20 in human serum or plasma.. ${\bf protocols.io}$ https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkewktfe

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CREATED

Aug 28, 2020

LAST MODIFIED

Aug 28, 2020

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

41142

- 1 An anti-human IL-20 coating antibody is adsorbed onto the microwells by incubation overnight at 4°C.
- 2 Add 50 μl of human serum. Human IL-20 present in the serum sample binds to antibodies adsorbed to the microwells.

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08/28/2020

Citation: Angel A Justiz-Vaillant (08/28/2020). ELISA for quantification of IL-20 in human serum or plasma.. https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkewktfe

3	The microplate is blocked with 3% non-fat milk-PBS buffer and later wash to remove unbound proteins.
4	Fifty (50) µl of biotin-conjugated anti-human IL-20 antibody is added. The optimal dilution must be investigated.
5	The microplate is rewashed with PBS-Tween 20 buffer, pH 7.4.
6	One hundred µl of streptavidin-HRP conjugate is added and it binds to the biotin-conjugated anti-human IL-20 antibody. The optimal dilution of this conjugate must be investigated.
7	The plate is washed following incubation to remove the unbound Streptavidin-HRP.
8	Add 100 µl of 3',3',5',5'- tetramethylbenzidine (TMB; Sigma-Aldrich) to each well.
9	Incubate the microwells in the dark for 15 min.
10	A colored product is formed in proportion to the quantity of human IL-20 present in the sample or standard.
11	The reaction is terminated by addition of 100 μl 3M H2SO4 $$ and absorbance is measured at 450 nm.
12	A standard curve is made from 7 human IL-20 standard dilutions and the human IL-20 sample concentration is determined.
13	For better results place the microplate on a microplate shaker in every incubation.