

NOV 09, 2022



WORKS FOR ME 1

Assessment of TNF-alpha and BDNF

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.14egn224mg5d/v1

<u>hananagm</u>¹

¹Delat University for science and technology



COMMENTS 0

ABSTRACT

Abstract

Background: Cerebral palsy (CP) is the most common motor disability in children, which is instigated by damage to the developing brain that affects the ability to control the muscles. The main types of CP are spastic CP, dyskinesia CP and mixed CP. The aim of this work was to estimate the concentrations of complete blood count (CBC), erythrocytic sedimentation rate (ESR), C-reactive protein (CRP), brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), and tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) in children with CP compared to the control group.

Methods: A total of 75 Egyptian children were enrolled in this study, 45 had CP and 30 were controls. CBC, ESR, CRP, BDNF, and TNF- α were assessed.

Results: The ESR, CRP and TNF- α levels showed statistically significant increases in cases compared with controls. While the neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio and the BDNF levels were significantly lower in CP compared with the controls. When comparing the different groups of CP with each other; there were no significant differences. Regarding the correlation of BDNF and different studied parameters, our study showed a positive correlation between BDNF and TNF levels only within the group with spastic CP.

Conclusions: BDNF may be considered as a biomarker or treatment target for CP to avoid further complications as still there is insufficient progress in the prediction, early diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of CP. Furthermore, searching for novel strategies to increase BDNF levels may open a new opportunity for the treatment of CP.

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.14egn224mg5d/v1



1

Citation: hananagm Assessment of TNF-alpha andÃÂ BDNF https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.14egn224mg5d/v1

hananagm 2022. Assessment of TNF-alpha and BDNF. **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.14egn224mg5d/v1

LICENSE

This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons</u>

<u>Attribution License</u>, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

CREATED

Nov 02, 2022

LAST MODIFIED

Nov 09, 2022

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

72227

Assessment of TNF-alpha and BDNF

1 Catalog No ab181421 (<u>www.abcam.com/ab181421</u> , <u>BDNF</u> ab212166 <u>www.abcam.com/ab212166</u>)

First separate the serum

2 store samples in low degree properly -10 c

Antibody Cocktail

300 ul of l HumanCapture Antibody + 300 ul of Detector Antibody + with 2.4 mL Antibody Diluent

standard curve

4 serially diluted standards immediately fresh set of positive controls for every use. some was repeated in the well to check the accuracy



2

4.1 some was repeated in the well to check the accuracy

	EIISA Steps
5	Add 50 μL of all sample or standard to appropriate wells.
6	Add 50 μL of the Antibody Cocktail to each well.
7	The plate was sealed and incubated for 1 hour at room temperature on a plate shaker set to 400 rpm
8	Wash each well with 3 x 350 µL Wash Buffer. Wash by aspirating or decanting from wells then dispensing 350 µL 1X Wash Buffer into each well. Complete removal of liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels to remove excess liquid
9	Add 100 µL of TMB Development Solution to each well and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark on a plate shaker set to 400 rpm
10	ADD 100 ul of stop solution to each well. shake plate on plate shaker for 1 min .
11	. Read the OD at 450 nm