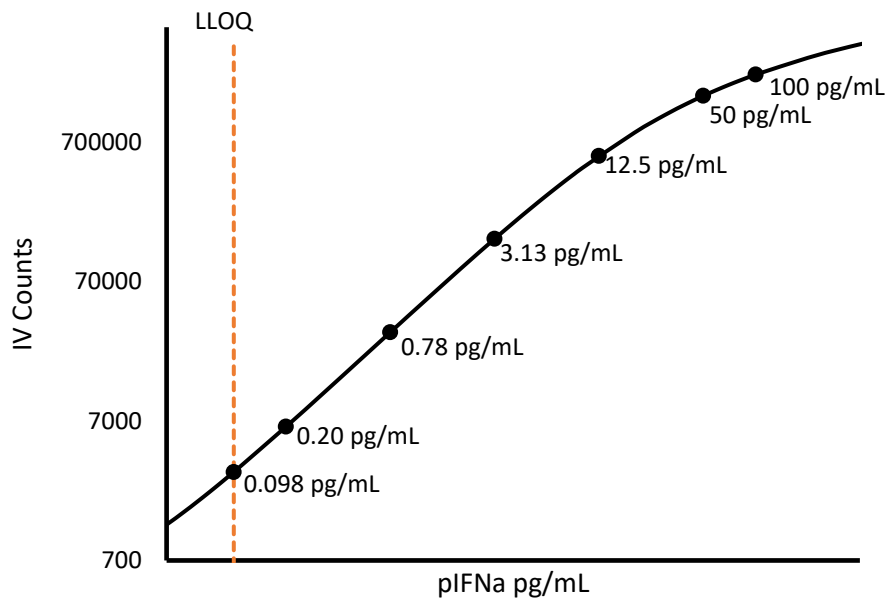


Description – Porcine IFN α

Interferon-alpha (IFN- α) is a cytokine of 188 amino acids (molecular weight 21.5 kDa) mainly involved in an innate immune response against viral infection. IFN- α , produced by leukocytes, is a type I interferon which binds to a specific cell surface receptor complex known as the IFN- α receptor (IFNAR) that consists of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2. IFN- α is mainly employed as a standard therapy for a number of tumors and viral infections. Both hepatitis B and hepatitis C are treated with IFN- α , often in combination with other antiviral drugs.

Calibration Curve: Calibrator concentrations and Lower Limit of Quantification are depicted in the figure below. This standard curve is for demonstration purposes; end users should prepare a standard curve for each assay run.



Minimum Required Dilution (MRD)

Diluted Sample volume (1:2 Dilution)*	50 μ L per measurement
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*See Kit Instructions for details

Endogenous Serum and Plasma Readings: Healthy EDTA plasma and serum samples (n=5) from non-medicated, non-immunized porcine were measured.

% Above LOD	100%
% Above LLOQ	100%

Assay Range: The upper end of the dynamic range is equal to the top calibrator concentration multiplied by MRD.

Analytical LLOQ	97.7 fg/mL
Functional LLOQ (x MRD)	195.4 fg/mL
LOD	12.8 fg/mL
Assay Range	0 – 200 pg/mL

Note: Data described were developed during assay development. Under different assay conditions, assay may perform differently than shown. For complex matrices such as serum or plasma, assay diluent optimization (for example by adding blocking agents) may improve performance of these matrices in this assay.