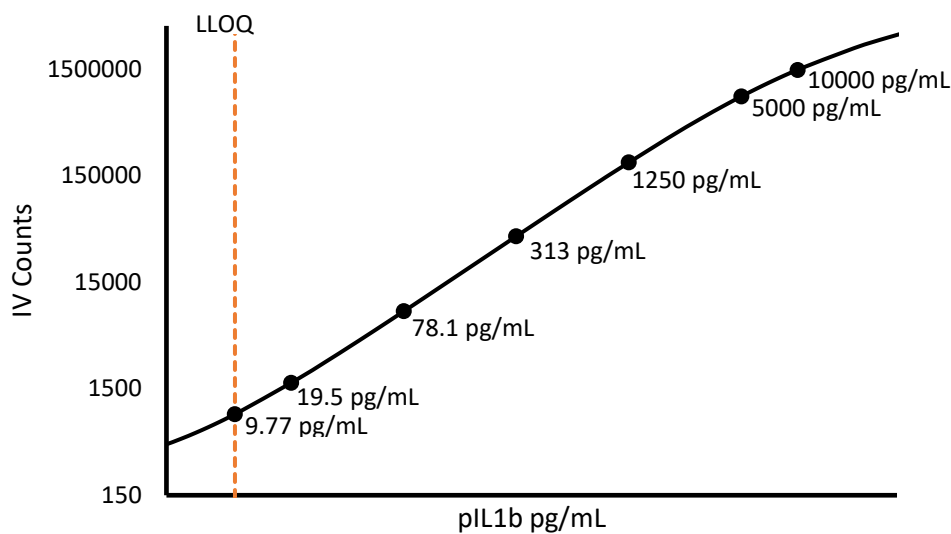


Description – Porcine IL-1β

The IL-1 family consists primarily of three proteins: IL-1α, IL-1β (agonists) and IL-1ra (antagonist) which interact with the IL-1 receptor. IL-1β shares 33% homology with IL-1α. IL-1β exists as a 33 kDa precursor which is cleaved by caspase-1 into its 17 kDa active form. It is unknown how IL-1β is actively secreted but it is suggested exocytosis, transport by multi-drug resistance transporters, and cell death may all play a role. Knockout models of IL-1β show no gross physiological detriment, though its role is suspected to function in disease states rather than healthy tissue. Evidence shows potential involvement in Long Term Potentiation demonstrating increases following induction, and the prevention of induction with a competitive antagonist.

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 µL 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	9.77 pg/mL
Functional LLOQ (x MRD)	19.54 pg/mL
LOD	4.31 pg/mL
Assay Range	0 – 20,000 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.