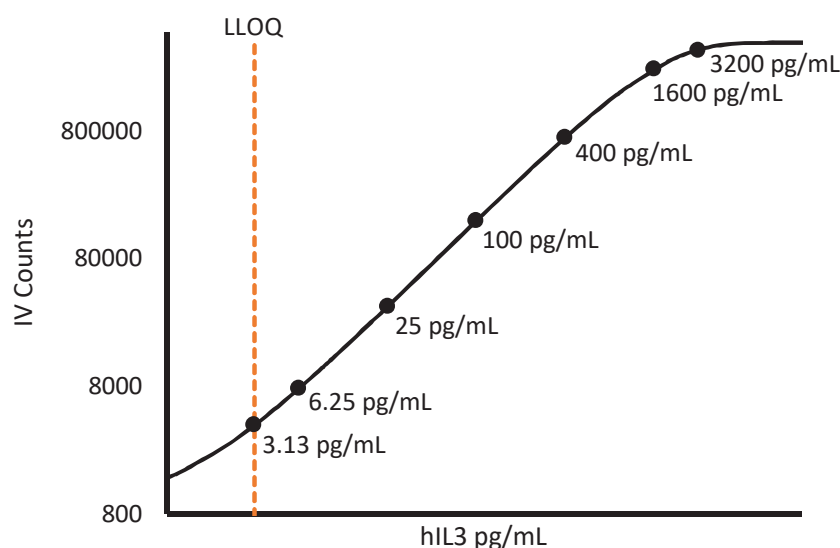


Description – Interleukin-3 (IL-3)

Interleukin 3 (IL-3) is a hematopoietic cytokine related to GM-CSF and IL-5. The IL-3 receptor is a heterodimer composed of an IL-3 specific but low affinity α -chain, and non-specific but high affinity β -chain. The β -chain is common to the IL-3, IL-5 and GM-CSF receptors. IL-3 is a potent growth promoting cytokine, primarily produced by Type 2 helper T cells, that regulates hematopoietic cells and leukocytes. IL-3 is clinically important in protective immunity and is also implicated in a variety of inflammatory disorders, notably allergic inflammation. IL-3 receptor is highly expressed on the surface of various cancer cells (e.g., leukemia stem cells), and it is associated with the initiation and development of acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

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 (n=4) and serum (n=4) samples were measured.

% Above LOD	100%
% Above LLOQ	25%

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

Analytical LLOQ	3.13 pg/mL
Functional LLOQ (x MRD)	6.26 pg/mL
LOD	0.605 pg/mL
Assay Range	0 – 6400 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.