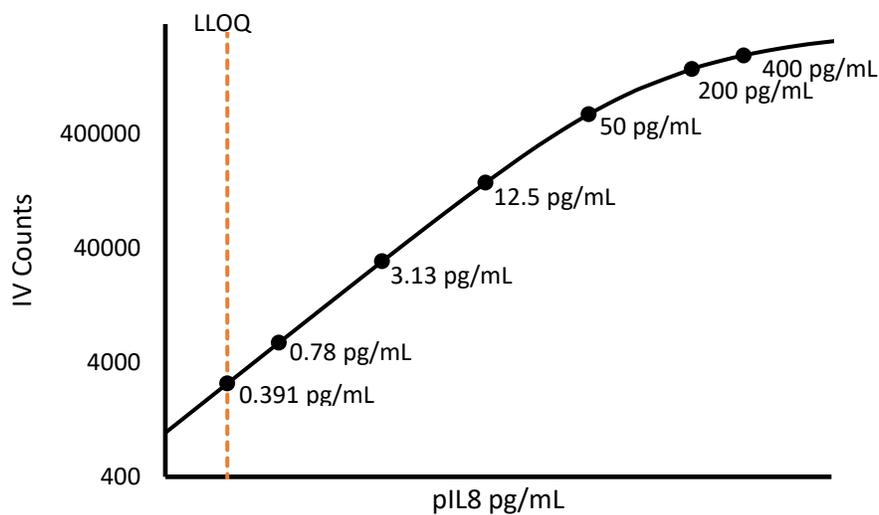


Description – Porcine IL-8

Interleukin 8 (IL-8) is a cytokine of 72 amino acids (molecular weight 8 kDa) whose primary role is induction of chemotaxis in neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells, causing them to migrate to the site of infection. IL-8 also induces phagocytosis by the target cells. IL-8 is secreted by cells involved in the immune response to antigens, typically starting with macrophages, which release IL-8 to recruit other cells. Secretion of IL-8 is increased by oxidant stress, which thereby cause the recruitment of inflammatory cells, inducing a further increase in oxidant stress mediators, making it a key parameter in localized inflammation. IL-8 elevation has been associated with a range of clinical conditions, including psoriasis, chronic hepatitis C, and thyroid disease.

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	0.391 pg/mL
Functional LLOQ (x MRD)	0.782 pg/mL
LOD	84.2 fg/mL
Assay Range	0 – 800 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.