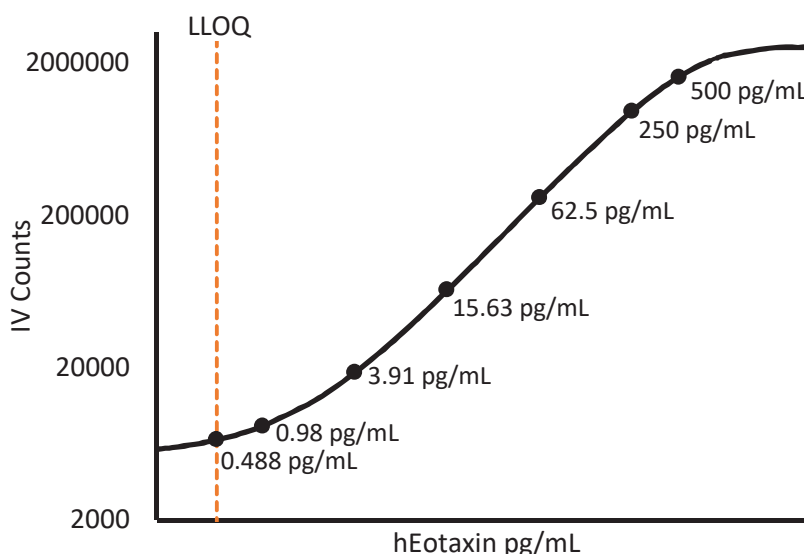


Description – Eotaxin

Human Eotaxin is a CC chemokine (β -chemokine) composed of 74 amino acids (molecular weight 8.4 kDa), and is one of a subfamily of eosinophil chemotactic proteins produced by a number of normal cells and cell lines. Eotaxin plays a role in the coordination of recruitment of inflammatory cells, in particular eosinophils, to sites of allergic inflammation. There are three family members of CC chemokines: CCL11 (Eotaxin-1); CCL24 (Eotaxin-2); CCL26 (Eotaxin-3). The chemokine CCL11 has been found in higher concentrations in people suffering from schizophrenia. Additionally, plasma levels of CCL11 have recently been shown to increase with age and with cognitive deficits and hippocampal neurogenesis.

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	100%

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

Analytical LLOQ	0.488 pg/mL
Functional LLOQ (x MRD)	0.976 pg/mL
LOD	0.132 pg/mL
Assay Range	0 – 1000 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.