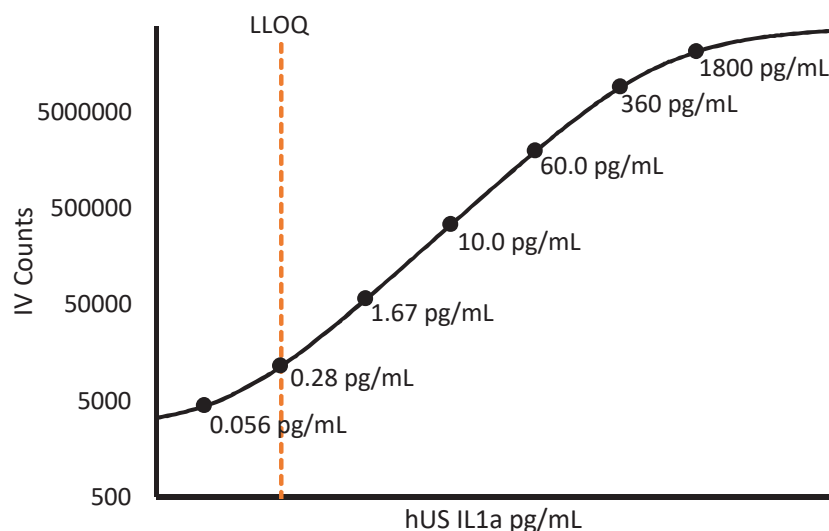


### Description – Interleukin-1 Alpha (IL-1α)

Interleukin 1 alpha (IL-1α), a pro-inflammatory cytokine of 271 amino acids, is mainly produced by activated macrophages, as well as neutrophils, epithelial cells, and endothelial cells. Both the 31 kDa precursor form of IL-1α and its 18 kDa mature form are biologically active. The IL-1α precursor is released upon cell death as occurs in ischemic diseases such as myocardial infarction, stroke, acute renal failure, and tumor necrosis. IL-1α, mediator of inflammatory reactions, is produced in minute quantities and is active in very low concentrations in serum and plasma.

**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=12) were measured.

% Above LOD	100%
% Above LLOQ	50%

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

Analytical LLOQ	0.278 pg/mL
Functional LLOQ (x MRD)	0.556 pg/mL
LOD	0.0617 pg/mL
Assay Range	0 – 3600 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.