

## Human Interleukin 9, IL9 ELISA Kit

Cat. No.: DEIA125  
Lot. No.: (See product label)  
Pkg. Size: 10 Plates

### INTENDED USE

Human IL-9 ELISA development kit contains the key components required for the quantitative measurement of natural and/or recombinant IL-9 in a sandwich ELISA format within the range of 50–3,000 pg/ml. Using the ELISA protocol described below, this kit provides sufficient reagents to assay IL-9 in approximately 1,000 ELISA plate wells.

### DESCRIPTION

Interleukin 9, also known as IL9, is a TH2 cytokine belonging to the group of interleukins. This cytokine stimulates cell proliferation and prevents apoptosis. It functions through the interleukin-9 receptor (IL9R), which activates different signal transducer and activator (STAT) proteins and thus connects this cytokine to various biological processes. IL-9 stimulates the proliferation of a variety of hematopoietic lineages through its interaction with a receptor of the cytokine receptor superfamily.

### RECONSTITUTION & STORAGE

**Capture Antibody:** 200 µg of antigen-affinity purified goat anti-IL-9. Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in 1.0 ml sterile water for a concentration of 200 µg/ml. Following reconstitution the Capture antibodies may be stored at 2–8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage it is recommended to aliquot into working volumes and store at -70°C in a manual defrost freezer.

**Detection Antibody:** 100 µg of biotinylated antigen-affinity purified goat anti-IL-9. Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in 1.0 ml sterile water for a concentration of 100 µg/ml. Following reconstitution the Detection antibodies may be stored at 2–8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage it is recommended to aliquot into working volumes and store at -70°C in a manual defrost freezer.

**Human IL-9 Standard:** 1 µg of recombinant IL-9. Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in 1.0 ml sterile water for a concentration of 1 µg/ml. The Standard may be stored at 2–8°C for one month or aliquoted and stored at -70°C for up to three months in a manual defrost freezer.

**UltraAvidin-HRP Conjugate:** 40 µl vial. Upon receipt, UltraAvidin-HRP conjugate should be stored at 2–8°C, **DO NOT FREEZE**.

**TMB Liquid Substrate:** Aspirate and wash plate 4 times. Add 100 µl of TMB HRPO Microwell Substrate Standard Kinetic One Component "Ready Use" to each well. Incubate at room temperature and monitor color development with an ELISA plate reader at 450 nm with wavelength correction set at 540 nm or 570 nm. The reaction may be stopped after 15 – 20 minutes by

### ANALYTE GENE INFORMATION

**Gene Name:** [IL9 interleukin 9 \[ Homo sapiens \]](#)

**Official Symbol:** IL9

**Synonyms:** IL9; interleukin-9; interleukin 9; P40; HP40; IL-9; p40 T-cell and mast cell growth factor; T-cell growth factor p40; p40 cytokine; homolog of mouse T cell and mast cell growth factor 40; OTTHUMP00000159423

**GeneID:** [3578](#)

**mRNA Refseq:** [NM\\_000590](#)

**Protein Refseq:** [NP\\_000581](#)

**MIM:** [146931](#)

**UniProt ID:** P15248

**Chromosome Location:** 14q13-q21

**Function:** Cytokine activity; growth factor activity; interleukin-

### RECOMMENDED MATERIALS

- ELISA microplates;
- BSA;
- Stop Solution 2 M Sulfuric Acid;
- Dulbecco's PBS [10x].

### RECOMMENDED SOLUTIONS

**PBS:** Dilute 10xPBS to 1xPBS, pH 7.2 in sterile water.

**Wash Buffer:** 0.05% Tween-20 in PBS.

**Block Buffer:** 1.0% BSA in PBS.

**Diluent:** 1.0% BSA in PBS.

### PLATE PREPARATION

1. Dilute to 2.0 µg/ml of capture antibody and immediately add 100 µl to each ELISA plate well. Seal the plate and incubate overnight at room temperature.
2. Aspirate the wells to remove liquid and wash the plate 4 times using 300µl of wash buffer per well.
3. After the last wash invert plate to remove residual buffer and blot on paper towel.
4. Add 300µl block buffer to each well. Incubate for at least 1 hour at room temperature.
5. Aspirate and wash plate 4 times.

## ELISA PROTOCOL

**Standard/Sample:** Dilute standard from 2,000 pg/ml to zero in diluent. Immediately add 100 µl of standard or sample to each well in duplicate and incubate at room temperature for at least 2 hours.

**Detection:** Aspirate and wash plate 4 times. Dilute a portion of detection antibody in diluent to a concentration of 50 ng/ml. Add 100 µl per well and incubate at room temperature for 2 hours.

**UltraAvidin-HRP Conjugate:** Aspirate and wash plate 4 times. Dilute 3.0 µl of avidin-HRP conjugate 1:5,000 (this dilution factor may require some optimization) in diluent for a total volume of 15 ml. Add 100 µl per well and incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes.

**TMB Liquid Substrate:** Add 100 µl of TMB HRPO Microwell Substrate Standard Kinetic One Component "Ready Use" to each well. Incubate at room temperature for 20-30 minutes and monitor color development with an ELISA plate reader at 450 nm with wavelength correction set at 540 nm or 570 nm. Avoid placing plates in direct light.

**Stop Solution:** The reaction may be stopped after 15 – 20 minutes by adding 100 µl of 2 M sulfuric acid to each well. All eye, hand, face, and clothing protection should be used when working with sulfuric acid.

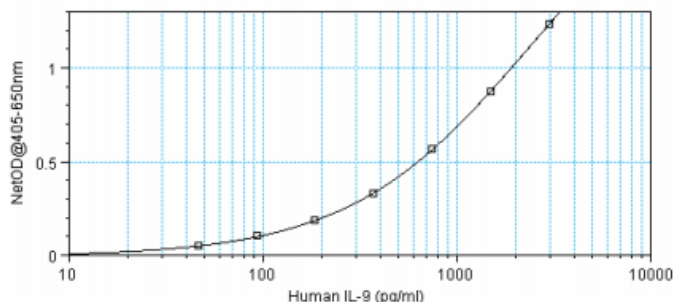
## REFERENCES

1. Haraldsen G et al. (1998) J Exp Med. 188:1751.

## CROSS REACTIVITY

When tested at 50 ng/ml the following antigen exhibited less than 5% cross reactivity: Human IL-2, IL-6, IL-2R $\alpha$ , IL-6R $\alpha$ , IL-12, IL-13, IL-15 and mouse IL-9.

## TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE



The standard curve is provided as an example only. A standard curve should be prepared with each assay.