

Product datasheet

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ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1)

Package: 96 wells Store at: -20°C, 4°C

Component

	Cat. No.	Component Name	Package	Temp	
	ARG83519-01	Antibody Coated Microplate	8 X 12 strips	4°C	
	ARG83519-02	Standards Mixture	3 vials	4°C	
	ARG83519-03	10X Antibody Conjugate Mixture	1200 μΙ	≤ -20°C	
	ARG83519-04	40X HRP-Streptavidin solution	300 μΙ	4°C	
	ARG83519-05	Standard/Sample Diluent Buffer	30 ml	4°C	
	ARG83519-06	Antibody Diluent Buffer	35 ml	4°C	
	ARG83519-07	10X Wash Buffer	50 ml	4°C	
	ARG83519-08	TMB substrate	12 ml	4°C (protect from light)	
	ARG83519-09	STOP solution	12 ml	4°C	
	ARG83519-10	Plate sealer	3 strips	Room temperature	

Summary

Product Description ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6,

IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1 and TNF alpha in Mouse serum, plasma

and cell culture supernatants.

See all Multiplex ELISA kits

Tested Reactivity Ms

Tested Application ELISA

Target Name Inflammatory Cytokine

Conjugation HRP

Conjugation Note Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.

Sensitivity IFN gamma: 15.63 pg/mL

IL1 beta: 15.63 pg/mL IL6: 31.25 pg/mL IL17A: 7.81 pg/mL GM-CSF: 7.81 pg/mL TNF alpha: 15.63 pg/mL CXCL1: 15.63 pg/mL MCP1: 3.91 pg/mL

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Detection Range IFN gamma: 31.25-1000 pg/mL

IL1 beta: 31.25-1000 pg/mL IL6: 62.5-2000 pg/mL IL17A: 15.625-500 pg/mL GM-CSF: 15.625-500 pg/mL TNF alpha: 31.25-1000 pg/mL CXCL1: 31.25-1000 pg/mL MCP1: 7.8-250 pg/mL

Sample Type

Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.

Sample Volume

50 μl

Alternate Names

IFN gamma: IFNG; Interferon Gamma; Immune Interferon; IFN-Gamma; IMD69; IFG; IFI

IL1 beta: IL1B; Interleukin 1 Beta; IL1F2; IL1-BETA; Interleukin-1 Beta; IL-1 Beta; Catabolin; IL-1B; Pro-Interleukin-1-Beta; Preinterleukin 1 Beta; Interleukin 1 Beta; IL1beta; IL-1

IL6: IL6; Interleukin 6; IL-6; IFNB2; BSF2; HGF; HSF; B-Cell Stimulatory Factor 2; CTL Differentiation Factor; Hybridoma Growth Factor; Interferon Beta-2; Interleukin-6; IFN-Beta-2; BSF-2; CDF; Interleukin 6 (Interferon, Beta 2); B-Cell Differentiation Factor; Interferon, Beta 2; Interleukin BSF-2

IL17A: IL17A; Interleukin 17A; IL-17A; IL-17; CTLA8; IL17; Interleukin 17 (Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Serine Esterase 8); Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein 8; Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Antigen 8; Interleukin-17A; CTLA-8 Interleukin-17; ILA17

GM-CSF: CSF2; Colony Stimulating Factor 2; GMCSF; Sargramostim; GM-CSF; Colony Stimulating Factor 2 (Granulocyte-Macrophage); Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor; Molgramostim; Molgramostin; CSF; Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor; Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor; Colony-Stimulating Factor

TNF alpha: TNF; Tumor Necrosis Factor; TNF-Alpha; TNFSF2; TNFA; DIF; Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 2; TNF-A; Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF Superfamily, Member 2); Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand 1F; Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha; Tumor Necrotic Factor Alpha; TNF Superfamily, Member 2; TNF, Macrophage-Derived; TNF, Monocyte-Derived; APC1 Protein; Cachectin; TNLG1F

CXCL1: CXCL1; C-X-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 1; SCYB1; NAP-3; MGSA-A; GROa; GRO1; MGSA; Chemokine (C-X-C Motif) Ligand 1 (Melanoma Growth Stimulating Activity, Alpha); GRO1 Oncogene (Melanoma Growth Stimulating Activity, Alpha); Melanoma Growth Stimulating Activity, Alpha; Neutrophil-Activating Protein 3; Growth-Regulated Alpha Protein; Fibroblast Secretory Protein; C-X-C Motif Chemokine 1; GRO-Alpha(1-73); FSP; GRO1 Oncogene (Melanoma Growth-Stimulating Activity); Melanoma Growth Stimulatory Activity Alpha; Melanoma Growth Stimulatory Activity; MGSA Alpha; GROA; GRO

MCP1: CCL2; C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 2; MCP-1; MCP1; MCAF; HC11; Monocyte Chemotactic And Activating Factor; Monocyte Secretory Protein JE; SMC-CF; GDCF-2; SCYA2; Small Inducible Cytokine A2 (Monocyte Chemotactic Protein 1, Homologous To Mouse Sig-Je); Small Inducible Cytokine Subfamily A (Cys-Cys), Member 2; Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1; Chemokine (C-C Motif) Ligand 2; Monocyte Chemotactic Protein 1; Small-Inducible Cytokine A2; C-C Motif Chemokine 2; MGC9434; Monocyte Chemotactic Protein 1, Homologous To Mouse Sig-Je; Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein 1; HSMCR30

Application Instructions

Assay Time

~ 4.5 hours

Properties

Form

96 well

Storage instruction

Store 10X Antibody Conjugate Mixture at -20°C, all other Components at 2-8°C all times. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

IFNG, IL1B, IL6, IL17A, CSF2, TNF, CXCL1, CCL2

Background

IFN gamma: This gene encodes a soluble cytokine that is a member of the type II interferon class. The encoded protein is secreted by cells of both the innate and adaptive immune systems. The active protein is a homodimer that binds to the interferon gamma receptor which triggers a cellular response to viral and microbial infections. Mutations in this gene are associated with an increased susceptibility to viral, bacterial and parasitic infections and to several autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]

IL1 beta: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is produced by activated macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed to its active form by caspase 1 (CASP1/ICE). This cytokine is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX2) by this cytokine in the central nervous system (CNS) is found to contribute to inflammatory pain hypersensitivity. Similarly, IL-1B has been implicated in human osteoarthritis pathogenesis. Patients with severe Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) present elevated levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1B in bronchial alveolar lavage fluid samples. The lung damage induced by the Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is to a large extent, a result of the inflammatory response promoted by cytokines such as IL-1B. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]

IL6: This gene encodes a cytokine that functions in inflammation and the maturation of B cells. In addition, the encoded protein has been shown to be an endogenous pyrogen capable of inducing fever in people with autoimmune diseases or infections. The protein is primarily produced at sites of acute and chronic inflammation, where it is secreted into the serum and induces a transcriptional inflammatory response through interleukin 6 receptor, alpha. The functioning of this gene is implicated in a wide variety of inflammation-associated disease states, including suspectibility to diabetes mellitus and systemic juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Elevated levels of the encoded protein have been found in virus infections, including COVID-19 (disease caused by SARS-CoV-2). [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

IL17A: This gene is a member of the IL-17 receptor family which includes five members (IL-17RA-E) and the encoded protein is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. IL-17A-mediated downstream pathways induce the production of inflammatory molecules, chemokines, antimicrobial peptides, and remodeling proteins. The encoded protein elicits crucial impacts on host defense, cell trafficking, immune modulation, and tissue repair, with a key role in the induction of innate immune defenses. This cytokine stimulates non-hematopoietic cells and promotes chemokine production thereby attracting myeloid cells to inflammatory sites. This cytokine also regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases and can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). IL-17A plays a pivotal role in various infectious diseases, inflammatory and autoimmune disorders, and cancer. High levels of this cytokine are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. The lung damage induced by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is to a large extent, a result of the inflammatory response promoted by cytokines such as IL17A. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2020]

GM-CSF: The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes and macrophages. The active form of the protein is found extracellularly as a homodimer. This gene has been localized to a cluster of related genes at chromosome region 5q31, which is known to be associated with interstitial deletions in the 5q- syndrome and acute myelogenous leukemia. Other genes in the cluster include those encoding interleukins 4, 5, and 13. This gene plays a role in promoting tissue inflammation. Elevated levels of cytokines, including the one produced by this gene, have been detected in SARS-CoV-2 infected patients that develop acute respiratory distress syndrome. Mice deficient in this gene or its receptor develop pulmonary alveolar proteinosis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

TNF alpha: This gene encodes a multifunctional proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. This cytokine is mainly secreted by macrophages. It can bind to, and thus functions through its receptors TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFBR. This cytokine is involved in the regulation of a wide spectrum of biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, lipid metabolism, and coagulation. This cytokine has been implicated in a variety of diseases, including autoimmune diseases, insulin resistance, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis ankylosing

spondylitis, tuberculosis, autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease, and cancer. Mutations in this gene affect susceptibility to cerebral malaria, septic shock, and Alzheimer disease. Knockout studies in mice also suggested the neuroprotective function of this cytokine. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

CXCL1: This antimicrobial gene encodes a member of the CXC subfamily of chemokines. The encoded protein is a secreted growth factor that signals through the G-protein coupled receptor, CXC receptor 2. This protein plays a role in inflammation and as a chemoattractant for neutrophils. Aberrant expression of this protein is associated with the growth and progression of certain tumors. A naturally occurring processed form of this protein has increased chemotactic activity. Alternate splicing results in coding and non-coding variants of this gene. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 4. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]

MCP1: This gene is one of several cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines are a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine is a member of the CC subfamily which is characterized by two adjacent cysteine residues. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils but not for neutrophils or eosinophils. It has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis. It binds to chemokine receptors CCR2 and CCR4. Elevated expression of the encoded protein is associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Highlight

Related Product:

IFN gamma antibodies;

IL1 beta antibodies;

IL6 antibodies;

IL17 antibodies;

GM CSF antibodies;

TNF alpha antibodies;

CXCL1 antibodies;

MCP1 antibodies;

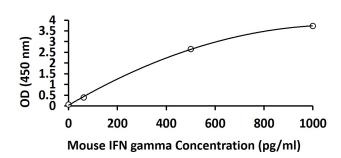
New ELISA data calculation tool:

Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData

Images

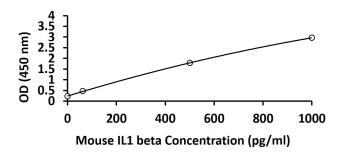
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	IFN-γ	IFN-y	IFN-y	IFN-γ	IFN-y	IFN-γ	IFN-γ	IFN-y	IFN-y	IFN-y	IFN-γ	IFN-y
В	IL-1β											
C	IL-6											
D	IL-17											
E	GM-CSF											
F	TNF-α											
G	CXCL1											
Н	MCP-1											

Antibodies Coating Pattern In Microtiter Plate of arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1)



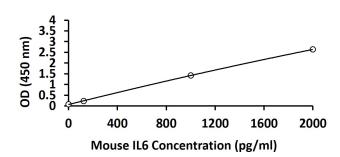
ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) standard curve image

ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) results of a typical standard for Mouse IFN gamma run with optical density reading at 450 nm.



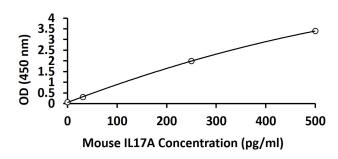
ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) standard curve image

ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) results of a typical standard for Mouse IL1 beta run with optical density reading at 450 nm.



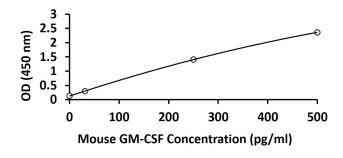
ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) standard curve image

ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) results of a typical standard for Mouse IL6 run with optical density reading at 450 nm.



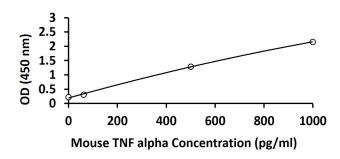
ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) standard curve image

ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) results of a typical standard for Mouse IL17A run with optical density reading at 450 nm.



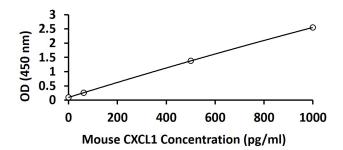
ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) standard curve image

ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) results of a typical standard for Mouse GM-CSF run with optical density reading at 450 nm.



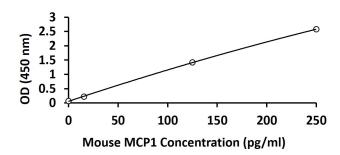
ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) standard curve image

ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) results of a typical standard for Mouse TNF alpha run with optical density reading at 450 nm.



ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) standard curve image

ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) results of a typical standard for Mouse CXCL1 run with optical density reading at 450 nm.



ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) standard curve image

ARG83519 arigoPLEX® Mouse Inflammatory Cytokine Multiplex ELISA Kit (IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL6, IL17A, GM-CSF, TNF alpha, CXCL1, MCP1) results of a typical standard for Mouse MCP1 run with optical density reading at 450 nm.