

Resource Summary Report

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Copy of ELISA for quantification of IL-30 in human serum.

DOI:10.17504/protocols.io.bj33kqqn

Type: Protocol

Proper Citation

Angel Justiz-Vaillant 2020. Copy of ELISA for quantification of IL-30 in human serum.. protocols.io dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bj33kqqn

Protocol Information

URL: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bj33kqqn>

Authors: Angel Justiz-Vaillant

Summary: Interleukins (IL) are a type of cytokine first thought to be expressed by leukocytes alone but have later been found to be produced by many other body cells. They play essential roles in the activation and differentiation of immune cells, as well as proliferation, maturation, migration, and adhesion. They also have pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory properties. The primary function of interleukins is, therefore, to modulate growth, differentiation, and activation during inflammatory and immune responses. Interleukins consist of a large group of proteins that can elicit many reactions in cells and tissues by binding to high-affinity receptors in cell surfaces. IL-31 is produced mainly by Th2 cells and dendritic cells. It is a proinflammatory cytokine and a chemotactic factor that direct polymorphonuclear cells, monocytes, and T cells to inflammatory lesions. IL-31 induces chemokines production and synthesis of IL-6, IL-16, and IL-32. [1]Reference1. Justiz Vaillant AA, Qurie A. Interleukin. In:StatPearls. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; June 12, 2019.

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