



Sensitive and Specific

Non-Human Primate (NHP) ELISAs

for serum, plasma and tissue culture media matrices

Non-human primates are considered a preferred model for the study of human diseases due to a close phylogenetic relationship to humans. The model is crucial to the elucidation of pathological mechanisms and may enable the development of novel diagnostic and therapeutic tools. Studies of innate and adaptive immunity, pharmacodynamics (PD), and immunotoxicology of interferon stimulating/inhibiting molecules, as well as Emerging Infectious Disease (EID) models, can all be further advanced with an interferon immunoassay that is designed specifically for NHP.

PBL now offers ELISAs for the specific detection of NHP IFN-Alpha and IFN-Beta in a variety of sample matrices. Visit our website or contact us for more information on these kits!

Product Information:

VeriKine™ Cynomolgus/Rhesus Interferon Alpha Serum ELISA (Cat. No. 46100-1)

Compatibility: Serum, Plasma, Cell Culture Supernatant

Assay Range: 25 - 1600 pg/ml

- Quantifies Cynomolgus and Rhesus IFN- α 2 in serum, plasma and TCM
- Reproducible results with excellent inter- and intra-assay CVs (<15%)
- Provides greater NHP IFN- α detection sensitivity and matrix compatibility than traditional human IFN- α ELISA kits

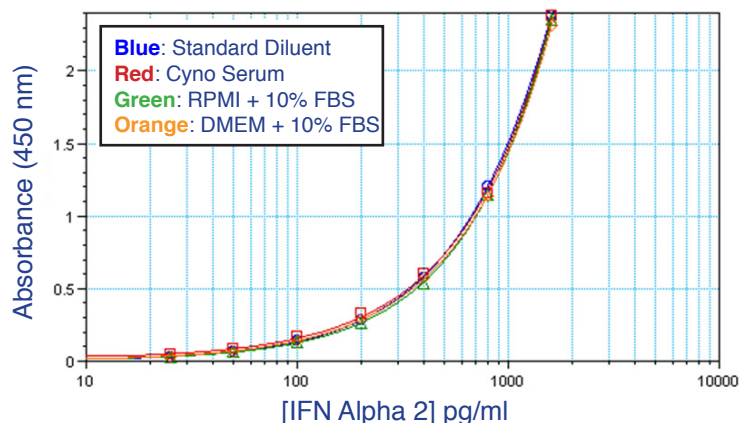


Figure 1. Standard Curve in Different Sample Matrices

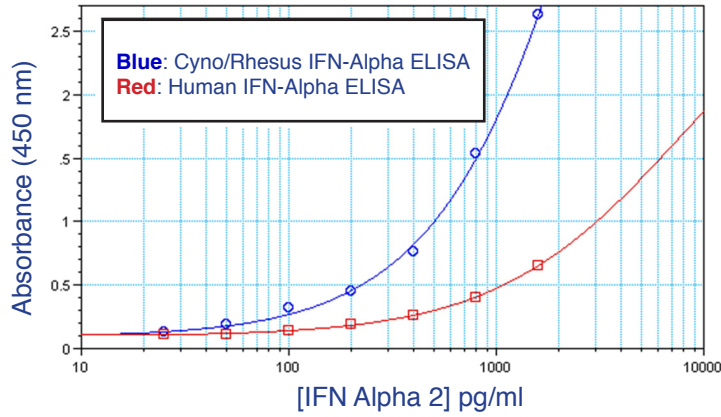


Figure 2. Specifically designed for detecting NHP IFN- α
Greater NHP IFN- α detection sensitivity and matrix compatibility

Product Information:

VeriKine™ Cynomolgus Interferon Beta ELISA (Cat. No. 46415-1)

Compatibility: Serum, Plasma, Cell Culture Supernatant

Assay Range: 5.47 - 350 pg/ml

- Quantifies Cynomolgus IFN- β (*Macaca fascicularis*) in serum, plasma and TCM
- Reproducible results with excellent inter- and intra-assay CVs (<10%)

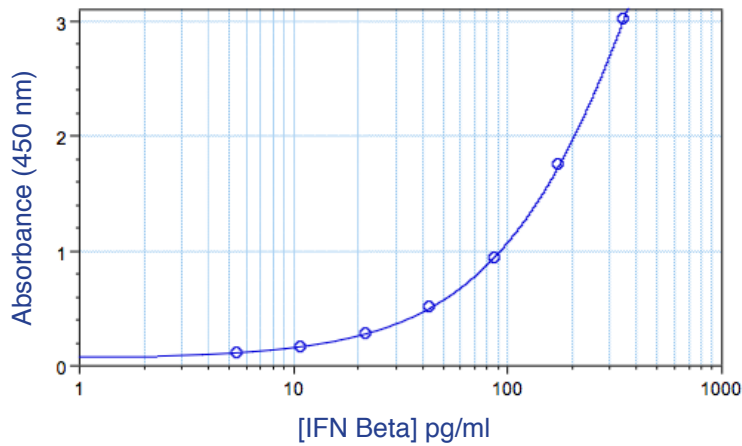


Figure 3. Typical standard curve from 5.47 to 350 pg/ml

	Low	Medium	High
Intra-Assay CV	2.5%	1.6%	2.8%
Inter-Assay CV <i>Operator 1</i>	5.4%	4.3%	2.3%
Inter-Assay CV <i>Operator 2</i>	4.4%	3.4%	5.8%
Average % Recovery	93.7%	97.1%	92.4%

Figure 4. Performance specifications at three different concentrations