

Quantification of IL-23 inhibitor activity using *iLite™* IL-23 Assay Ready Cells

*This application note contains a suggested protocol and performance data. Each individual laboratory must set up their own method and perform relevant validations.
For research and professional use only.*

Background

Interleukin 23 (IL-23) is a heterodimeric pro-inflammatory cytokine that shares traits with IL-12. Both cytokines contain the p40 subunit which binds to the receptor chain IL-12Rβ1. However, the two cytokines exert distinct non-redundant biological functions (1). IL-23 has been implicated as an inflammation mediator in several autoimmune diseases, and has also been found to promote tumour growth. Therapeutic agents targeting both IL-12 and IL-23 cytokines are currently used to treat psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis, and related agents are in clinical testing for a variety of inflammatory disorders (2).

Principle of the assay

The *iLite™* IL-23 Assay Ready Cells are engineered cells optimized to express Firefly luciferase under the control of an IL-23 responsive promoter. When IL-23 binds to the IL-23R + IL-12 Rb1 it activates the IL-23 regulated Firefly luciferase reporter gene construct. The Firefly luciferase signal can be measured in a luminometer following addition and incubation of luciferase substrate. The Firefly luciferase signal is proportional to the functional activity of IL-23 in the sample. In the presence of inhibitory activity against IL-23, the amount of free IL-23 is reduced, resulting in a decreased stimulation of Firefly luciferase production. The Firefly luciferase signal is inversely proportional to the amount of inhibitory activity against IL-23 in a sample. The *iLite™* IL-23 Assay Ready Cells can therefore be utilized as a highly sensitive assay for quantification of IL-23 inhibitor activity in test samples, including human serum.

Material and equipment needed

Material and equipment	Suggested supplier	Reference
<i>iLite™</i> IL-23 Assay Ready Cells	Euro Diagnostica	BM4023
Diluent (RPMI + 9% heat inactivated FBS + 1% Penicillin Streptomycin)	Gibco	61870-044 (RPMI) 26140-079 (FBS) 15140-122 (Penicillin-Streptomycin)
Ustekinumab	NA	NA
IL-23 or analogues	R&D Systems	1290-IL-010
Firefly/Renilla luciferase substrate	Promega	E2920, Dual-Glo Luciferase Assay System
Plate; White walled micro well plate suitable for luminescence	PerkinElmer	6005680
Microplate Luminometer with appropriate reading software – no filter on luminometer	Contact Euro Diagnostica for list of recommended suppliers	NA
Incubator, 37 °C with 5% CO ₂	NA	NA
Water bath, 37 °C	NA	NA
Single-channel and multi-channel pipettes with polypropylene disposable tips	NA	NA
Polypropylene tubes or plate for dilution	NA	NA

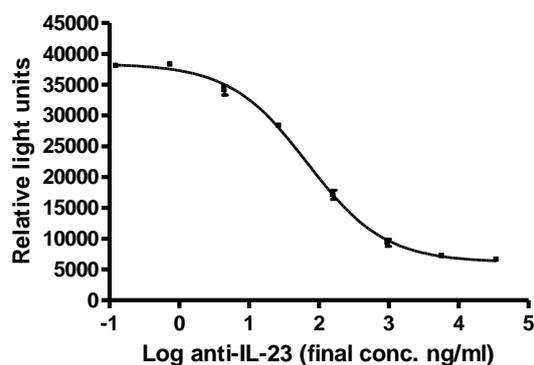
Single-use polypropylene reservoir	NA	NA
Plate shaker	NA	NA
Timer	NA	NA

Protocol

Preparation of IL-23 inhibitor

The anti-IL-23 antibody Ustekinumab has successfully been used to neutralize IL-23 and inhibit the IL-23 regulated Firefly Luciferase expression in *iLite*[™] IL-23 Assay Ready Cells (refer to the table and graph below).

Final IL-23 conc. 2.5 ng/mL	Ustekinumab
	Suggested solution concentrations, ng/mL
A	138 888
B	23 148
C	3 860
D	644
E	108
F	18
G	2.96
H	0.48



Incubation

1. Design a plate layout. It is recommended to perform tests in duplicate.
2. Perform a serial dilution of the reference IL-23 inhibitor. Ensure matrix consistency between reference inhibitor solutions, control solutions, and sample solutions.
3. Add 20 μ L of the reference IL-23 inhibitor dilutions, controls and samples to assigned wells.
4. Add 20 μ L of 10 ng/mL IL-23 to all wells.
5. Place the lid on the plate, mix and incubate the plate for 30 minutes at 37 °C with 5% CO₂.
6. Thaw the vial of *iLite*[™] IL-23 Assay Ready Cells in a 37°C water bath with gentle agitation. The cell suspension is mixed very carefully ten times with pipette in order to ensure a uniform solution of cells.
7. Dilute 250 μ L cells with 5.75 mL Diluent.
8. Add 40 μ L diluted cells to each well.
9. Place the lid on the plate, mix and incubate for 5 hours at 37 °C with 5% CO₂.

Adding substrate solutions

1. Equilibrate the plate and the substrate solutions to room temperature.
2. Prepare the **Firefly luciferase** substrate according to the supplier's instructions and add 80 µL per well. Mix and protect the plate from light. Read in a luminometer after 10 minutes incubation at room temperature.
3. If appropriate, prepare the **Renilla luciferase** substrate according to the supplier's instructions and add 80 µL per well. Mix and protect the plate from light. Read in a luminometer after 20 minutes incubation at room temperature.

Precautions

-This application note is intended for professional laboratory research use only. The data and results originating from following the Application Note should not be used either in diagnostic procedures or in human therapeutic applications.

-Use and handle the material and instruments referenced according to the suppliers/manufacturer's instructions or product specifications accompanying the individual material and instruments.

-Dispose of all sample specimens, infected or potentially infected material in accordance with good microbiological practice. All such materials should be handled and disposed as though potentially infectious.

- Residues of chemicals and preparations are generally considered as biohazardous waste, and should be inactivated prior to disposal by autoclaving or using bleach. All such materials should be disposed of in accordance with established safety procedures.

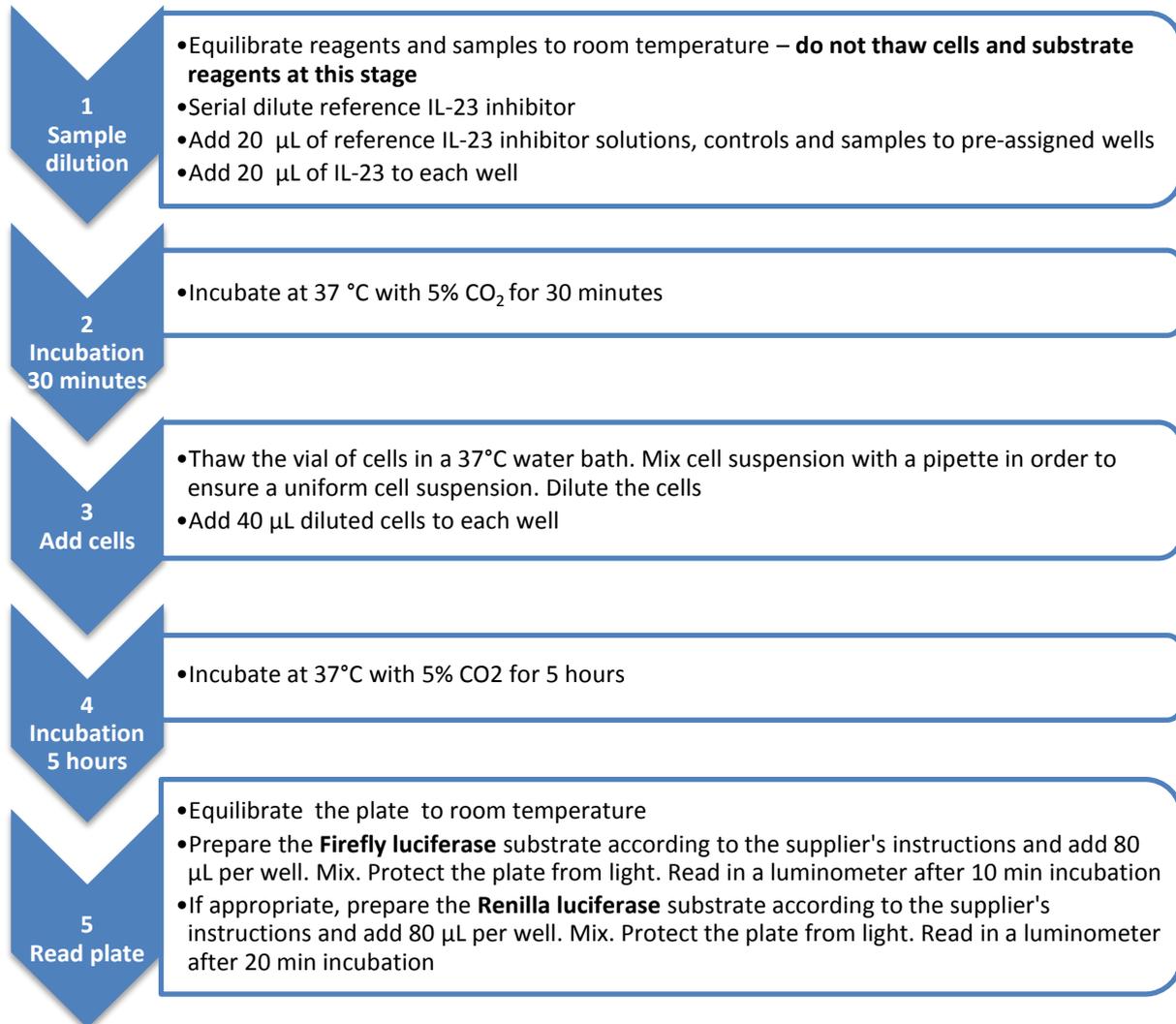
Propriety Information

In accepting delivery of *iLite™* Assay Ready Cells the recipient agrees not to sub-culture these cells, attempt to sub-culture them or to give them to a third party recipient, and only to use them directly in assays. Biomonitor *iLite™* cell-based products are covered by patents which are the property of Euro Diagnostica AB and any attempt to reproduce the delivered *iLite™* Assay Ready Cells is an infringement of these patents.



Quick Guide

– Quantification of IL-23 inhibitor activity using *iLite™* IL-23 Assay Ready Cells



Troubleshooting and FAQ

Please consult Euro Diagnostica's website www.eurodiagnostica.com

References

1. Oppmann B, Lesley R, Blom B, Timans JC, Xu Y, Hunte B, Vega F, Yu N, Wang J, Singh K, Zonin F, Vaisberg E, Churakova T, Liu M, Gorman D, Wagner J, Zurawski S, Liu Y, Abrams JS, Moore KW, Rennick D, de Waal-Malefyt R, Hannum C, Bazan JF, Kastelein RA. *Novel p19 protein engages IL-12p40 to form a cytokine, IL-23, with biological activities similar as well as distinct from IL-12*. Immunity 13: 715–25 (2001).
2. Teng MW, Bowman EP, McElwee JJ, Smyth MJ, Casanova JL, Cooper AM, Cua DJ. *IL-12 and IL-23 cytokines: from discovery to targeted therapies for immune-mediated inflammatory diseases*. Nature Medicine 21: 719–729 (2015).