Quantikine ELISAs and Proteome Profiler Antibody Arrays Enable COVID-19 Biomarker Research

Why Your COVID-19 Research Matters to Us

Globally, there have been over 20 million confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) as of September 2020. More than 800,000 of those cases are fatalities. As such, understanding disease etiology and developing safe and efficacious vaccines are global research and development priorities. Our understanding of the disease progression of COVID-19 has grown in recent months. We know that a subset of COVID-19 patients develop Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS), also known as the “cytokine storm”. CRS is an inflammatory response that is characterized by the excessive and uncontrolled release of cytokines. In the context of COVID-19, CRS patients can progress to Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS), which is respiratory failure, and eventually death. Given this insight into the progression from COVID-19 to death, the identification of severity biomarkers becomes paramount.

Read on to see how investigators use Bio-Techne immunoassays for COVID-19 research, specifically Quantikine™ ELISAs and Proteome Profiler™ Antibody Arrays to understand the relationship between a novel biomarker candidate, the cytokine storm, and COVID-19 severity.

Acetylated K676 TGFBIP as a Severity Diagnostic Blood Biomarker for SARS-CoV-2 Pneumonia

Park et. al., set out to identify a biomarker that could simultaneously predict COVID-19 disease severity and serve as a therapeutic target. The authors demonstrated that circulating transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-β)-induced protein (TGFBip) and acetylated 676th lysine TGFBip (TGFBip K676Ac) were elevated in patients with COVID-19 pneumonia. Furthermore, COVID-19 patients that were in the intensive care unit (ICU) had the highest levels of TGFBip and TGFBip K676Ac. The authors subsequently demonstrate that TGFBip stimulates CRS via nuclear factor kappa B (NF-κB).

COVID-19 Infection and Inflammatory Cytokine Profile

Using the R&D Systems Human XL Cytokine Array, the authors confirmed that a number of cytokines were particularly elevated in plasma from ICU COVID-19 patients. Elevated cytokines included interleukin 1β (IL-1β), IL-4, IL-6, and IL-8 and interferon gamma (IFN-γ). These cytokines are commonly elevated in CRS.

Proteome profiler antibody arrays are highly reviewed and published. Measure up to 102 analytes in a single sample. No special equipment is needed. See what your peers are saying about the Human Proteome Profiler Antibody Array.
TGFBIP NEUTRALIZATION INCREASES PBMC VIABILITY AND DAMPENS INFLAMMATORY CYTOKINE RELEASE

The authors also observed a decreased lymphocyte count as well as decreased peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) viability in the COVID-19 ICU patients. Co-culturing PBMCs with TGFBIp neutralizing antibodies was found to improve PBMC viability and reduce NF-κB activation. Finally, using QuantiKine ELISAs, the authors demonstrated that coculture with TGFBIp neutralizing antibodies was also associated with decreased IL-1β, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IFN-γ, and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-α). Taken together, the authors provide compelling evidence that TGFBIp holds promise as a biomarker for COVID-19.

R&D Systems, a Bio-Techne brand, takes pride in enabling investigators to gain insight into this global pandemic.

REFERENCES

1. https://covid19.who.int/