Table 1. Common Interfering Substances Lead to False Positives in Competitor Luminex Assays

		Normal			
Analyte	R&D Systems Luminex Performance Assay	R&D Systems Luminex Screening Assay	Competitor 1	Competitor 2	Competitor 3
TNF-α	_	_	_	_	_
IFN-γ	_	_	_	_	_
GM-CSF	_	_	_	_	_
IL-10	_	_	_	+	_
IL-2	_	_	_	_	_
IL-4	_	_	_	_	_
IL-5	_	_	_	_	_
HAMA-high					
Analyte	R&D Systems Luminex Performance Assay	R&D Systems Luminex Screening Assay	Competitor 1	Competitor 2	Competitor 3
TNF-α	_	_	_	_	_
IFN-γ	_	_	_	++	_
GM-CSF	_	_	_	+++	_
IL-10	_	_	_	++	_
IL-2	_	_	_	++	_
IL-4	_	_	_	_	_
IL-5	_	_	_	_	_
RF-high					
Analyte	R&D Systems Luminex Performance Assay	R&D Systems Luminex Screening Assay	Competitor 1	Competitor 2	Competitor 3
TNF-α	_	_	_	++	+
IFN-γ	_	_	_	++	_
GM-CSF	_	_	_	+++	_
IL-10	_	_	_	+	_
IL-2	_	_	_	++	_
IL-4	_	_	_	++	+
IL-5	_	_	_	+	_

Serum samples confirmed to be Human Anti-Mouse Antibody-high (13-41.5 ng/mL; HAMA-high) or Rheumatoid Factor-high (30–42 IU/mL; RF-high) were purchased from ProMedDx. Normal serum was collected from apparently healthy donors. Seven analytes common to Luminex panels from R&D Systems and leading companies were run simultaneously. High concentrations of HAMA or RF caused false positive readings (i.e., measureable signal within the standard curve; +) by Luminex assays manufactured by two of the three competitor assays. No false positives were observed using the R&D Systems assays.