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# (FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. DO NOT USE IT IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS!)

### Human Epstein-Barr Virus Capsid Antigen (EB-CA) IgG ELISA Kit

Catalog No: E-HD-E115

96T/96T\*2

This manual must be read attentively and completely before using this product.

If you have any problems, please contact our Technical Service Center for help.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u>
Website: <u>www.vetassay-elab.com</u>

Please kindly provide us the lot number (on the outside of the box) of the kit for more efficient service.

### **Test principle**

This ELISA kit uses Indirect-ELISA as the principle to detect the Epstein-Barr Virus Capsid Antigen (EB-CA) IgG in human serum. The ELISA Microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with purified EB-CA antigen. Samples are added to the ELISA Microtiter plate wells and the EB-CA-IgG in which will combine with the pre-coated antigen to form antigen-antibody compound. Free components are washed away. The HRP conjugated Mouse-anti-human IgG antibody is added to each well and react with the compound to form "antigen- antibody-HRP antibody" compound. The TMB substrate is added to initiate the color developing reaction. The presence of EB-CA-IgG can be determined according to the OD value after colorimetric assay with the Micro-plate Reader.

### Kit components

Item	Specifications
ELISA Micro-plate	96 wells
Positive Control	1 mL
Negative Control	1 mL
HRP Conjugated Working Solution	12 mL
Sample Diluent	12 mL
20×Concentrated Wash Buffer	50 mL
Substrate Reagent A	6 mL
Substrate Reagent B	6 mL
Stop Solution	6 mL
Plate Sealer	3 pieces
Sealed Bag	1
Manual	1 copy

## **Experimental instrument**

 $Micro-plate\ Reader\ with\ 450\ nm\ wavelength\ filter\ or\ dual-wavelength\ (450/630\ nm)$ 

High-precision transferpettor, EP tubes and disposable pipette tips

37°C Incubator or water bath

Deionized water

Absorbent paper

Loading slot for Wash Buffer

### Sample preparation

- 1. Human serum can be used as detected sample. Fresh collected serum samples should be fully centrifuged, then take clear liquid for test. Suspended fibrous protein may cause a false positive.
- 2. Samples can be stored at  $2\sim8^{\circ}$ C for one week. If samples not tested in a week, store them below --  $20^{\circ}$ C, and avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
- 3. Bring all reagents to room temperature (18~25°C) for more than 30 min before use. Freezing samples should be mixed fully before test.

#### Assay procedure

Bring all reagents to room temperature for 30 min. Dilute the 20 × Concentrated Wash Buffer for 20 times with distilled water.

#### 1. Add sample:

- a) Take out Micro-plate and mark it, reserve 1 well for blank control (empty), 3 wells for negative control, 1 well for positive control (100 μL control serum for each well). (Blank well is not necessary for dual-wavelength detection)
- b) Dilute the tested **Serum** with **Sample Diluent** at 1:10 into sample well (add 100  $\mu$ L of sample diluent and add 10  $\mu$ L of serum sample), mix fully.
- c) Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 2. **Incubate:** Cover the ELISA plate with sealer. Incubate for 30 min at 37 °C.
- 3. **Wash:** After incubation, remove the plate sealer and aspirate the liquid of each well. Repeat the washing procedure for 5 times with wash buffer and immerse for 30-60 sec each time.
- 4. **HRP conjugate:** Add 100 μL of HRP Conjugate Working Solution to each well except the blank control well.
- 5. **Incubate:** Cover the ELISA plate with sealer. Incubate for 30 min at 37 °C.
- 6. **Wash:** After incubation, remove the plate sealer and aspirate the liquid of each well. Repeat the washing procedure for 5 times with wash buffer and immerse for 30-60 sec each time.
- 7. **Add substrate:** Add 50  $\mu$ L of Substrate Reagent A and 50  $\mu$ L of Substrate Reagent B to each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing. Cover with a new plate sealer. Incubate for 15 min at 37  $^{\circ}$ C in dark.
- 8. **Stop reaction:** Add 50 μL of Stop Solution to each well, gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing.
- 9. **OD Measurement:** Set the Micro-plate Reader wavelength at 450 nm (it is recommended to set the dual wavelength at 450 nm/630 nm) to detect A value of each well. Blank well is not needed when using dual wavelength 450 nm/630 nm for detection.

#### Reference value

#### 1. Result analysis

- (1) Use each test result independently. Determine the result according to the Cut Off value.
- (2) Calculate the Cut Off: Cut Off(C.0) = 0.10 + negative control (NC) average A value (when NC average  $A_{450} < 0.05$ , calculate at 0.05; while NC average  $A_{450} \ge 0.05$ , calculate at the actual value).

#### 2. Quality control

- (1) Blank well (just chromogenic agent and Stop Solution) absorbance  $\leq 0.08$ .
- (2) Positive control (PC)  $A_{450} \ge 1.0$ .
- (3) Negative control (NC)  $A_{450} < 0.10$ .

The experimental result is valid if quality control is valid.

#### 3. Determination of results

- (1) Positive result: Sample absorbance  $\geq$  Cut Off.
- (2) Negative result: Sample absorbance < Cut Off.

### **Interpretation of test results**

Negative result indicates no EB-CA -IgG antibody detected in samples, while positive result means the opposite. EB-CA -IgG is the important indicator of EB virus initial and recent infection.

#### Limitations of test method

- 1. All high sensitivity immune experiment system exists potential non-specificity. Therefore, unacceptable positive results may be caused by biological false positive of ELISA method.
- 2. Any positive result should be determined combined with clinical information.

#### **Product performance indexes**

Testing the national reference should conform to the requirements of national reference, testing the enterprise should meet the following requirements:

- 1. 9 positive reference should be tested all positive (9/9).
- 2. 9 negative reference should be tested all negative (9/9).
- 3. The minimum detection limit reference, S1, S2, S3 should be tested all positive.
- 4. Test precision reference for 10 times, Intra-CV ≤ 15%.

#### **Notes**

- 1. Wear gloves and work clothes during experiment, and the disinfection and isolation system should be strictly executed. All the waste should be handled as contaminant.
- 2. The Stop Solution is corrosive, it should be avoided to contact with skin and clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water if contact it carelessly.
- 3. The ELISA plate obtained from cold storage conditions should be adjusted to room temperature before use. The unused plate should be kept in a sealed bag with desiccant.
- 4. 20×Concentrated Wash Buffer at low temperature condition is easy to crystallize, it should be adjusted to room temperature to dissolve completely before use.
- 5. Each well must be filled with liquid when washing to prevent residual free enzyme.
- 6. The tested sample should be kept fresh.
- 7. The results shall depend on the readings of the Micro-plate Reader.
- 8. Do not use components from different batches of kit.

#### Storage and shelf life

Store unopened at 2 to 8°C for 12 months. Do not freeze.

Please store the opened kit at  $2\sim8^{\circ}$ C, protect from light and moisture. The shelf life of the opened kit is up to 1 months.

Expiry date: expiration date is on the box.