SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD

Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318

E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com

www.sunlongbiotech.com

Human coxiella burnetii IgM (Q Fever IgM)ELISA Kit

96 Tests

Catalogue Number:SL2232Hu

Store all reagents at 2-8℃

Validity Perid: six months

For samples:

In serum, plasma, culture media or any biological fluid.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY！

NOT FOR THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS！

PLEASE READTHROUGH ENTIRE PROCEDURE BEFORE BEGINNING

Human coxiella burnetii IgM
(Q Fever IgM)ELISA Kit

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Drug Names

Generic Name：**Human coxiella burnetii IgM(Q Fever IgM)ELISA Kit**

Purpose

Our human coxiella burnetii IgM(Q Fever IgM)ELISA kit is to assay Q Fever IgM levels in serum, plasma, culture media or any biological fluid.

Principle

The kit assay Human Q Fever IgM level in the sample， use Purified Human Q Fever antigen to coat microtiter plate wells, make solid-phase antigen, then add Q Fever IgM to wells, Combined With Q Fever IgM, after washing and removing non-combinative antibody and other components ,then Combined Q Fever antigen which with HRP labeled become antigen - antibody - enzyme- antigen complex, after washing Completely, Add TMB substrate solution, TMB substrate becomes blue color At HRP enzyme-catalyzed, reaction is terminated by the addition of a sulphuric acid solution and the color change is measured spectrophotometrically at a wavelength of 450 nm. Compared with the CUTOFF value, according to this to judge Q Fever IgM exist in the sample or not.

Materials provided with the kit

	Materials provided with the kit	96 determinations	Storage
1	User manual	1	R.T.
2	Closure plate membrane	2	R.T.
3	Sealed bags	1	R.T.
4	Microelisa stripplate	1	2-8℃
5	Negative control	0.5ml×1 bottle	2-8℃
6	Positive control	0.5ml×1 bottle	2-8℃
7	HRP-Conjugate reagent	6ml×1 bottle	2-8℃
8	Sample diluent	6ml×1 bottle	2-8℃
9	Chromogen Solution A	6ml×1 bottle	2-8℃
10	Chromogen Solution B	6ml×1 bottle	2-8℃
11	Stop Solution	6ml×1 bottle	2-8℃
12	wash solution	20ml (30X)×1bottle	2-8℃

Sample preparation

1. **Serum preparation**

After collection of the whole blood, allow the blood to clot by leaving it undisturbed at room temperature. This usually takes 10-20 minutes. Remove the clot by centrifuging at 2,000-3,000 rpm for 20 minutes. If precipitates appear during reservation, the sample should be centrifugated again.

2. **Plasma preparation**

Collect the whole blood into tubes with anticoagulant (EDTA or citrate). After incubated at room temperature for 10-20 minutes, tubes are centrifugated for 20 min at 2,000-3,000 rpm. Collect the supernatant carefully as plasma samples. If precipitates appear during reservation, the sample should be centrifugated again.

3. **Urine samples**

Collect urine into aseptic tubes. Collect the supernatant carefully after centrifuging for 20 min at 2,000-3,000 rpm. If precipitates appear during reservation, the sample should be centrifugated again. The preparation procedure of cerebrospinal fluid and pleuroperitoneal fluid is the same as that of urine sample.

4. **Cell samples**

If you want to detect the secretions of cells, collect culture supernatant into aseptic tubes.

Collect the supernatant carefully after centrifuging for 20 min at 2,000-3,000 rpm. If you want to detect intracellular components, dilute the cells to 1X106/ml with PBS (pH 7.2-7.4). The cells were destroyed to release intracellular components by repeated freezing and thawing. Collect the supernatant carefully after centrifuging for 20 min at 2,000-3,000 rpm. If precipitates appear during reservation, the sample should be centrifugated again.

5. **Tissue samples**

Tissue samples are cut, weighed, frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80℃ for future use. The tissue samples were homogenized after adding PBS (pH 7.4). Samples should be operated at 4℃. Collect the supernatant carefully after centrifuging for 20 min at 2,000-3,000 rpm. Aliquot the supernatant for ELISA assay and future use.

Notes:

1. Sample extraction and ELISA assay should be performed as soon as possible after sample collection. The samples should be extracted according to the relevant literature. If ELISA assay can not be performed immediately, samples can be stored at -20 ℃ .Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.
2. Our kits can not be used for samples with NaN3 which can inhibit the activity of HRP.

Assay procedure

Procedure

1. Number: set Negative control 2 wells, Positive control 2 wells and blank control 1 well(don’t add sample and HRP-Conjugate reagent to blank control).
2. add sample： add Positive control and Negative control 50μl to the Positive and Negative well respectively . 40μl Sample dilution buffer and 10μl sample are added. Samples should be loaded onto the bottom without touching the well wall. Mix well with gentle shaking.
3. Incubation: incubate 30 min at 37℃ after sealed with Closure plate membrane.
4. Dilution: dilute the concentrated washing buffer with distilled water (30 times for 96T and 20 times for 48T).
5. Washing: carefully peel off Closure plate membrane, aspirate and refill with the wash

solution. Discard the wash solution after resting for 30 seconds. Repeat the washing procedure for 5 times.

6. Add 50 µl HRP-Conjugate reagent to each well except the blank control well.
7. Incubation as described in Step 3.
8. Washing as described in Step 5.
9. Coloring: Add 50 µl Chromogen Solution A and 50 µl Chromogen Solution B to each well, mix with gently shaking and incubate at 37℃ for 15 minutes. Please avoid light during coloring.
10. Termination: add 50 µl stop solution to each well to terminate the reaction. The color in the well should change from blue to yellow.
11. Read absorbance O.D. at 450nm using a Microtiter Plate Reader. The OD value of the blank control well is set as zero. Assay should be carried out within 15 minutes after adding stop solution.

Determine the result

Test validity: the average of Positive control well≥1.00; the average of Negative control well ≤0.10.

Calculate Critical(CUT OFF) : Critical= the average of Negative control well + 0.15.

Negative control: sample OD< Calculate Critical(CUT OFF) is Human Q Fever IgM Negative control.

Positive control: ample OD≥ Calculate Critical(CUT OFF) is Human Q Fever IgM Positive control.

Notes

1．Store the kit at 4° C upon receipt.The kit should be equilibrat4ed to room temperature before the assay. Remove any unneeded strips from Human Q Fever antigen-Coated plate, reseal them in zip-lock foil and keep at 4° C.
2．Precipitates may appear in concentrated washing buffer. Please heat the buffer to dissolve all the precipitates, which will not affect the results.
3．In order to avoid cross-contamination, Microplate sealers are for one-time use only.
4．Please keep Substrate away from light.
5．All the operation should be accordance with the manufacturer's instructions strictly. The results determined by the Microtiter Plate Reader.
6．All the samples, washing buffer and wastes should be treated as infectious agents.
7．Reagents from different lots should not be mixed.

Storage and validity

1．Storage：　2-8℃.
2．Duration: 6 months