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Human Epstein barr virus (EBV) ELISA Kit (Quantitative)

96 Tests

Catalogue Number: SL2674Hu

Store all reagents at 2-8°C

Validity Period: six months

For samples:

In Human 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 Epstein barr virus ELISA kit

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Drug Names

Generic Name: **Human Epstein barr virus ELISA Kit**

Purpose

This kit allows for the determination of EBV concentrations in Human serum, blood plasma, and other biological fluids.

Principle

This ELISA kit uses Sandwich-ELISA as the method. The Microelisa stripplate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to Epstein barr virus (EBV). Standards or samples are added to the appropriate Microelisa stripplate wells and combined to the specific antibody. Then a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated antibody specific for Epstein barr virus (EBV) is added to each Microelisa stripplate well and incubated. Free components are washed away. The TMB substrate solution is added to each well. Only those wells that contain Epstein barr virus (EBV) and HRP conjugated Epstein barr virus (EBV) antibody will appear blue in color and then turn yellow after the addition of the stop solution. The optical density (OD) is measured spectrophotometrically at a wavelength of 450 nm. The presence of Epstein barr virus (EBV) is determined by comparing with the CUTOFF value.

Materials provided with the kit

	Materials provided with the kit	96 determinations	Storage
1	User manual	1	
2	Closure plate membrane	2	
3	Sealed bags	1	
4	Microelisa stripplate	1	2-8°C
5	Standard: 54ng/L	0.5ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
6	Standard diluent	1.5ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
7	HRP-Conjugate reagent	6ml×1 bottle	2-8°C
8	Sample diluent	6ml×1 bottle	2-8°C

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×30 fold)×1bottle	2-8℃

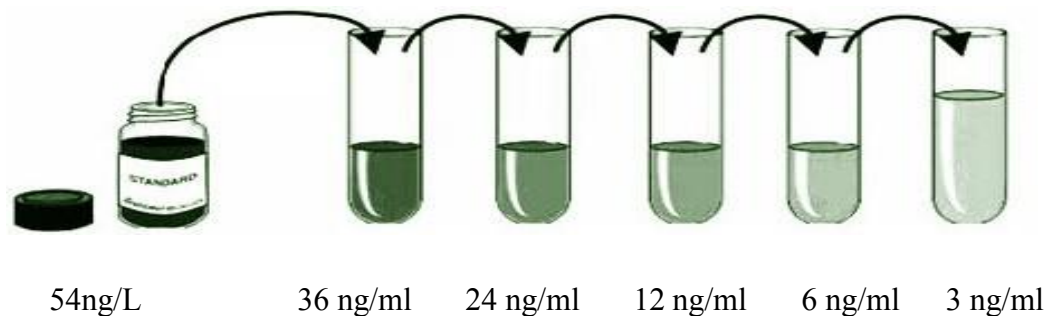
Specimen requirements

1. serum- coagulation at room temperature 10-20 mins, centrifugation 20-min at the speed of 2000-3000 r.p.m. remove supernatant, If precipitation appeared, Centrifugal again.
2. plasma-use suited EDTA or citrate plasma as an anticoagulant,mix 10-20 mins ,centrifugation 20-min at the speed of 2000-3000 r.p.m. remove supernatant, If precipitation appeared, Centrifugal again.
3. Urine-collect sue a sterile container, centrifugation 20-min at the speed of 2000-3000 r.p.m. remove supernatant, If precipitation appeared, Centrifugal again. The Operation of Hydrothorax and cerebrospinal fluid Reference to it.
4. cell culture supernatant-detect secretory components, collect sue a sterile container, centrifugation 20-min at the speed of 2000-3000 r.p.m. remove supernatant,detect the composition of cells, Dilut cell suspension with PBS (PH7.2-7.4) , Cell concentration reached 1 million / ml, repeated freeze-thaw cycles, damage cells and release of intracellular components, centrifugation 20-min at the speed of 2000-3000 r.p.m. remove supernatant, If precipitation appeared, Centrifugal again.
5. Tissue samples- After cutting samples, check the weight,add PBS (PH7.2-7.4) , Rapidly frozen with liquid nitrogen, maintain samples at 2-8℃ after melting,add PBS (PH7.4) , Homogenized by hand or Grinders, centrifugation 20-min at the speed of 2000-3000 r.p.m. remove supernatant.
6. extract as soon as possible after Specimen collection,and according to the relevant literature, and should be experiment as soon as possible after the extraction. If it can't, specimen can be kept in -20 ℃ to preserve, Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
7. Can't detect the sample which contain NaN₃, because NaN₃ inhibits HRP active.

Assay procedure

1. Dilute and add sample to Standard: set 10 Standard wells on the ELISA plates coated, add Standard 100μl to the first and the second well, then add Standard dilution 50μl to the first

and the second well, mix; take out 100 μ l from the first and the second well then add it to the third and the forth well separately. then add Standard dilution 50 μ l to the third and the forth well ,mix ; then take out 50 μ l from the third and the forth well discard, add 50 μ l to the fifth and the sixth well ,then add Standard dilution 50 μ l to the fifth and the sixth well, mix ; take out 50 μ l from the fifth and the sixth well and add to the seventh and the eighth well, then add Standard dilution 50 μ l to the seventh and the eighth well ,mix ; take out 50 μ l from the seventh and the eighth well and add to the ninth and the tenth well, add Standard dilution 50 μ l to the ninth and the tenth well, mix , take out 50 μ l from the ninth and the tenth well discard(add Sample 50 μ l to each well after Diluting ,(density:36ng/ml, 24 ng/ml, 12 ng/ml, 6 ng/ml, 3 ng/ml)



2. add sample: Set blank wells separately (blank comparison wells don't add sample and HRP-Conjugate reagent, other each step operation is same). testing sample well. add Sample dilution 40 μ l to testing sample well, then add testing sample 10 μ l (sample final dilution is 5-fold), add sample to wells , don't touch the well wall as far as possible, and Gently mix.
3. Incubate: After closing plate with Closure plate membrane ,incubate for 30 min at 37°C.
4. Configurate liquid: wash solution diluted 30-fold with distilled water and reserve.
5. washing: Uncover Closure plate membrane, discard Liquid, dry by swing, add washing buffer to every well, still for 30s then drain, repeat 5 times, dry by pat.
6. add enzyme: Add HRP-Conjugate reagent 50 μ l to each well, except blank well.
7. incubate: Operation with 3.
8. washing: Operation with 5.
9. color: Add Chromogen Solution A 50ul and Chromogen Solution B to each well, evade

the light preservation for 15 min at 37°C.

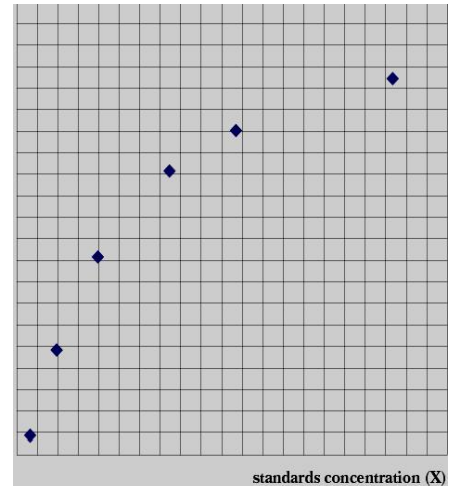
10. Stop the reaction: Add Stop Solution 50µl to each well, Stop the reaction (the blue color change to yellow color).
11. assay: take blank well as zero, Read absorbance at 450nm after Adding Stop Solution and within 15min.

Important notes

1. The kit takes out from the refrigeration environment should be balanced 15-30 minutes in the room temperature, ELISA plates coated if has not use up after opened, the plate should be stored in Sealed bag.
2. washing buffer will Crystallization separation, it can be heated the water helps dissolve when dilute. Washing does not affect the result.
3. add Sample with sampler Each step, And proofread its accuracy frequently, avoids the experimental error. add sample within 5 mins, if the number of sample is much, recommend to use Volley.
4. if the testing material content is excessively higher (The sample OD is bigger than the first standard well), please dilute Sample (n-fold), Please dilute and multiplied by the dilution factor. ($\times n \times 5$).
5. Closure plate membrane only limits the disposable use, to avoid cross-contamination.
6. The substrate evade the light preservation.
7. Please according to use instruction strictly, The test result determination must take the microtiter plate reader as a standard.
8. All samples, washing buffer and each kind of reject should according to infective material process.
9. Don't mix reagents with those from other lots.

Calculate

Take the standard density as the horizontal, the OD value for the vertical, draw the standard curve on graph paper, Find out the corresponding density according to the sample OD value by the Sample curve, multiplied by the dilution multiple, or calculate the straight line regression equation of the standard curve with the standard density and the OD value, with the sample OD value in the equation, calculate the sample density, multiplied by the dilution factor, the result is the sample actual density.



This chart for reference only

Precision

Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Human EBV were tested 20 times on one plate, respectively.

Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): 3 samples with low, middle and high level Human EBV were tested on 3 different plates, 8 replicates in each plate.

$$CV(\%) = \frac{SD}{\text{mean}} \times 100$$

Intra-Assay: $CV < 10\%$

Inter-Assay: $CV < 12\%$

Assay range

2ng/L -40ng/L

Sensitivity:

0.1ng/L

Storage and validity

1. Storage: 2-8°C.
2. validity: Six months.