

Cattle Brucellosis Antibodies ELISA Kit

Catalog No: E-AD-E107

96T/96T*2/96T*5

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: techsupport@elabscience.com

Website: www.vetassay-elab.com

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

Test principle

This kit is comprised by HRP conjugate, other reagents and ELISA Microtiter plate pre-coated with recombinant Brucellosis (BC) antigen. Apply the principle of enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA) to detect BC-Ab in milk of cattle. During the experiment, add control and samples into the ELISA Microtiter plate, BC-Ab will be bound with the antigen on the ELISA Microtiter plate. Then wash the plate to remove unbound components, horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugate is added to each ELISA Microtiter plate well. The unbound HRP Conjugate will be removed by washing and substrate reagent is added for color development. At last, end the reaction by adding Stop Solution to produce a yellow product. There is a positive correlation between the OD value of samples and the concentration of BC-Ab. Measure the absorbance value of each well by using a microplate reader with 450 nm (630 nm) wavelength, then we can judge whether BC antibody exist in the sample.

Kit components

| Item | Specification |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| ELISA Microtiter plate | 96 wells |
| Dilution plate | 96 wells |
| 100×Concentrated HRP Conjugate | 0.24 mL |
| Sample Diluent | 80 mL |
| 25×Concentrated Wash Buffer | 50 mL |
| Substrate Reagent A | 12 mL |
| Substrate Reagent B | 12 mL |
| Stop Solution | 12 mL |
| Positive Control | 2 mL |
| Negative Control | 2 mL |
| Plate Sealer | 3 pieces |
| Sealed Bag | 2 piece |
| Manual | 1 copy |

Note: All reagent bottle caps must be tightened to prevent evaporation and microbial pollution.

Notes

1. Wear gloves and work clothes during experiment, and the disinfection and isolation system should be strictly performed. 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 contacted carelessly.
3. FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. ELISA Microtiter plate should be covered by plate sealer. Avoid the kit to strong light.
4. Concentrated wash buffer at low temperature condition is easy to crystallize, it should be adjusted to room temperature in order to dissolve completely before use.
5. Each well must be filled with liquid when washing in order to prevent residual free enzyme.
6. The tested sample should keep fresh.
7. The results shall depend on the readings of the microplate reader.
8. **Each reagent is optimized for use in the E-AD-E107. Do not substitute reagents from any other manufacturer into the test kit. Do not combine reagents from other E-AD-E107 with different lot numbers.**
9. If the samples are not indicated in the manual, a preliminary experiment to determine the validity of the kit is necessary.

Storage and expiry date

Store at 2-8°C. Avoid freeze.

Please store the opened plate at 2-8°C, the shelf life of the opened kit is up to 1 month.

Expiry date: expiration date is on the packing box.

Experimental instrument

Microplate Reader with 450 nm wavelength filter or dual-wavelength (450/630 nm)

High-precision transferpette (10 µl-100 µl、 100 µl-1000 µl) , EP tubes and disposable pipette tips

37°C incubator or water bath

Deionized or distilled water

Absorbent paper

Sample preparation

Please prepare solution according to the number of samples. Don't use up all components in the kit at once!

1. **Milk:** Take 2 mL of fresh sample into a 10 mL centrifuge tube, Centrifuge for 10 min at 4000 r/min. Avoid the upper layer of fat, take 50 μ L of intermediate liquids (Solution 1) for another centrifuge tube.
2. **Diluted milk:** Dilute the **Milk** with the **Diluent** for step 1 at 1:1 (75 μ L of **Milk** and 75 μ L of **Diluent**, mix fully), mix fully.
3. **Wash Buffer:** The 25 \times **Concentrated Wash Buffer** should be adjusted to room temperature to make the sediment dissolved fully before use, then dilute it with distilled or deionized water at 1:24 (30 mL of 25 \times **Concentrated Wash Buffer** and 720 mL of deionized water, mix fully).
4. **HRP Conjugate:** The 100 \times **Concentrated HRP Conjugate** should be adjusted to room temperature to make the sediment dissolved fully before use, then dilute it with **Diluent** at 1:99.

Assay procedure

Restore all reagents and samples to room temperature (25 $^{\circ}$ C) before use. All the reagents should be mixed thoroughly by gently swirling before pipetting. Avoid foaming. The unused ELISA Microtiter plate should be sealed as soon as possible and stored at 2~8 $^{\circ}$ C.

1. **Number:** number the sample and control in order (multiple well), and keep a record of control wells and sample wells. Set 2 wells for negative/positive control respectively. **Samples need test in duplicate.**
2. **Add sample:** add 100 μ L of **Positive/Negative control** to positive/negative control well, and add 100 μ L of **Diluted milk** to the sample wells.
3. **Incubate:** cover the plate sealer and mix thoroughly, incubate at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min in shading light.
4. **Wash:** remove the liquid in each well. Immediately add 300 μ L of **Wash Buffer** to each well and wash. Repeat wash procedure for 5 times, 30 s intervals/time. Invert the plate and pat it against thick clean absorbent paper (If bubbles exist in the wells, clean tips can be used to prick them).
5. **HRP conjugate:** add 100 μ L of **HRP Conjugate** into each well, cover the plate sealer and incubate at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min in shading light.
6. **Wash:** Repeat step 4 for washing.
7. **Color Development:** Add 50 μ L of **Substrate Reagent A** and 50 μ L of **Substrate Reagent B** into each well and mix thoroughly. Cover the plate sealer and mix thoroughly, incubate at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 min in shading light.
8. **Stop reaction:** add 50 μ L of **Stop Solution** into each well, mix thoroughly.
9. **OD Measurement:** measure the absorbance value (A-value) of each well by using a Microplate Reader with 450 nm/630 nm wavelength. **Note: Read the results within 5 min.**

Reference value

Normally, the Average OD of negative control < 0.3 and Average OD of positive control ≥ 1.0.

Interpretation of the results

$$S/P = \frac{\text{Average OD of sample} - \text{Average OD of negative control}}{\text{Average OD of positive control} - \text{Average OD of negative control}}$$

1. Positive result: $S/P > 0.3$.
2. Suspicious results: $0.2 \leq S/P \leq 0.3$.
3. Negative result: $S/P < 0.2$.

Limitations of this test method

1. This test is only used as the qualitative detection of BC antibodies in milk of cattle. A rough estimate of antibody concentration (high, general, low) can be calculated based on the OD value.
2. The detection results of this kit are only for reference. For confirmation of the result, please combine the symptoms and other methods of detection, this detection cannot be used as the only criteria for result.