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

Human Toxoplasma (TOX) IgM ELISA Kit

Catalog No: E-HD-E027

96T/96T*2

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

If you have any problems, please contact our Technical SeTOXice 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 ELISA kit uses Capture-ELISA as the method to detect the TOX-IgM in human serum or plasma. The ELISA Microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with Mouse-anti-human IgM (μ chain). Samples are added to the ELISA Microtiter plate wells and the IgM antibody in which will be captured. Free components are washed away (including the specific IgG antibody). HRP conjugated TOX antigen is added to each well and react with the compound to form “Mouse-anti-human IgM (μ chain)-TOX IgM - TOX antigen-HRP” compound. The TMB substrate is added after washing to initiate the color developing reaction. The presence of TOX-IgM can be determined according to the OD value after colorimetric assay with the Micro-plate Reader.

Kit components

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

Other materials required but not supplied

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

Notes

1. This kit is for research use only. It is disposable and cannot be used repeatedly.
2. Instructions should be followed strictly, changes of operation may result in unreliable results.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Concentrated washing liquid at low temperature condition is easy to crystallization, it should be adjusted to room temperature in order to dissolve completely before use.
7. The results shall depend on the readings of the micro-plate Reader.
8. Do not use components from different batches of kit.
9. All the samples and waste material should be treated as infective material according to the relevant rules of biosafety.

Storage and expiry date

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

Please store the opened kit at 2-8°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.

Sample preparation

1. **Serum/plasma:** Human serum and plasma can be used as detected sample. Fresh collected samples should be fully centrifuged, then take clear liquid for test. The suspended fibrous protein may cause a false positive result if not precipitated fully. Obviously contaminated samples can't be used.
2. Anticoagulant (EDTA, sodium citrate and heparin) in samples do not affect the result of the experiment in general. Endogenous interference substances in serum such as blood lipids, cholestyrol, hemoglobin, and rheumatoid factors positive samples may not affect the results. Common positive samples of specific virus antibodies, such as Positive RF factor, hepatitis C (HCV), syphilis (TP) positive samples will not affect the results.
3. Do not use heated inactivated samples. Heat inactivation will degrade antibodies.
4. Samples can be stored at 2-8°C for one week and stored at -20°C for more than a week. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Freezing samples should be mixed fully before test.
5. **Wash Buffer:** The 20×**Concentrated Wash Buffer** should be adjusted to room temperature to make the sediment dissolved fully before use, and then dilute it with deionized water at 1:19

Assay procedure

Bring all reagents to room temperature for 30 min. 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°C.

1. **Number:** Number the sample and control in order (multiple well), and keep a record of control wells and sample wells. Set 1 well for blank control (empty), 3 wells for negative control and 1 well for positive control. **Samples need test in duplicate.**
2. **Add sample:**
 - (1) Add 100 µL **positive/negative control** to **positive/negative control** well. (Blank well is not necessary for dual-wavelength detection).
 - (2) Dilute the tested **Serum/plasma** with **Sample Diluent** at 1:10 (add 100 µL of Sample Diluent to the reaction well, and then add 10 µL of serum sample), mix fully.
3. **Incubate:** Cover the ELISA plate with sealer. Incubate for 30 min at 37°C.
4. **Wash:** uncover the sealer carefully, remove the liquid of each well. Immediately add **Wash buffer** to each well and immerse for 30 s each time. Repeat wash procedure for 5 times, 30 sec 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 µL of **HRP Conjugate** to each well except the blank control well.
6. **Incubate:** Cover the ELISA plate with sealer. Incubate for 30 min at 37°C.
7. **Wash:** Repeat step 4 for washing.
8. **Add substrate:** Add 50 µL of **Substrate Reagent A** and 50 µL of **Substrate Reagent B** to each well. Gently tap the plate to mix thoroughly. Cover with a new plate sealer. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C in shading light.
9. **Stop reaction:** Add 50 µL of **Stop Solution** to each well, gently tap the plate to mix thoroughly.
10. **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 essential when using dual wavelength 450 nm/630 nm for detection. **Note: Read the results within 30 min.**

Reference value

Normally, Blank well (just chromogenic agent and Stop Solution) absorbance ≤ 0.08 . Positive control (PC) $A_{450} > 0.30$. Negative control (NC) $A_{450} < 0.08$.

Interpretation of test results

Calculate the Cut Off: Cut Off (C.O) = 0.10 + A value of average negative control (NC) (when A_{450} of average NC < 0.05 , calculate at 0.05; while A_{450} of average NC ≥ 0.05 , calculate at the actual value).

1. Positive result: A_{450} of Sample $\geq$ Cut Off.
2. Negative result: A_{450} of Sample $<$ Cut Off.
3. Negative result indicates that no TOX-IgM antibody was detected in samples, while positive result means the opposite.
4. The positive result of TOX-IgM antibody is an important index of TOX infection.

Limitations of test method

1. This test is only used as the qualitative detection of TOX-IgM antibody in serum/plasma of human.
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.