# RayBio<sup>®</sup> COVID-19 N protein Human IgA/IgM ELISA Kit

Catalog #: IE-CoVN-IgA/IgM

User Manual Last revised May 29, 2020

Caution: Extraordinarily useful information enclosed



ISO 13485:2016

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# RayBio® COVID19 Human IgA/IgM ELISA Kit Protocol

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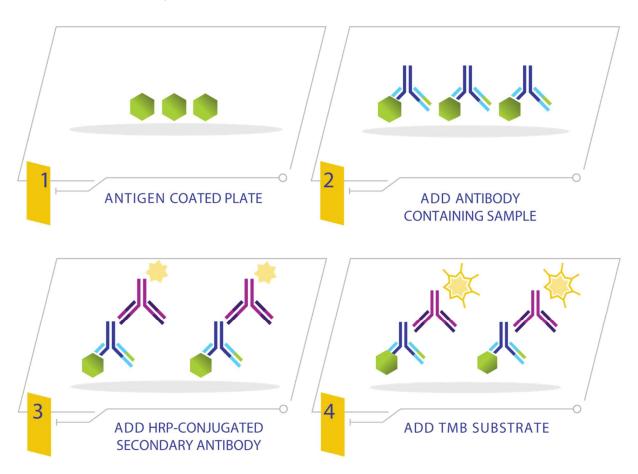
Please read the entire manual carefully before starting your experiment

### I. INTRODUCTION

The Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) N protein Human IgA/IgM ELISA Kit is an in vitro indirect ELISA for the semi-quantitative measurement of human IgA/IgM antibody against SARS-CoV-2 N protein in human serum or plasma. This ELISA kit is for research use only, not for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

### PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This COVID19 human IgA/IgM antibody ELISA kit employs an indirect ELISA method. In this kit, standard 96-well plates (12 strips with 8 wells/strip) are coated with the SARS-CoV-2 N protein, which combines with the corresponding antibody present in a sample. When a secondary anti-human Antibody-HRP is added, a complex of Antibody-HRP-human IgA/IgM antibody-virus N antigen forms on the microplate. A TMB substrate is added and a blue color is generated. The depth of color is relative to the amount of the anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgA/IgM antibody present. The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm.



### **II. STORAGE**

The entire kit may be stored at -20°C for up to 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. The kit may be stored at 4°C for up to 6 months. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -80°C. For prepared reagent storage, see table below.

### **III. REAGENTS**

Component	Size / Description	Storage / Stability After Preparation
SARS-CoV-2 N protein coated 96 well-Microplate (Item A)	96 wells (12 strips x 8 wells) coated with SARS-CoV-2 N protein	1 month at 4°C*
Wash Buffer Concentrate (20X) (Item B)	25 ml of 20X concentrated solution.	1 month at 4°C
Positive Control (Item C)	1 vial of Positive Control sample from an inactivated serum sample which contains SARS-CoV-2 N protein IgA/IgM antibody. 1 vial is enough to run 4 wells.	1 week at -80°C
Negative Control (Item E)	1 vial of solution without anti SARS-CoV-2 N protein antibody. 1 vial is enough to run 4 wells.	1 week at 4°C
HRP-anti positive control IgA/IgM Antibody (Item F)	1 vial of solution.	5 days at 4°C
HRP-anti Human IgA/IgM Antibody (Item G)	1 vial of solution.	5 days at 4°C
TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H)	12 ml of 3,3,5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TM buffer solution)	1 month at 4°C
Stop Solution (Item I)	8 ml of 0.2 M sulfuric acid.	N/A
Assay Diluent (Item D)	30 ml of diluent buffer, 0.09% sodium azide as preservative.	1 month at 4°C

<sup>\*</sup>Return unused wells to the pouch containing desiccant pack, reseal along entire edge.

### IV. ADDITIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

- 1. Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 450 nm.
- 2. Precision pipettes to deliver 2 µl to 1 ml volumes.
- 3. Adjustable 1-25 ml pipettes for reagent preparation.
- 4. 100 ml and 1 liter graduated cylinders.
- 5. Absorbent paper.
- 6. Distilled or deionized water.

### V. REAGENT PREPARATION

- 1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 25°C) before use.
- 2. Sample dilution: Dilute sample (human serum or plasma) with Assay Diluent (Item D) 500 times. For example, add 0.5µl serum + 249.5µl Assay Diluent. Mix the diluted sample well and evenly for the best results.
  - Note 1. The user needs to calculate the amount of the sample used for the whole test. Please reserve sufficient amount of sample in advance.
  - Note 2. Avoid using samples with severe hemolysis, precipitate, or contamination by bacteria or protein suspension.
  - Note 3. The use of EDTA, heparin sulfate, sodium citrate, or other anticoagulants will not affect the results.
- 3. If the Wash Buffer Concentrate (20X) (Item B) contains visible crystals, warm to room temperature and mix gently until dissolved. Dilute 20 ml of Wash Buffer Concentrate into deionized or distilled water to yield 400 ml of 1X Wash Buffer.
- Briefly spin the HRP-anti positive control IgA/IgM Antibody (Item F) and add 1000 μl of Assay Diluent (Item D) into the vial. Pipette up and down to mix gently before use.
- 5. Briefly spin the HRP-anti Human IgA/IgM Antibody vial (Item G) before use. Add 100 μl of Assay Diluent (Item D) into the vial to prepare a detection antibody concentrate. Pipette up and down to mix gently (the concentrate can be stored at 4°C for 5 days). The detection antibody concentrate should then be diluted 100-fold with Assay Diluent (Item D) and used in step 5 of Section VI Assay Procedure.

### **VI. ASSAY PROCEDURE**

- 1. Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (18 25°C) before use. It is recommended that the positive control and all samples be run at least in duplicate.
- 2. Label removable 8-well strips as appropriate for your experiment.
- 3. Add 400 µl of assay diluent (Item D) into Item C to prepare positive control. Add 100 µl of each positive control (Item C), negative control (Item E) and sample (prepared in Reagent Preparation step 2) into appropriate wells. Cover wells and incubate for 1.5 hours at room temperature with gentle shaking.

- 4. Discard the solution and wash 4 times with 1X Wash Buffer. Wash by filling each well with 300 µl of 1X Wash Buffer using a multi-channel Pipette or autowasher. Complete removal of all liquid at each step is essential for good performance. After the last wash, remove any remaining Wash Buffer by aspirating or decanting. Invert the plate and blot it against clean paper towels.
- 5. Add 100 µl of prepared HRP-anti positive control IgA/IgM Antibody (Item F, Reagent Preparation step 4) to positive control wells, and 100 µl of prepared HRP-anti Human IgA/IgM Antibody (Item G, Reagent Preparation step 5) to each negative control and sample wells. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature with gentle shaking.
- 6. Discard the solution. Repeat the wash as in step 4.
- 7. Add 100 µl of TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent (Item H) to each well. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark with gentle shaking.
- 8. Add 50 µl of Stop Solution (Item I) to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

### VII. ASSAY PROCEDURE SUMMARY

- 1. Prepare all reagents, samples and standards as instructed.
- 2. Add 100 µl positive control, negative control, or sample to each well. Incubate 1.5 hours at room temperature.
- 3. Add 100 µl prepared HRP- anti positive control lgA/lgM Antibody and/or 100 µl of prepared HRP-anti Human lgA/lgM Antibody to each well. Incubate 1 hour at room temperature.
- 4. Add 100 µl TMB One-Step Substrate Reagent to each well. Incubate 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 5. Add 50 µl Stop Solution to each well. Read at 450 nm immediately.

### **VIII. INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS**

- 1) Although a negative control is provided in the kit, it is recommended for the researcher to include at least 1 normal human serum/plasma sample as an additional negative control.
- 2) For the assay to be valid, the following specifications must be met: 1) the Positive Control mean optical density (PC: OD450) must be greater than 0.5. 2) the negative control(s) mean should be less than 0.3.
- 3) A positive result in an unknown sample is defined as an average OD which is 2 standard deviations above the negative control. If the researcher has provided their own negative control, they should use it in this calculation instead of the Negative Control (Item E).
- 4) The SARS-CoV-2 N protein coated in this kit is a recombinant protein expressed by mammalian cells. The antibodies used in this assay are polyclonal. The positive control in this kit is an inactivated serum sample containing SARS-CoV-2 N protein IgA/IgM antibody. This kit is not suitable for samples containing sodium azide (NaN3) which will affect the reactivity of HRP and result in the underestimation of the SARS-CoV-2 IgA/IgM Antibody levels.

### VIIII. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Cause	Solution
	Improper preparation of positive control and/or the HRP-conjugated antibodies	Briefly spin down vials before opening.
	Inadequate reagent volumes or improper dilution	Check pipettes and ensure correct preparation
Low signal	Too brief incubation times	Ensure sufficient incubation time. Assay procedure step 3 may be done overnight at 4°C with gentle shaking (note: may increase overall signals including background).
Lorgo CV	Inaccurate pipetting	Check pipettes
Large CV	Air bubbles in wells	Remove bubbles in wells
High background	Plate is insufficiently washed	Review the manual for proper wash procedure. If using a plate washer, ensure that all ports are unobstructed.
	Contaminated wash buffer	Make fresh wash buffer

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