



















6. Microplate washing is important. Improperly washed wells will give erroneous results. It is recommended to use a multichannel pipette or an automatic microplate washing system. Do not allow the wells to dry between incubations. Do not scratch coated wells during rinsing and aspiration. Rinse and fill all reagents with care. While rinsing, check that all wells are filled precisely with Wash Buffer, and that there are no residues in the wells.
7. Humidity affects the coated wells/tubes. Do not open the pouch until it reaches room temperature. Unused wells/tubes should be returned immediately to the resealed pouch including the desiccant.

## Preparation of Component

Dilute/ dissolve	Component	with	Diluent	Relation	Remarks	Storage	Stability
10 mL	Wash Buffer*	Up to 200 mL	Bidist. water	1:20	Warm up at 37°C to dissolve crystals. Mix vigorously.	2-8 °C	3 w

\*. Prepare Wash Buffer before starting assay procedure.

## Test Procedure

1	Pipette 100µl of Assay Buffer non-exceptionally into each of the wells to be used.
2	<b>QUALITATIVE ELISA TEST FORMAT</b> Pipette 10 µL of ready-to use Negative Control, Reactive Control, and Samples into the respective wells of microtiter plate. <u>Wells</u> A1:                      Negative Control B1:                      Negative Control C1:                      Reactive Control D1 and on.:            Sample (Serum/Plasma)
3	Cover the plate with adhesive film. Briefly mix contents by gently shaking the plate. Incubate 60 min at room temperature (18-25°C).
4	Remove adhesive film. Discard incubation solution. Wash plate 3 times each with 300 µL of diluted Wash Buffer. Remove excess solution by tapping the inverted plate on a paper towel.
5	Pipette 100 µL of ready-to use Peroxidase Conjugate into each well.
6	Cover the plate with adhesive film. Incubate 60 min at room temperature (18- 25°C).
7	Remove adhesive film. Discard incubation solution. Wash plate 3 times each with 300 µL of diluted Wash Buffer. Remove excess solution by tapping the inverted plate on a paper towel.
8	Pipette 100 µL of TMB Substrate Solution into each well.
9	Incubate 20 min (without adhesive foil.) at room temperature (18-25°C) in the dark.
10	Stop the substrate reaction by adding 100 µL of Stop Solution into each well. Briefly mix contents by gently shaking the plate. Color changes from blue to yellow
11	Measure optical density with a photometer at 450/650 nm within 30 min after pipetting of the Stop Solution.

## Interpretation Of Results

For the run to be valid, the OD<sub>450</sub> nm of Positive Control should be  $\geq 1.00$  and the OD<sub>450/650</sub> nm of each Negative Control should be  $<0.200$  0, if not, improper technique or reagent deterioration may be suspected and the run should be repeated.

**The results are evaluated by a cut-off value which is estimated by multiplying the mean OD<sub>450/650</sub> nm of the negative controls by 3.**

**E.g.;**

**If "Sample OD<sub>450/650</sub> the mean OD<sub>450</sub> /650 of Negative Controls" is  $\geq 3$ , the sample is POSITIVE** If "Sample OD<sub>450/650</sub> the mean OD<sub>450/650</sub> of Negative Controls" is  $<3$ , the sample is NEGATIVE

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