VetLine Coxiella Phase 1

ELISA

Only for veterinary in-vitro diagnostic use.

Enzyme immunoassay for the qualitative determination of antibodies against Coxiella Phase 1 antigens in veterinary serum.

Instructions for use

Product Number: COX1VT0600 (96 Determinations)

ENGLISH

1. INTENDED USE

The VetLine Coxiella Phase 1 ELISA is intended for the qualitative determination of antibodies against Coxiella Phase 1 antigens in veterinary serum. Due to the use of a multispecies conjugate, it should also be useable for other mammalian species.

2. PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

The qualitative immunoenzymatic determination of specific antibodies is based on the ELISA (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay) technique.
Microtiterplates are coated with specific antigens to bind corresponding antibodies of the sample. After washing the wells to remove all unbound sample material a horseradish peroxidase (HRP) labelled conjugate is added. This conjugate binds to the captured antibodies. In a second washing step unbound conjugate is removed. The immune complex formed by the bound conjugate is visualized by adding Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) substrate which gives a blue reaction product.
The intensity of this product is proportional to the amount of specific antibodies in the sample. Sulphuric acid is added to stop the reaction. This produces a yellow endpoint colour. Absorbance at 450/620 nm is read using an ELISA Microtiterplate reader.

3. MATERIALS

3.1. Reagents supplied

- **Microtiterplate:** 12 breakapart 8-well snap-off strips coated with Coxiella antigens; in resealable aluminium foil.
- **Sample Dilution Buffer:** 1 bottle containing 100 mL of phosphate buffer (10 mM) for sample dilution; pH 7.2 ± 0.2; coloured yellow; ready to use; white cap; ≤ 0.0015 % (v/v) CMIT/MIT (3:1).
- **Stop Solution**: 1 bottle containing 15 mL sulphuric acid, 0.2 mol/L; ready to use; red cap.
- **Washing Buffer (20x conc.):** 1 bottle containing 50 mL of a 20-fold concentrated phosphate buffer (0.2 M), pH 7.2 ± 0.2, for washing the wells; white cap; 0.2% (w/v) 5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane.
- **Conjugate:** 1 bottle containing 20 mL of peroxidase labelled Protein A/G; coloured yellow, ready to use; white cap; ≤ 0.02 % (v/v) MIT.
- **TMB Substrate Solution:** 1 bottle containing 15 mL 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB), < 0.1 %; ready to use; yellow cap.
- **Positive Control:** 1 vial containing 2 mL control; coloured yellow; ready to use; red cap; ≤ 0.02 % (v/v) MIT.
- **Cut-off Control:** 1 vial containing 3 mL control; coloured yellow; ready to use; green cap; ≤ 0.02 % (v/v) MIT.
- **Negative Control:** 1 vial containing 2 mL control; coloured yellow; ready to use; blue cap; ≤ 0.0015 % (v/v) CMIT/MIT (3:1).

For hazard and precautionary statements see 11.1

3.2. Materials supplied

- 1 Cover foil
- 1 Instructions for use (IFU)

3.3. Materials and Equipment needed

- ELISA Microtiterplate reader, equipped for the measurement of absorbance at 450/620 nm
- Incubator 37 °C
- Manual or automatic equipment for rinsing Microtiterplate wells
- Pipettes to deliver volumes between 10 and 1000 µL
- Vortex tube mixer
- Distilled water
- Disposable tubes

4. STABILITY AND STORAGE

Store the kit at 2...8 °C. The opened reagents are stable up to the expiry date stated on the label when stored at 2...8 °C.

5. REAGENT PREPARATION

It is very important to bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (20…25 °C) and mix them before starting the test run!

5.1. Microtiterplate

The break-apart snap-off strips are coated with Coxiella antigens. Immediately after removal of the strips, the remaining strips should be resealed in the aluminium foil along with the desiccant supplied and stored at 2...8 °C.

5.2. Washing Buffer (20x conc.)

Dilute Washing Buffer 1 + 19; e. g. 10 mL Washing Buffer + 190 mL distilled water. The diluted buffer is stable for 5 days at room temperature (20…25 °C). In case crystals appear in the concentrate, warm up the solution to 37 °C e.g. in a water bath. Mix well before dilution.

5.3. TMB Substrate Solution

The reagent is ready to use and has to be stored at 2...8 °C, away from the light. The solution should be colourless or could have a slight blue tinge. If the substrate turns into blue, it may have become contaminated and should be thrown away.

6. SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Use veterinary serum or milk samples with this assay. If the assay is performed within 5 days after sample collection, the samples should be kept at 2...8 °C; otherwise they should be aliquoted and stored deep-frozen (-70…-20 °C). If samples are stored frozen, mix thawed samples well before testing. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Heat inactivation of samples is not recommended.

- Pooled serum: A maximum of five samples can be pooled
- Milk samples: Whole milk samples can be used after centrifugation for 15 min at 2.000 x g or 2 min at 10.000 x g
  The sample should be drawn from below the cream layer

6.1. Sample Dilution

Single Serum Sample:
Before assaying all serum samples should be diluted 1+100 with Sample Dilution Buffer. Dispense 10 µL sample and 1 mL Sample Dilution Buffer into tubes to obtain a 1+100 dilution and thoroughly mix with a Vortex.

Pooled Serum Sample:
Before assaying up to 5 serum samples should be diluted with Sample Dilution Buffer in the same tube.
Dispense 10 µL of each sample in the same tube with 1 mL Sample Dilution Buffer to obtain max 50 µL serum in 1 mL Sample Dilution Buffer and thoroughly mix with a Vortex.

Milk Sample:
Before assaying all milk samples should be diluted 1+10 with Sample Dilution Buffer. Dispense 100 µL milk and 1 mL Sample Dilution Buffer into tubes to obtain a 1+10 dilution and thoroughly mix with a Vortex.

Optimal milk dilution might differ from region to region and between animal species. It may range from undiluted to 1+20 and has to be determined by each lab by itself. The described 1+10 dilution has to be considered as a starting point for evaluation.

7. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Please read the instructions for use carefully **before** performing the assay. Result reliability depends on strict adherence to the instructions for use as described. The following test procedure is only validated for manual procedure. If performing the test on ELISA automatic systems we recommend increasing the washing steps from three up to five and the volume of Washing Buffer from 300 µL to 350 µL to avoid washing effects. Pay attention to chapter 11. Prior to commencing the assay, the distribution and identification plan for all samples and standards/controls (duplicates recommended) should be carefully established. Select the required number of microtiter strips or wells and insert them into the holder.

Perform all assay steps in the order given and without any delays.

A clean, disposable tip should be used for dispensing each standard/control and sample.

Adjust the incubator to 37 ± 1 °C.

1. Dispense 100 µL standards/controls and diluted samples into their respective wells. Leave well A1 for the Substrate Blank.
2. Cover wells with the foil supplied in the kit.
3. **Incubate for 1 hour ± 5 min at 37 ± 1 °C.**
4. When incubation has been completed, remove the foil, aspirate the content of the wells and wash each well three times with 300 µL of Washing Buffer. Avoid overflows from the reaction wells. The interval between washing and aspiration should be > 5 sec. At the end carefully remove remaining fluid by tapping strips on tissue paper prior to the next step!

   Note: Washing is important! Insufficient washing results in poor precision and false results.
5. Dispense 100 µL Conjugate into all wells except for the Substrate Blank well A1.
6. **Incubate for 30 min at room temperature (20...25 °C).** Do not expose to direct sunlight.
7. Repeat step 4.
8. Dispense 100 µL TMB Substrate Solution into all wells.
9. **Incubate for exactly 15 min at room temperature (20...25 °C) in the dark.** A blue colour occurs due to an enzymatic reaction.
10. Dispense 100 µL Stop Solution into all wells in the same order and at the same rate as for the TMB Substrate Solution, thereby a colour change from blue to yellow occurs.
11. Measure the absorbance at 450/620 nm within 30 min after addition of the Stop Solution.

7.1. Measurement

Adjust the ELISA Microtiterplate reader **to zero** using the **Substrate Blank**.

If - due to technical reasons - the ELISA Microtiterplate reader cannot be adjusted to zero using the Substrate Blank, subtract its absorbance value from all other absorbance values measured in order to obtain reliable results!

Measure the absorbance of all wells at **450 nm** and record the absorbance values for each standard/control and sample.

Bichromatic measurement using a reference wavelength of 620 nm is recommended.

Where applicable calculate the **mean absorbance values** of all duplicates.

8. RESULTS

8.1. Run Validation Criteria

In order for an assay to be considered valid, these instructions for use have to be strictly followed and the following criteria must be met:

- **Substrate Blank**: Absorbance value **< 0.100**
- **Negative Control**: Absorbance value **< 0.200 and < Cut-off**
- **Cut-off Control**: Absorbance value **0.150 – 1.300**
- **Positive Control**: Absorbance value **> Cut-off**

If these criteria are not met, the test is not valid and must be repeated.

8.2. Calculation of Results

The Cut-off is the mean absorbance value of the Cut-off Control determinations.

Example: Absorbance value Cut-off Control 0.44 + absorbance value Cut-off Control 0.42 = 0.86 / 2 = 0.43

Cut-off = 0.43

8.2.1. Results in Units [NTU]

$$\frac{\text{Sample (mean) absorbance value} \times 10}{\text{Cut-off}} = \text{[NovaTec Units = NTU]}$$

Example: $\frac{1.591 \times 10}{0.43} = 37$ NTU

8.3. Interpretation of Results

Cut-off	10 NTU
Positive	> 11 NTU
Equivocal	9 – 11 NTU
Negative	< 9 NTU

9. SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

For further information about the specific performance characteristics please contact Gold Standard Diagnostics Frankfurt GmbH.

9.1. Precision

9.2. Diagnostic Specificity

9.3. Diagnostic Sensitivity

9.4. Interferences

Interferences with hemolytic, lipemic or icteric samples are not observed up to a concentration of 10 mg/mL hemoglobin, 5 mg/mL triglycerides and 0.5 mg/mL bilirubin.

9.5. Cross Reactivity

10. LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

Bacterial contamination or repeated freeze-thaw cycles of the sample may affect the absorbance values.

11. PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

- The test procedure, the information, the precautions and warnings in the instructions for use have to be strictly followed. The use of the testkits with analyzers and similar equipment has to be validated. Any change in design, composition and test procedure as well as for any use in combination with other products not approved by the manufacturer is not authorized; the user himself is responsible for such changes. The manufacturer is not liable for false results and incidents for these reasons. The manufacturer is not liable for any results by visual analysis of the samples.
- All materials of human or animal origin should be regarded and handled as potentially infectious.
- All components of human origin used for the production of these reagents have been tested for anti-HIV antibodies, anti-HCV antibodies and HBsAg and have been found to be non-reactive.
- Do not interchange reagents or strips of different production lots.
- No reagents of other manufacturers should be used along with reagents of this test kit.
- Do not use reagents after expiry date stated on the label.
- Use only clean pipette tips, dispensers, and lab ware.
- Do not interchange screw caps of reagent vials to avoid cross-contamination.
- Close reagent vials tightly immediately after use to avoid evaporation and microbial contamination.
- After first opening and subsequent storage check conjugate and standard/control vials for microbial contamination prior to further use.
- To avoid cross-contamination and falsely elevated results pipette samples and dispense reagents without splashing accurately into the wells.
- The ELISA is only designed for qualified personnel who are familiar with good laboratory practice.
- For further internal quality control each laboratory should additionally use known samples.

11.1. Safety note for reagents containing hazardous substances

Reagents may contain CMIT/MIT (3:1) or MIT (refer to 3.1)
Therefore, the following hazard and precautionary statements apply.

Warning	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	P261	Avoid breathing spray
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362+P364	Take off contaminated and wash it before reuse.

Reagents may contain 5-Bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane (refer to 3.1)
Therefore, the following hazard and precautionary statements apply.

Warning	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Further information can be found in the safety data sheet.

11.2. Disposal Considerations

Residues of chemicals and preparations are generally considered as hazardous waste. The disposal of this kind of waste is regulated through national and regional laws and regulations. Contact your local authorities or waste management companies which will give advice on how to dispose hazardous waste.

For information about the packaging materials refer to PACKAGING MATERIALS.

12. ORDERING INFORMATION

Prod. No.: COX1VT0600 VetLine Coxiella Phase 1 ELISA (96 Determinations)

ABBREVIATIONS

CMIT	5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
MIT	2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

PACKAGING MATERIALS

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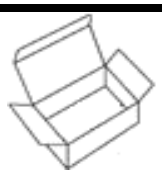
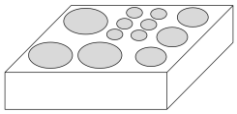
<tr><td> 
PAP 21</td><td> 
PAP 21</td><td> 
PAP 22</td><td> 
PAP 22</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">SOLN | STOP   WASH | BUF | 20x   SUB | TMB   DIL
CONJL   CONTROL | +   CONTROL | -   CUT OFF</td><td>MTP</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
HDPE 2</td><td colspan="2"> 
PP 5</td><td> 
PET / ALU / LDPE 90</td></tr>
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SYMBOLS KEY

	Manufactured by
LOT	Lot Number
	Expiration Date
	Storage Temperature
REF	Catalogue Number
	Consult Instructions for Use
MTP	Microtiterplate
CONJL	Conjugate
CONTROL | -	Negative Control
CONTROL | +	Positive Control
CUT OFF	Cut-off Control
DIL	Sample Dilution Buffer
SOLN | STOP	Stop Solution
SUB | TMB	TMB Substrate Solution
WASH | BUF | 20x	"Washing Buffer (20x concentrated)"; REF W0000 Washing Buffer 20x concentrated
	Contains sufficient for "n" tests

SCHEME OF THE ASSAY

VetLine Coxiella Phase 1 ELISA

Test Preparation

Prepare reagents and samples as described.
Establish the distribution and identification plan for all samples and standards/controls.
Select the required number of microtiter strips or wells and insert them into the holder.

Assay Procedure

	Substrate Blank (A1)	Negative Control	Cut-off Control	Positive Control	Sample (dilution: refer to point 7.1)
Negative Control	-	100 µL	-	-	-
Cut-off Control	-	-	100 µL	-	-
Positive Control	-	-	-	100 µL	-
Sample (dilution: refer to point 7.1)	-	-	-	-	100 µL
Cover wells with foil supplied in the kit **Incubate for 1 h at 37±1 °C** Wash each well three times with 300 µl of Washing Buffer					
Conjugate	-	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL
Incubate for 30 min at room temperature (20...25 °C) Do not expose to direct sunlight Wash each well three times with 300 µL of Washing Buffer					
TMB Substrate Solution	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL
Incubate for exactly 15 min at room temperature (20...25 °C) in the dark					
Stop Solution	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL	100 µL
Photometric measurement at 450 nm (reference wavelength: 620 nm)					

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