REFERENCES


Salmonella Typhi IgG ELISA

INTENDED USE

The Salmonella IgG ELISA Kit is intended for the detection of IgG antibody to Salmonella in human serum or plasma. For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Salmonella typhi is the causative agent of typhoid fever, a contagious infection of the intestines that affects the whole body. In developing countries, typhoid often occurs in epidemics. Most people in the United States get typhoid as a result of visiting another country where the food or water supply has been contaminated. Symptoms usually start 1 to 3 weeks after exposure to the bacteria. Symptoms include: high fever, headache, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, skin rash and weakness. The symptoms may take 2 weeks or more to go away. Typhoid is spread when a person drinks or eats food and water contaminated by human waste (stool or urine) containing Salmonella typhi bacteria. A person who no longer has symptoms may still transmit the bacteria as a carrier. Testing for immunoglobulin G (IgG), IgA, and IgM antilipopolysaccharide (LPS) of Salmonella typhi antibodies by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) showed that the levels of all three classes of immunoglobulin anti-LPS of S. typhi were higher in typhoid subjects than in healthy or febrile nontyphoidal groups. The ELISA assay was much more sensitive and specific than any combination of the Widal test, and hence it could be a useful tool for the serologic diagnosis of typhoidal fever with a single blood sample.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Diluted serum is added to wells coated with purified antigen. IgG specific antibody, if present, binds to the antigen. All unbound materials are washed away and the enzyme conjugate is added to bind to the antibody-antigen complex, if present. Excess enzyme conjugate is washed off and substrate is added. The plate is incubated to allow the hydrolysis of the substrate by the enzyme. The intensity of the color generated is proportional to the amount of IgG specific antibody in the sample.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIALS PROVIDED</th>
<th>96 Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Microwells coated with Salmonella typhi antigen</td>
<td>12x8x1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sample Diluent: 2 bottle (ready to use)</td>
<td>25 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Calibrator: 1 Vial (ready to use)</td>
<td>1 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Positive Control: 1 vial (ready to use)</td>
<td>1 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Negative Control: 1 vial (ready to use)</td>
<td>1 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Enzyme conjugate: 1 bottle (ready to use)</td>
<td>12ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. TMB Substrate: 1 bottle (ready to use)</td>
<td>12ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Stop Solution: 1 bottle (ready to use)</td>
<td>12ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Wash concentrate 20X: 1 bottle</td>
<td>25ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERIALS NOT PROVIDED

1. Distilled or deionized water
2. Precision pipettes
3. Disposable pipette tips
4. ELISA reader capable of reading absorbance at 450nm
5. Absorbance paper or paper towel
6. Graph paper

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES-
ASSAY PROCEDURE
Bring all specimens and kit reagents to room temperature (18-26 °C) and gently mix.
1. Place the desired number of coated strips into the holder.
2. Dispense 100 μl of diluted sera, calibrator and controls into the appropriate wells. For the reagent blank, dispense 100 μl sample diluent in A well position. Tap the holder to remove air bubbles from the liquid and mix well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
3. Remove liquid from all wells. Wash wells three times with 300 μl of 1X wash buffer. Blot on absorbance paper or paper towel.
4. Dispense 100 μl of enzyme conjugate to each well and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
5. Remove enzyme conjugate from all wells. Wash wells three times with 300 μl of 1X wash buffer. Blot on absorbance paper or paper towel.
6. Dispense 100 μl of TMB substrate and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
7. Add 100 μl of stop solution.
8. Read O.D. at 450 nm using ELISA reader within 15 min. A dual wavelength is recommended with reference filter of 600-850 nm.

Example of typical results:
Calibrator mean OD = 0.8
Calibrator Factor (CF) = 0.5
Cut-off Value = 0.8 x 0.5 = 0.400
Positive control O.D. = 1.2
Ab Index = 1.2 / 0.4 = 3
Sample O.D. = 1.6
Ab Index = 1.6 / 0.4 = 4.0

QUALITY CONTROL
The test run may be considered valid provided the following criteria are met.
1. The O.D. of the Calibrator should be greater than 0.250.
2. The Ab index for Negative control should be less than 0.9.
3. The Ab index for Positive control should be greater than 1.2.

INTERPRETATION
The following is intended as a guide to interpretation of S. typhi IgG test results; each laboratory is encouraged to establish its own criteria for test interpretation based on sample populations encountered.

Antibody Index Interpretation
<0.9 No detectable antibody to S. typhi IgG by ELISA.
0.9-1.1 Borderline positive. Follow-up testing is recommended if clinically indicated.
>1.1 Detectable antibody to S. typhi by ELISA

LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST
1. Lipemic or hemolyzed samples may cause erroneous results.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS
1. Check Calibrator Factor (CF) value on the calibrator bottle. This value might vary from lot to lot. Make sure you check the value on every kit.
2. Calculate the cut-off value: Calibrator OD x Calibrator Factor (CF).
3. Calculate the Ab (Antibody) Index of each determination by dividing the O.D. value of each sample by cut-off value.

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**Certificate of Analysis**

**Kit Name:** Salmonella Typhi IgG ELISA  
**Catalog #** MBS494612  
**Lot #** SLG5060  
**Expiration Date:** 2018-04

<table>
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<th>Component</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Lot Number</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microwells coated with Salmonella Typhi antigen</td>
<td>SL125AM</td>
<td>AG2171</td>
<td>2019-07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sample Diluent: 2 bottle (ready to use)</td>
<td>CC600DG</td>
<td>DG0106</td>
<td>2018-04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calibrator: 1 Vial (ready to use)</td>
<td>SL218CG</td>
<td>CG2807</td>
<td>2018-07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive Control: 1 vial (ready to use)</td>
<td>SL318PG</td>
<td>PG2828</td>
<td>2018-07</td>
</tr>
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<td>Negative Control: 1 vial (ready to use)</td>
<td>SL418NG</td>
<td>NG2831</td>
<td>2018-07</td>
</tr>
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<td>Enzyme conjugate: 1 bottle (ready to use)</td>
<td>CC602GG</td>
<td>EG4419</td>
<td>2018-07</td>
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<tr>
<td>TMB Substrate: 1 bottle (ready to use)</td>
<td>CC956TM</td>
<td>TM0168</td>
<td>2020-07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop Solution: 1 bottle (ready to use)</td>
<td>CC604SS</td>
<td>SS0137</td>
<td>2019-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash Concentrate, 20X: 1 bottle</td>
<td>CC601WC</td>
<td>W20098</td>
<td>2019-07</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serum</th>
<th>Mean Absorbance (450nm)</th>
<th>Antibody Index</th>
<th>Index Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calibrator</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.6 - 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive Control</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>&lt;0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative Control</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>&lt;0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference Serum 1</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>1.6 - 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference Serum 2</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.2 - 2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference Serum 3</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>1.4 - 2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference Serum 4</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>1.3 - 2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Negatives</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>&lt;0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specifications: 3 out of 4 reference sera must be in range. All negatives must be < 0.9 Ab index.

**Calibrator Factor:** 0.5

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Some of the reagents in this package are derived from human blood components. Donors were individually tested for the presence of HIV 1-2 and Hepatitis-B by FDA approved procedures and found to be nonreactive. However, no test method can assure the absence of infectious agent; treat these products as potentially infectious.

**Pass ☑**  
**Reject ☐**

**Date:** 08-05-2016

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