



BIONOTE BTB Ab ELISA 2.0

Principle of the Test

The BIONOTE BTB Ab ELISA 2.0 is a direct Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay for the qualitative detection of *Mycobacterium bovis* antibody in serum.

The BIONOTE BTB Ab ELISA 2.0 contains a microplate, which is pre-coated with purified BTB antigen on the well. For testing, ELISA plates coated with the antigen are incubated with an equal mixture of serum and M.Bovis antigen-HRP conjugate for 60 minutes at 37°C. During the incubation, *M. bovis* antibodies present in test sample bind to purified *M. bovis* antigen pre-coated in the well and conjugate. Following this incubation, all unbound material is removed by aspiration and washing before adding a substrate solution. The residual enzyme activity found in the well will thus be directly proportional to the conjugate concentration in specimens and evidenced by incubating the solid-phase with a substrate solution. The reaction is stopped by addition of the stopping solution and colorimetric reading should be performed by using a spectrophotometer at 450 nm with reference wavelength at 620 nm.

The specially selected *M. bovis* antigens are used as capture material in the test. These enable the BIONOTE BTB Ab ELISA 2.0 to identify to *M. bovis* antibodies in specimens, with a high degree of accuracy.

Materials Provided

BIONOTE BTB Ab ELISA 2.0 contains following items to perform the assay.

Microplate coated purified	1 plate (96wells/plate) configured in twelve 1x8 strips.
BTB antigen	
Negative control serum	Normal bovine serum treated with calcium. Proclin(0.05%) added as preservatives.
Positive control serum	Anti-BTB positive bovine serum treated with calcium. Proclin(0.05%) added as preservatives.
Washing solution (10X concentrated)	PBS-Tween 20. Preservative : Proclin(0.05%) Note: In presence of undissolved crystals before use, re-suspend the solution by placing the bottle at 37 °C for few minutes.
Enzyme conjugate	<i>M. bovis</i> antigen -HRP, phosphate buffered saline. Preservative : Proclin (0.05%)
Substrate (Ready to use)	Tetramethyl-benzidine with citrate-phosphate buffer containing H ₂ O ₂ .
Stopping solution	1N sulfuric acid.
Adhesive plate sealer	

Materials required, but not provided

- Precision pipettes or multiple delivery pipetting devices suitable for delivering 10 to 1000 µl
- Disposable pipette tips
- 500 ml graduated cylinder for washing solution
- 96-well plate reader
- Distilled or deionized water

- Vortex mixer

Precautions

In order to obtain reproducible results, the following rules must be observed:

- 1) For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- 2) Store the components at 2-8°C right after use. Do not reuse microwells or pour reagents back into their original bottles once dispensed.
- 3) Do not use reagents after the expiry date.
- 4) Do not mix reagent of different lots.
- 5) Wear the gloves when you handle the potentially infectious materials. After handling, wash hands with sanitizers.
- 6) Haemolytic samples should be centrifuged before use to avoid interference by cellular constituents.
- 7) Clean the ELISA equipment and test area before performing the assay. It can affect to test result.
- 8) Blood corpuscle in samples may also give non-specific reaction.
- 9) Substrate and stopping solution should be handled with care. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and mucous membranes. In case of accident rinse thoroughly with running water.
- 10) Dispose of containers and residues safely in accordance with national and local regulations.

Collection and Storage of Sample

- 1) Fresh serum samples can be used for this assay. Hemolyzed or contaminated samples may give erroneous results. Blood corpuscle in samples may also give non-specific reaction.
- 2) Mix samples thoroughly by gentle inversion. If necessary, any visible particulate matters in the samples should be removed by low-speed centrifugation.
- 3) Serum samples should be inactivated at 56°C for 30min.
- 4) Serum samples should be stored at 2~8°C. For longer storage(more than 3 days), freeze the samples at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
- 5) Hemolytic or contaminated samples must be avoided.
- 6) Sodium azide in sample affects to test result.

Preparation of Reagent and samples

- 1) Unused microplate wells must be sealed with silica gel in enclosed sealing bag and stored at 2~8°C.
- 2) **Washing solution (10X concentrated):** The concentrated washing solution must be diluted 1 : 9 with distilled/deionized water before use. (i.e. add 100 mL of Washing solution to 900 mL of distilled/deionized water) and mix well. If undissolved crystals are present, re-suspend the solution by warming the bottle at 37°C for few minute. Store at 2-8°C or room temperature(18~25°C) after use.

Procedure of the Test

- 1) Allow all reagents and samples to come to room temperature (15~25°C) for 30 minutes before use.

- 2) Prepare the strip wells for negative control serum 2 wells, positive control serum 2 wells and each of the samples to each well.
- 3) **Add 50 μ l of positive control, negative control** to 2 wells correspondingly, and **50 μ l of samples** to each well.
- 4) **Add 50 μ l of enzyme conjugate(*M. bovis* antigen-HRP)** to each well.
- 5) Cover the wells with plate sealer and incubate the wells **at 37°C for 60 minutes**.
- 6) **Wash the wells 6 times with 350 μ l of diluted washing solution**. Aspirate all liquid from the wells.
- 7) **Add 100 μ l of substrate solution** to each well.
- 8) Cover the wells with plate sealer and incubate the wells **at room temperature (15~25°C) for 15 minutes in the dark**.
- 9) **Add 100 μ l of stopping solution** to each well. Mix by gentle shaking.
- 10) **Read** the absorbance of the wells with a bichromatic spectrophotometer at 450 nm with reference wavelength at 620 nm. Reading must be completed within 30min. from the end of assay.

Interpretation of the Result

1) Test validation

- ① The mean OD450 of negative control(NCx) should be below 0.150.
- ② The mean OD450 of positive control(PCx) should be above 1.500.
- ③ If either of these values are not of range, BIONOTE BTB Ab ELISA 2.0 test should be considered invalid and the samples should be retested.

2) Calculation of S/P value

$$S/P = \frac{(\text{OD450 of Sample} - \text{NCx})}{(\text{PCx} - \text{NCx})}$$

3) Interpretation of result

After calculating the S/P value, the positive and negative value should be determined based on the following S/P criteria.

- ① Positive : S/P of sample ≥ 0.5
- ② Negative : S/P of sample < 0.5

Limitations and Interferences

- 1) The test procedure, precautions and interpretation of results sections for this test kit must be complied when testing.

Storage and stability

- 1) The BIONOTE BTB Ab ELISA 2.0 kit should be stored at 2~8°C. This test kit is stable through the expiration date printed in the package and in the label of each material / reagent as unopened state.
- 2) Stability of once opened materials / reagents

Reagent	State	Storage	Stability
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Working washing solution	1:9 diluted	Room temp(18~25°C).	1 week
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Packaging Unit

Reagent \ Volume	96 Tests/Kit	480 Tests/Kit	960 Tests/Kit
Antigen coated microplate (96wells/plate)	1 plate	5 plates	10 plates
Standard negative control serum	1 vial (0.5 ml/vial)	1 vial (2.5 ml/vial)	1 vial (4.5 ml/vial)
Standard positive control serum	1 vial (0.5 ml/vial)	1 vial (2.5 ml/vial)	1 vial (4.5 ml/vial)
Washing solution (10X concentrated)	1 bottle (50ml/bottle)	1 bottle (250ml/bottle)	2 bottles(250ml/bottle)
Enzyme conjugate	1 bottle (8ml/vial)	1 bottle (40ml/vial)	1 vial (80ml/vial)
Substrate (Ready to use)	1 bottle (12ml/vial)	1 bottle (60ml/vial)	1 bottle (120ml/vial)
Stopping solution	1 bottle (15ml/bottle)	1 bottle (80ml/bottle)	1 bottle (150ml/bottle)
Adhesive plate sealer	2 EA	10 EA	20 EA
Instructions for use	1 EA	1 EA	1 EA

Bibliography of suggested reading

- 1) Sang-Nae Cho. Expression of the MPB70 Protein of *Mycobacterium bovis* and Use in the Serodiagnosis of Bovine Tuberculosis. Kor.J.Vet.Publ,Vol. 22, No. 2, 1998
- 2) Manual of diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals. 5th edition. 2004. Part 2. Chapter 2.4.7 'Bovine Tuberculosis'

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BioNote, Inc.

22 Samsung1ro 4-gil, Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi-do 18449, Republic of Korea
TEL: 82-31-211-0516 | FAX: 82-31-8003-0618 | www.bionote.co.kr