Measles ELISA

Created by: Nicole van der Werff Up-dated by:

Date: October 2008

Date:

<u>Aim</u>

The detection of antibodies (Ab) against Measles virus in the serum of Resus monkeys by a sandwich Enzyme Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay. We received the original protocol from Berna Biotech AG.

Materials

- o ELISA plates (NUNC Maxisorp)
- Coating antigen: Measles Virus EIA Bulk, Edmonsten (ATCC VR-24; cat# 7190MB). Use at 1.2 μg/ml in Coating Buffer.
- o Coating Buffer: 0.05M Carbonate Buffer pH 9.4 (e.g. 8 ml 0.2M Na₂CO₃ (21.2 g/l) + 17 ml 0.2M NaHCO₃ (16.8 g/l) + 75 ml MQ)
- o Blocking Buffer: PBS + 10% w/v milkpowder
- o Wash Buffer: PBS + 0.05% v/v Tween-20
- o Dilution Buffer: PBS pH 7.4 + 0.05% v/v Tween-20
- o Positive control serum
- o Negative control serum M094
- o Conjugate: Goat α Monkey IgG coupled to HRP
- Substrate: ready-to-use TMB plus (KEM EN TEC; cat# 4390A). Bring to RT before use, and protect from light.
- o Stopping Solution: 0.2M H₂SO₄ (e.g. 20 ml H₂SO₄ 95-97% + 980 ml MQ)
- o Plate washer (See protocol **2.6** Plate Washer)
- o Plate reader (See protocol 2.12 Plate Reader Manual)

Method

- 1. Coat ELISA plates with 100 μl/well Measles antigen diluted in Coating Buffer.
- 2. Cover the plate with a seal (or lid) and incubate O/N at 4 °C.
- 3. Remove coating from plates by inverting the plates with a vigorous wrist action.
- 4. Block with 300 µl/well of Blocking Buffer.
- 5. Cover the plate with a seal and incubate 1 hour at 37 °C.
- 6. Wash with plate washer (program 9).
- 7. Prepare samples and controls: The first dilution of samples and negative control is 1:100 (e.g. 4 μl in 400 μl Dilution Buffer), the positive control starts at 1:400 (e.g. 5 μl in 2 ml Dilution Buffer).
- 8. Add $100 \,\mu l$ of Dilution Buffer to all wells not filled with the first dilution of the samples and controls.
- 9. Add 100 μl of each pre diluted sample or control to the first wells of a column and make a serial dilution over 8 wells. The positive control is serial diluted 2-fold over 8 wells, using 100 μl. The samples are serial diluted 3-fold over 4 wells, and the negative control over 3 wells, using 50 μl. The last well of the negative control

is used as blanc (See below for a design of plate format). Final volume in the wells is $100\,\mu l$.

- 10. Cover the plate with a seal and incubate 1 hour at 37 °C.
- 11. Wash with plate washer (program 9).
- 12. Add 100 µl/well conjugate in Dilution Buffer.
- 13. Cover the plate with a seal and incubate 1 hour at 37 °C.
- 14. Wash with plate washer (program 9).
- 15. Add 100 μl of ready-to-use TMB.
- 16. Incubate 15 minutes at RT in the dark.
- 17. Stop the reaction by addition of 50 µl/well of Stopping Solution.
- 18. Read OD at 450 nm on a Microplate Reader. (Before stopping the reaction the OD can be read at 655 nm.)

Schematic:

Action	Materials	Concentration	Dilute in	Incubate	
Coating	Measles Antigen	1.2 μg/ml	Coating buffer	O/N 4 °C	
Blocking	milkpowder	0.1 g/ml (10%)	PBS	1 hr RT	
Samples	Positive control	1 st dilution 1:400	Dilution Buffer	1 hr 37 °C	
	Negative control	1 st dilution 1:100	Dilution Buffer		
(Pre-) immune sera		1 st dilution 1:100	Dilution Buffer		
Conjugate	Go anti Monkey IgG- HRP	1:3000	Dilution buffer	1 hr 37 °C	
Substrate	ready-to-use TMB plus			15 min RT	
Stopping Solution 95-97% H ₂ SO ₄		0.02M	MQ		

Possible plate format

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Sample 01 1:100	Sample 02 1:100	Sample 03 1:100	Sample 04 1:100	Sample 05 1:100	Duplicates of columns 1-5			Positive control 1:400			
В	1:300	1:300	1:300	1:300	1:300						1:8	300
С	1:900	1:900	1:900	1:900	1:900						1:1	600
D	1:2700	1:2700	1:2700	1:2700	1:2700			1:3200				
Е	Sample 06 1:100	Sample 07 1:100	Sample 08 1:100	Sample 09 1:100	Negative control 1:100	Duplicates of columns 1-5				1:6400		
F	1:300	1:300	1:300	1:300	1:300						1:12	2800
G	1:900	1:900	1:900	1:900	1:900						1:25	5600
Н	1:2700	1:2700	1:2700	1:2700	blanc					bl	1:51	200