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## Giardia lamblia ELISA





**IB79810** 



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#### Giardia lamblia ELISA IB79810

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#### 1. SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Giardia lamblia is the protozoan parasite responsible for the disease giardiasis. Symptoms of acute giardiasis include diarrhea, nausea, weight loss, malabsorption, abdominal cramps, flatulence and anemia. The disease may manifest itself as an acute, chronic or as an asymptomatic infection. Giardiasis is the most prevalent parasitic disease in the United States and is responsible for an estimated 100 million mild infections and 1 million severe infections each year.

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#### 2. PRINCIPLE OF PROCEDURE

During the first incubation, *Giardia* specific antigen present in the stool samples are captured by antibodies attached to the microwells. The wells are incubated and washed before anti-Giardia antibodies conjugated to peroxidase are added. The enzyme conjugate will "sandwich" any antigen bound to the wells. After washings to remove unbound enzyme, a chromogen is added which develops a blue color in the presence of the enzyme complex. The stop solution ends the reaction and turns the blue color to yellow. If no antigen is captured, or if there is an insufficient level of antigen, no colored reaction will take place.

#### 3. REAGENTS

- 1. **SORB** MT Coated Microtiterstrips Microwells containing anti-*Giardia* monoclonal antibodies. 96 test wells in a test strip holder.
- 2. CONTROL 1 Control 1 (negative) 1 vial, containing 2 ml of Specimen diluent.
- 3. **CONTROL 2 Control 2 (positive) -** 1 vial, containing 2 ml of a diluted *Giardia* positive formalinized stool supernatant.
- 4. WASH SOLN 20x Wash Buffer 1 bottle, containing 50 ml of (20x) concentrated buffer with detergent and thimerosal.
- 5. **ENZ CONJ Enzyme Conjugate -** 1 bottle, containing 11 ml of peroxidase labelled anti-*Giardia* polyclonal antibodies with preservative.
- 6. **SAM DIL Specimen Diluent -** 1 bottle, containing 60 ml of a buffered solution with detergent and thimerosal.
- 7. SUB TMB Chromogen/ Substrate 1 bottle, containing 11 ml chromogen/substrate solution.
- 8. **STOP SOLN Stop Solution -** 1 vial, containing 11 ml of phosphoric acid 5%.

#### 4. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- 1. Transfer Pipettes
- 2. Graduated Cylinder
- 3. Reagent grade (DI) water
- 4. ELISA plate reader with 450 and 620-650 nm filters

#### 5. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

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- Do not use solutions if they precipitate or become cloudy.
- 2. Exception: Wash concentrate may precipitate during refrigerated storage, but will dissolve upon warming.
- 3. Do not add azides to the samples or any of the reagents. Controls and some reagents contain thimerosal as a preservative.
- 4. Treat all reagents and samples as potentially infectious materials. Use care to prevent aerosols and decontaminate any spills of samples.
- 5. Stop solution is a 5% solution of phosphoric acid in water. If spilled on the skin, wash with copious amounts of water. If acid gets into the eyes, wash with copious amounts of water and seek medical attention.
- 6. Persons who are color blind or visually impaired may not be able to read the test visually and should use spectrophotometric readings to interpret results.

#### 6. STORAGE CONDITIONS

Reagents, strips and bottled components:

Store between 2 - 8°C.

Bottle containing diluted wash buffer may be stored at room temperature.

#### 7. COLLECTION OF STOOL (FAECES)

No modification of collection techniques used for standard microscopic O&P is needed. Stool samples may be used as unpreserved or frozen, or in preservation media of 10% formalin, SAF or MF.

Unpreserved samples should be kept at 2 - 8° C and tested within 24 hours of collection. Samples that cannot be tested within this time should be frozen at -20° C or lower until used. Freezing does not adversely affect the test.

Formalized, SAF and MF preserved samples may be kept at room temperature (15-25° C) or at 2-8°C and tested within 18 months of collection. DO NOT freeze preserved samples.

All dilutions of unpreserved stools must be made with the provided Specimen Diluent.

#### 8. PREPARATION OF SAMPLE

#### Fresh/Frozen Stools

Thaw sample if needed. Prepare a 1:4 dilution in tubes using 0.3 ml of Specimen Diluent and one swab of faecal sample (approximately 0.1 g). Coat swab with sample and transfer into the Specimen Diluent, expressing as much liquid as possible and mix well. For watery samples, add 0.1 ml of sample to 0.3 ml Specimen Diluent in tubes. Special designed faecal preparation tubes can be used for sample preparation. For automatic ELISA devices it is advised to centrifuge the samples before use.

#### Preserved Stools (Formalin, SAF and MF)

Mix contents thoroughly inside collection container. No further processing is required.

#### 9. ASSAY PROCEDURE

#### **General remarks:**

- 1. Use a separate disposable tip for each sample transfer to avoid cross-contamination.
- 2. All reagents must be allowed to come to room temperature before use. All reagents must be mixed without foaming.
- 3. Once the assay has been started, all steps should be completed without interruption.

#### **Reconstitution of the Reagents:**

Wash Buffer - Remove cap and add contents of one bottle of concentrated washing buffer to a bottle containing 950 ml of DI water. Swirl to mix.

CAUTION: Crystals may form when the concentrated washing solution is stored at 2-8 °C These crystals can easily be dissolved when bringing the vials to room temperature or by placing them in a water bath at 37 °C.

#### **Assay Procedure:**

- Break off the required number of wells needed (number of samples plus 2 for controls) and place in holder.
- 2. Add 100 µl of negative control to well # 1 and 100µl of positive control to well # 2.\*
- 3. Add 50µl of Specimen Diluent to each sample well. DO NOT add Specimen Diluent to control wells.
- 4. Add 50µl of sample to each well with Specimen Diluent.
- 5. Incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature (15-25° C), then wash\*\*. After last wash slap the wells out on a clean absorbent towel to remove remaining wash buffer.
- 6. Add 100µl of Enzyme Conjugate to each well.
- 7. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (15-25° C), then wash\*\*. After last wash slap the wells out on a clean absorbent towel to remove remaining wash buffer.
- 8. Add 100µl of Chromogen to each well.
- 9. Incubate 10 minutes at room temperature (15-25° C). For automatic ELISA devices incubate 8 minutes at room temperature.

- 10. Add 100µl of Stop Solution to each well. Mix wells by gently tapping the side of the strip holder with index finger.
- 11. Read results visually or at 450/620-650 nm.
- \* Controls must be included each time the kit is run.
- \*\* Washings consist of vigorously filling each well to overflowing and decanting contents seven separate times. For automatic ELISA devices the washing consists of seven wash steps using a volume of 400 µl.

Only one set of controls is required per run. Read results within 4 hours from addition of Stop Solution. All incubations are done at room temperature (15-25 °C).

#### 10.RESULTS

#### Interpretation of Results - Visual

Reactive: Any sample well that is obviously more yellow than the negative control well.

Non-reactive: Any sample well that is not obviously more yellow than the negative control well.

NOTE: The negative control, as well as some samples, may show some slight color. A sample well must be obviously darker than the negative control well to be called a positive result.

#### Interpretation of Results - ELISA Reader

Read all wells at 450/620-650 nm.

**Reactive:** Absorbance reading of 0.08 OD units and above indicates the sample contains *Giardia* antigen.

**Non-reactive:** Absorbance reading less than 0.08 OD units indicates the sample does not contain detectable levels of *Giardia* antigen.

#### 11.LIMITATION OF PROCEDURE

DO NOT concentrate stool samples. Assay will not give accurate results on a concentrated sample. A negative result can occur from an antigen level lower than the detection limits of this assay. Multiple samples over time may be indicated for those subjects that are suspected of being positive for *Giardia*.

#### 12. Quality Control

The use of a positive and negative control allows easy validation of kit stability. For a valid test, the positive control must have an absorbance of at least 0.5 OD units and the negative control must be less than 0.08 OD units. Should the value fall outside these limits, the kit should not be used.

#### 13. Reproducibility

The intra-assay (well to well) CV was calculated using 4 positive and 4 negative samples assayed 24 times in a single run. The mean CV was 3.67% with the highest being 6.18%.

The inter-assay (run to run) CV was calculated using 4 positive and 4 negative samples assayed on three separate days. The mean CV was 4.08% with the highest being 11.61%

#### 14. Cross-Reactivity

#### No cross-reactions were seen with the following organisms:

Entamoeba hartmanni, Endolimax nana, Entamoeba histolytica/dispar, Entamoeba coli, Blastocystis hominis, Dientamoeba fragilis, Chilomastix mesnili, Strongyloides stercoralis, Cryptosporidium, Ascaris lumbricoides, Enterobius vermicularis, Diphyllobothrium species, Hymenolepis nana, Clonorchis sinensis, Enteromonas hominis, Trichuris trichiura, Iodamoeba buetschlii, Hookworm, Schistosoma mansoni, rotavirus, Taenia eggs, Fasciola eggs, Isospora belli, Entamoeba polecki, adenovirus, & 33 bacterial species (list available on request).

#### 15. Troubleshooting

**Problem:** Negative control has substantial color development.

Correction: Washings were insufficient. Repeat test with more vigorous washings.

#### **16.BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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#### SYMBOLS USED WITH IBL-AMERICA ASSAYS

Symbol	English	Deutsch	Française	Espanol	Italiano
(€	European Conformity	CE-Konformitäts- kennzeichnung	Conforme aux normes européennes	Conformidad europea	Conformità europea
Ţ <u>i</u>	Consult instructions for use	Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	Consulter les instructions d'utilisation	Consulte las Instrucciones	Consultare le istruzioni per l'uso
IVD	In vitro diagnostic device	In-vitro-Diagnostikum	utilisation Diagnostic in vitro	Diagnóstico in vitro	Per uso Diagnostica in vitro
RUO	For research use only	Nur für Forschungszwecke	Seulement dans le cadre de recherches	Sólo para uso en investigación	Solo a scopo di ricerca
REF	Catalogue number	Katalog-Nr.	Référence	Número de catálogo	No. di catalogo
LOT	Lot. No. / Batch code	Chargen-Nr.	No. de lot	Número de lote	Lotto no
$\sum$	Contains sufficient for <n> tests/</n>	Ausreichend für "n" Ansätze	Contenu suffisant pour "n" tests	Contenido suficiente para <n> ensayos</n>	Contenuto sufficiente per "n" saggi
$\triangle$	Note warnings and precautions	Warnhinweise und Vorsichtsmaßnahmen beachten	Avertissements et mesures de précaution font attention	Tiene en cuenta advertencias y precauciones	Annoti avvisi e le precauzioni
	Storage Temperature	Lagerungstemperatur	Température de conservation	Temperatura de conservacion	Temperatura di conservazione
$\square$	Expiration Date	Mindesthaltbarkeits- datum	Date limite d'utilisation	Fecha de caducidad	Data di scadenza
***	Legal Manufacturer	Hersteller	Fabricant	Fabricante	Fabbricante
Distributed by	Distributed by	Vertrieb durch	Distribution par	Distribución por	Distribuzione da parte di
V <x></x>	Version	Version	Version	Versión	Versione
2	Single-use	Einmalverwendung	À usage unique	Uso único	Uso una volta