

Human Parvovirus B19 IgM ELISA Kit

Parvovirus B19 IgM ELISA

CATALOG #
AAA14194

REACTIVITY
Human

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Parvovirus B19 IgM; Parvovirus B19 IgM ELISA; Parvovirus B19 IgM elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The specificity is defined as the probability of the assay of scoring negative in the absence of the specific analyte. (Detected by method comparison with Mikrogen ELISA, with three lots of ELISA. 64 samples, therefrom 42 negative samples are assayed) It is 100% for all three production lots.
Samples	Serum or plasma
Detection Range	0.63 - 60 DU/mL
Intra-assay Precision	The intra-assay (within-run) precision of the Parvovirus B19 IgM ELISA was determined by 20 x measurements of 12 serum samples covering the whole measuring range.
Inter-assay Precision	The inter-assay variation of the Parvovirus B19 IgM ELISA was determined with 3 samples with 2 production kits in 10 independent runs with 2 replicates per run.
Preparation and Storage	2 - 8 degree C

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Parvovirus B19 IgM elisa kit	Background: Enzyme immunoassay for the determination of IgM-class antibodies to Parvovirus B19 in serum or plasma. Principle of the Assay: The Parvovirus B19 IgM ELISA Kit is a solid phase enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). This ELISA is using a RF-Sorbent. The Rheumatoid factor (RF) is a special autoantibody form. These are autoantibodies, which are directed against the Fc fragment of human IgG. The RF autoantibodies are mostly class IgM, but may also be class IgA, IgG or IgE. The use of anti-human IgG antibodies in the RF-sorbent prevents false positive or false negative results. Samples are diluted with Sample Diluent and additionally incubated with IgG-RF-Sorbent to remove rheumatoid factors. This pretreatment avoids false negative or false positive results. Microtiter wells as a solid phase are coated with recombinant Parvovirus B19 antigen (VP1-s and VP2-s protein). Pre-treated samples and ready-for-use controls are pipetted into these wells. During incubation Parvovirus B19-specific antibodies of positive samples and controls are bound to the immobilized antigens. After a washing step to remove unbound sample and control material horseradish peroxidase conjugated anti-human IgM antibodies are dispensed into the wells. During a second incubation this anti-IgM conjugate binds specifically to IgM antibodies resulting in the formation of enzyme-linked immune complexes. After a second washing step to remove unbound conjugate the immune complexes formed (in case of positive results) are detected by incubation with TMB substrate and development of a blue color. The blue color turns into yellow by stopping the enzymatic indicator reaction with sulfuric acid. The intensity of this color is directly proportional to the amount of Parvovirus B19-specific IgM antibody in the patient specimen. Optical density at 450 nm is read using an ELISA microtiter plate reader.
Product Categories/Family for Parvovirus B19 IgM elisa kit	Infectious Disease ; Immunology ; Research Assays ; Assay Categories

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

