

HIGH BINDING CAPACITY SURFACES FOR IMMUNOLOGICAL ASSAYS**TECHNICAL NOTES N. 10****HB 8**

A hydrophilic surface suitable for passive adsorption of proteins with different grades of hydrophilicity

FEATURES

Assays in which the adsorbed molecule exceeds (up to 400ng/cm²) the complementary molecules that have to be detected.

Furthermore this surface is highly selective and shows high affinity towards the adsorption of molecules also when those are present in very small amounts (<50 ng/cm²) allowing to obtain the maximum sensitivity of the test.

APPLICATION

Protein - Antibody Anti-IgM adsorbed onto solid phase used in IgM capture assays

Lipo-protein - Rubella antigen adsorbed onto solid phase used in IgG assays

ELISA (competitive) tests for Steroid Hormones and TSH

PERFORMANCES

A test simulating a competitive method shows the performance of this surface.

Principle

A limited amount of biotinylated albumin, coated on the well surface, was allowed to react with a constant amount of streptavidin peroxidase along with various amounts of unlabelled streptavidin used as standard solutions. Unbound reagents were rinsed away

After incubation with TMB and stopping by adding Sulphuric Acid, the colour intensity was read at 450 nm.

Calculation of results

The enzymatic activity, present in the well, is inversely proportional to the concentration of unlabelled streptavidin present in the standard solution.

Table 1 shows the records of the absorbance at 450 nm for each point of standard solution.

	HB 8	B standard/B Max x 100	Competitor	B standard/B Max x 100
B Max	1327	100	1287	100
B 5 ng/ml	1093	82.4	1129	87.7
B 10 ng/ml	921	69.4	898	69.8
B 25 ng/ml	644	48.5	627	48.7
B 50 ng/ml	424	31.9	421	32.7
B 100 ng/ml	267	20.1	264	20.5
B 200 ng/ml	131	9.9	170	13.2

The maximum binding reactivity (B Max) is represented by the absorbance derived from streptavidin-peroxidase in the presence of 0 ng of unlabelled streptavidin.

The presence of unlabelled streptavidin in the standard solutions is expressed using a percentage ratio between the relative absorbance of that standard solution (B standard concentration) and the absorbance derived from streptavidin-peroxidase in the presence of 0 ng of unlabelled streptavidin.

TECHNICAL NOTES N. 4

Comparison of different types of High Binding capacity polystyrene strips

In order to check the performances of different polystyrene strips' surfaces we performed an extensive study comparing *biomat*'s High Binding Capacity (HB8) strips with one of the most used High Binding Capacity type of strips currently available on the market.

To ensure the validity of results the test was performed with methods as near as possible to the standard methods which, in our knowledge, are used by manufacturers when preparing polystyrene strips as solid phase to set up diagnostic kits (e.g. torch ELISA kits).

The kind of molecules used for testing were both IgM and IgG for determination of Rubella, Cytomegalovirus and Toxoplasma.

Materials and methods

I Preparation of plates

Antigens for Rubella, Cytomegalovirus, Rabbit IgG to Human IgM (DAKO A426) were diluted in carbonate-bicarbonate buffer 0,1 M pH 9,6 and both samples of strips were coated at the same time. The coating was performed at 4° C.

After a washing step the plates were saturated with PBS 0,1 M pH 7,2 containing 1% Bovine Serum Albumin and incubated overnight at 4°C

After a further washing step the plates were dried at 37°C for two hours, then sealed under vacuum and stored at 4°C until use.

All the sera used in this test came from hospital laboratories and were certified to be positive or negative using the commercial kits manufactured by: Behring; Biomerieux-Vidas; Sorin Biomedica.

II IgG assay

The scheme for performing the IgG assays was the following:

1. 100µl diluted samples and calibrators were incubated for 30 min. at room temperature in each type of antigen-coated wells
2. a washing step with 0.1M PBS pH 7.2 + 0.05% Tween[®] 20 was performed
3. 100µl/well of purified goat-anti Human Fc IgG Peroxidase were added and incubated for 30 min at room temperature
4. a further washing step as that at point 2. was performed
5. 100µl/well of substrate (TMB) were added and incubated for 15 min at room temperature
6. the reaction was stopped by adding 100 µl of sulphuric acid
7. reading at 450 nm was then performed

III IgM capture assay

The scheme for performing the IgM assays was the following:

1. 100µl diluted samples and calibrators were incubated for 1 hour at room temperature in the common anti-IgM coated wells
2. a washing step with 0.1M PBS pH 7.2 + 0.05% Tween[®] 20 was performed
3. 100µl/well of a complex of the appropriate biotinylated purified antigen and streptavidin-peroxidase was added and incubated for 1 hour at room temperature
4. a further washing step as that at point 2. was performed
5. 100µl/well of substrate (TMB) were added and incubated for 30 min at room temperature
6. the reaction was stopped by adding 100 µl of sulphuric acid
7. reading at 450 nm was then performed

ANALYSIS OF DATA

The data obtained from the two types of samples of microplates were processed in the following way:

NEGATIVE SAMPLES	POSITIVE SAMPLES
a. min. O.D. observed for each type of strip	a. coefficient of correlation
b. Max. O.D. observed for each type of strip	b. linear regression calculated as $y = a + bx$ (1)
c. mean of Standard Deviations	with a confidence level of 95% <i>X</i> values were those obtained with competitor's samples <i>y</i> values were those obtained with <i>biomat</i> 's HB8 samples

the results are exposed in the following tables

TABLE A IgG assays

IgG assay to Cytomegalovirus				IgG assay to Rubella			
TOTAL SERA TESTED	51			TOTAL SERA TESTED	81		
NEGATIVE SERA	32			NEGATIVE SERA	46		
POSITIVE SERA	19			POSITIVE SERA	35		
	calibrators	O.D. comp.	O.D. biomat		calibrators	O.D. comp.	O.D. biomat
	A.U. /ml				I.U. /ml		
	120	2,393	2,272		250	3,367	2,971
	50	1,375	1,463		75	1,833	1,624
	20	0,748	0,891		25	0,718	0,609
	10	0,322	0,38		8	0,251	0,246
	0	0,015	0,012		0	0,015	0,016
A.U.=Arbitrary Unit				I.U.=International Unit			
O.D. of negative sera	comp.		biomat	O.D. of negative sera	comp.		biomat
minumum	0,031		0,043	minumum	0,035		0,027
Maximum	0,183		0,173	Maximum	0,192		0,119
mean of Standard Deviation	0,111+-0,035		0,109+-0,030	mean of Standard Deviation	0,076 +- 0,032		0,061 +- 0,023
results of positive sera				results of positive sera			
R=	0,994			R=	0,961		
y=	2,644+0,996x			y=	4,567 + 0,948 x		

TABLE B IgM assays

IgM assay to Cytomegalovirus				IgM assay to Toxoplasma Gondii			
TOTAL SERA TESTED	32			TOTAL SERA TESTED	58		
NEGATIVE SERA	23			NEGATIVE SERA	27		
POSITIVE SERA	9			POSITIVE SERA	31		
	calibrators	O.D. comp.	O.D. biomat		calibrators	O.D. comp.	O.D. biomat
HIGH POSITIVE	2,092		1,732	HIGH POSITIVE	2,673		2,353
LOW POSITIVE	0,65		0,558	LOW POSITIVE	0,931		0,665
NEGATIVE	0,146		0,14	NEGATIVE	0,225		0,17
O.D. of negative sera				O.D. of negative sera			
minumum	0,153		0,142	minumum	0,228		0,174
Maximum	0,431		0,36	Maximum	0,847		0,594
mean of Standard Deviation	0,189+-0,06		0,181+-0,04	mean of Standard Deviation	0,484+-0,186		0,38+-0,131
results of positive sera				results of positive sera			
R=	0,975			R=	0,978		
y=	0,24+0,84 x			y=	0,047+0,88 x		

The above results are confirmed by the correspondence with the clinical data obtained by the hospital laboratory

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The analysis of the data exposed in tables A and B shows:

- √. a comparable binding capacity of proteins of both **biomat** HB8 and competitor's strips.
- √. the capacity of both types of samples to assure the specific binding between the coated protein and the protein to be revealed:
100% of results of our tests (on 232 sera, 94 positive and 128 negative) were confirmed stating the sensitivity and specificity of both types of samples with all the tested sera
- √. the result of regression analysis, whose acceptable value had been fixed at $R \geq 0.95$ has been fully respected
- √. the ranges of coefficients and values obtained in equation (1):
 a which must not significantly differ from 0
and
 b whose values ranged from $0,8 \leq b \leq 1,2$

proved the strict correspondence of results

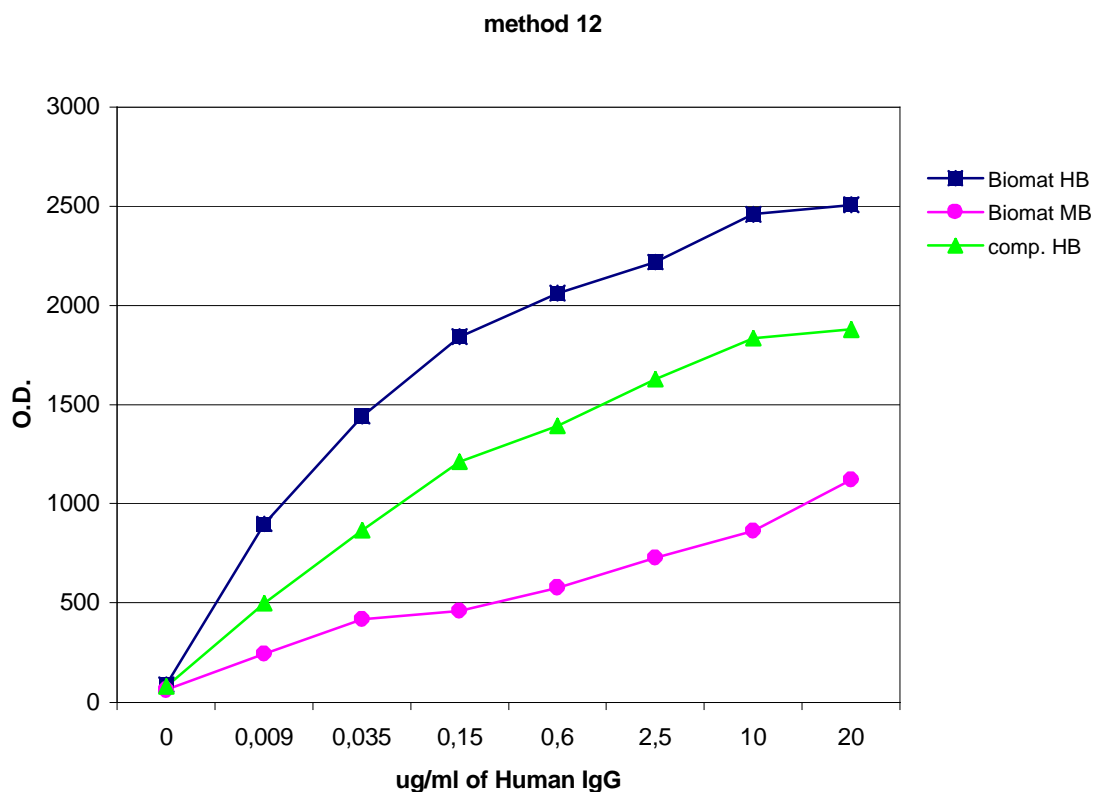
METHODS OF ANALYSIS

The increase of binding capacity of High Binding (HB) strips is checked through the two different methods of analysis described here in which Medium (MB) and High Binding (HB) and commercial comparison (Comp HB) strips are compared.

Method 12

Method 12 is a sandwich method with Rabbit AHlgG (primary antibody)- HIgG(secondary antibody) -AHlgG/POD conjugate

1. dispense 100 μ l/well of 0.15 μ g/ml Rabbit Anti-HlgG in 0.1M Carbonate Buffer pH 9.6, incubate 3 hrs. at 37°C and then overnight at 4°C
2. wash 2 times with 0.1M PBS pH 7.2 + 0.05% Tween[®] 20
3. dispense 150 μ l/well of BSA 1% in 0.1M PBS pH 7.2 and incubate 30' at 37°C for blocking the remaining active sites
4. wash 3 times with 0.1M PBS pH 7.2+ 0.05% Tween[®] 20
5. dispense 100 μ l/well of HIgG (concentration from 20 to 0.009 μ g/ml) and incubate 45' at 37°C
6. wash 3 times with 0.1M PBS pH 7.2 + 0.05% Tween[®] 20
7. dispense 100 μ l/well of Goat Anti-HlgG-POD conjugate and incubate 45' at 37°C. Dilution factor 1/10.000
8. wash 3 times with 0.1M PBS pH 7.2 + 0.05% Tween[®] 20
9. dispense 100 μ l/well of TMB
10. after 30' stop the reaction with H₂SO₄ 1 N
11. reading is made at 450 nm



Method 14

Method 14 exploits the sensitivity of Streptavidin against the molecule of Biotin which is bound on the surface with the secondary Antibody.

Method 14 is currently used for Quality Control tests

Coating

1. dispense 100µl/well of 5 µg/ml of Rabbit Anti-HlgM in 0.1M Carbonate Buffer pH 9.6 and incubate overnight at 4°C.
2. wash 4 times with 0.1 M PBS pH 7.2
3. dispense 150 µl/well of BSA 1% in 0.1M PBS pH 7.2 and incubate overnight at 4°C for blocking the remaining active sites
4. decant the solution, essicate the plate and store at 4°C until use

Test

1. dispense 100 µl/well of Biotinylated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (concentration from 62 to 0.7 ng/ml) and incubate 1 hour at room temperature
2. wash 4 times with PBS pH 7.2 + 0.05% Tween[®] 20
3. dispense 100 µl/well of 160 ng/ml of Streptavidin-POD and incubate 1 hour at room temperature
4. wash 4 times with PBS pH 7.2 + 0.05% Tween[®] 20
5. dispense 100 µl/well of TMB
6. after 30' stop the reaction with H₂SO₄ 1 N
7. reading is made at 450 nm

method 14

