SARS-CoV-2 S1 IgM ELISA Kit (CAT NO: 41A246R)

For quantitative determination of human anti-SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein ELISA (IgM class antibodies) in serum or plasma samples

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product

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SARS-CoV-2 S1 IgM ELISA Kit

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay for quantitative detection of IgM class antibodies against the S1 of SARS-CoV-2 in human blood.

Catalog Numbers 41A246R

(Please read this instruction manual carefully before use.)

WARNING! Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing and gloves.

BACKGROUND

SARS-CoV-2 is an enveloped virus with a positive-sense RNA genome and a nucleocapsid of helical symmetry. The SARS-CoV-2 entry into host cells is mediated by the transmembrane spike (S) glycoprotein, which is the main target of neutralizing antibodies upon infection and the focus of the therapeutic and vaccine design. S comprises two functional subunits responsible for binding to the host cell receptor (S1 subunit) and fusion of the viral and cellular membranes (S2 subunit). The distal S1 subunit comprises the receptor-binding domain (RBD) and contributes to stabilization of the prefusion state of the membrane-anchored S2 subunit that contains the fusion machinery. IgM is the first antibody to appear after infection, and the determination of IgM enables confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 infection in patients with symptoms.

INTENDED USE

SARS-CoV-2 S1 IgM ELISA Kit is a highly sensitive and specific immunoassay developed by ImmunoDiagnostics for quantitative detection of IgM class antibodies against the S1 of SARS-CoV-2 in human blood.

This product is intended for research use only.

ASSAY PRINCIPLE

96-well plates are coated with SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein that captures antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein in the sample. After washing away unbound materials, captured IgM against SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein is detected by anti-human IgM polyclonal antibodies conjugated with horse radish peroxidase (HRP). After washing step, the chromogenic substrate 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) is added. Color reaction is stopped by 2M H₂SO₄. The amount of IgM class antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 S1 captured inside the wells is proportional to the color density generated in the coupled oxidation-reduction reaction.

REAGENTS SUPPLIED

Each kit is sufficient for 96 tests and contains the following components:

- 1. One aluminum pouch with a Microwell plate (12 strips of 8 wells each) coated with SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, sealed. The microwell strips can be used separately.
- 2. 10×Wash buffer-40 ml.
- 3. 5×Assay buffer-20 ml.
- 4. 100×Detection antibody solution: HRP-conjugated anti-human IgM, 0.12 ml.
- 5. 10×Standard: Anti-S1 antibody (IgM)-50 ul
- 6. Substrate solution, 12 ml, ready for use.
- 7. Stop solution, 12 ml, ready for use.

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED, BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. Pipettes and pipette tips.
- 2. Beakers, flasks, cylinders necessary for preparation of reagents.
- 3. Buffer and reagent reservoirs.
- 4. Paper towels or absorbent paper.
- 5. Plate reader capable of reading absorbency at 450 nm.
- 6. Distilled water or deionized water.
- 7. Statistical calculator with program to perform regression analysis.

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STORAGE

- The kit should be stored at 2-8°C, and all reagents should be equilibrated to room temperature before use. Immediately after use remaining reagents should be returned to cold storage (2-8°C).
- Expiry of the kit and reagents is stand on labels.
- Once opened, the strips may be stored at 2-8°C for up to one month.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Handle serum or plasma sample in accordance with National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards guidelines for preventing transmission of blood-borne infection.

- <u>Do not use grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples.</u>
- Human Serum: Use a blood separator tube and allow sample to clot for 30 minutes, then centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000g. When the human serum is tested, it should be diluted 100-fold at least.
- Human plasma: Treat blood with anticoagulant such as citrate, EDTA or heparin. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 1000g within 30 minutes for plasma collection. When the human plasma is tested, it should be diluted 100-fold at least.
- Samples cannot be tested immediately should be aliquoted and must be stored frozen below
- -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle.
- Perform preliminary experiment to determine the optimum detection sample dilution.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- All chemicals should be considered as potentially hazardous. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the case of contact with skin or eyes wash with water.
- Do not use kit reagents beyond expiration date.
- Do not expose kit reagents to strong light.
- Do not pipet by mouth.
- Do not eat or smoke in area where kit reagents or samples are handled.
- Use only sufficient volume of specimen as indicated in the procedure steps. Failure to do so, may cause low sensitivity of the assay.
- Avoid contact of substrate solution with oxidizing agents and metal.
- Use disposable pipette tips and/or pipettes.
- Use clean, dedicated reagent trays for dispensing the conjugate and substrate reagent.
- Do not touch the exterior bottom of the wells; fingerprints or scratches may interfere with the reading. When reading the results, ensure that the plate bottom is dry and there are no air bubbles inside the wells.
- The enzymatic activity of the HRP-conjugate might be affected from dust and reactive chemical and substances like sodium hypochlorite, acids, alkalis etc. Do not perform the assay in the presence of these substances.
- Substrate solution must be at room temperature prior to use.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

Bring all reagents and materials to room temperature before use

1. 1×Wash buffer.

Prepare $1\times$ Wash buffer by mixing the $10\times$ Wash buffer (40 ml) with 360 ml of distilled water or deionized water. If precipitates are observed in the $10\times$ Wash buffer bottle, warm the bottle in a 37° C water bath until the precipitates disappear. The $1\times$ Wash buffer may be stored at $2-8^{\circ}$ C for up to one month.

2. 1×Assay buffer.

Prepare 1x assay buffer by mixing the 5x assay buffer (20 ml) with 80 ml of distilled water or deionized water. If precipitates are observed in the 5x assay buffer bottle, warm the bottle in a 37°C water bath until the precipitates disappear. The 1x assay buffer may be stored at 2-8°C for up to one month.

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3

3. 1×Detection antibody solution.

Spin down the $100\times Detection$ antibody solution briefly and dilute the desired amount of the antibody 1:100 with $1\times Assay$ buffer, $100~\mu L$ of $1\times Detection$ antibody solution is required per well. Prepare only as much $1\times Detection$ antibody solution as needed. Return the $100\times Detection$ antibody solution to $2-8^{\circ}C$ immediately after the necessary volume is pipetted.

PREPARATION OF STANDARD AND SAMPLES

Standard preparation:

Centrifuge the standard tube briefly before opening the cap. Add 450 μ L 1X Assay buffer into 10X Anti-S1 antibody (IgM) to generate the first standard (1 ng/ml). Prepare serially diluted standards using 1X Assay buffer as follow:

	Standard Volume	Volume of 1 × assay buffer	Concentration
1	1 ng/ml	-	1 ng/ml
2	225 µL of 1 ng/ml	225 µL	0.5 ng/ml
3	225 μL of 0.5 ng/ml	225 µL	0.25 ng/ml
4	225 µL of 0.25 ng/ml	225 µL	0.125 ng/ml
5	225 µL of 0.125 ng/ml	225 µL	0.0625 ng/ml
6	225 µL of 0.0625 ng/ml	225 µL	0.03125 ng/ml

1x Assay buffer serves as the blank (0 ng/ml).

Sample preparation:

Serum or plasma sample is generally required a **100-fold dilution** in the 1X Assay buffer. A suggested dilution step is to add 2 μ L of sample to 198 μ L of 1X Assay buffer. Dilution factor can be adjusted based on the titer of the antibodies in the samples.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

It is recommended that all samples be assayed in duplicate.

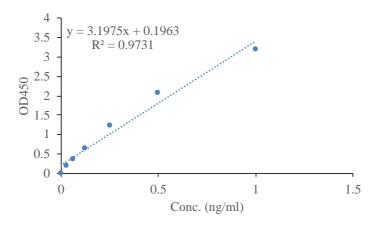
- 1. Add 100µl of standards or samples into their respective wells, and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour, preferably with shaking at 600 rpm. Duplicate test is recommended.
- 2. Discard the content and tap the plate on a clean paper towel to remove residual solution in each well. Add 300 μ l of 1×Wash buffer to each well and incubate for 1 minute. Discard the 1×Wash buffer and tap the plate on a clean paper towel to remove residual wash buffer. Repeat the wash step for a total of 3 times.
- 3. Add 100 µl of 1×Detection antibody solution to each well, incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.
- 4. Wash each well 3 times as described in step 2.
- $5. \text{ Add } 100 \, \mu l \text{ of Substrate solution to each well, incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes. Protect from light.}$
- 6. Add $100 \,\mu l$ of Stop solution to each well, gently tap the plate frame for a few seconds to ensure thorough mixing.
- 7. Determine the optical density of each well at 450 nm immediately.

CACULATION

- 1. Subtract the absorbance of the blank form that of standards and samples.
- 2. Generate a standard curve by plotting the absorbance obtained (y-axis) against Anti-S1 antibody (IgM) (x-axis). The best fit line can be generated with any curve-fitting software by regression analysis. Any curve of 4-parameter or log-log curve fitting can be used for calculation.
- 3. Determine human anti-S1 IgM concentration of samples from standard curve and multiply the value by the dilution factor.



TYPICAL STANDARD CURVE



REPRESENTATIVE DATA FROM COVID-19 PATIENTS (n=10) AND HEALTHY INDIVIDUALS (n=10)

	OD450		OD450
Serum from COVID-19 patients	1.404	Serum from healthy subjects	0.116
	0.965		0.203
	0.675		0.148
	0.358		0.102
	1.148		0.072
	1.353		0.155
	0.293		0.08
	0.88		0.197
	1.591		0.064
	3.814		0.092

PRECISION

<u>Intra-assay:</u> Three different known levels of positive control were spiked into sample buffer as test samples. All samples were tested on the same plate to evaluate intra-assay precision of the kit. The Intra-assay precision of this kit is less than 8%.

<u>Inter-assay</u>: Three different known levels of control were spiked into sample buffer as test samples. All samples were tested in 3 separate assays to evaluate intra-assay precision of the kit. Inter-assay precision of this kit is less than 10%.

SUMMARY OF ASSAY PROCEDURE

Add 100 μl of standard and sample to each well.				
\downarrow				
Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour, preferably with shaking at 600 rpm.				
\downarrow				
Aspirate and wash each well three times.				
\downarrow				
Add 100 μl of 1×Detection antibody solution to each well.				
\downarrow				
Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.				
\downarrow				
Aspirate and wash each well three times.				
\downarrow				
Add 100 μl of Substrate solution to each well.				
\downarrow				
Incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.				
\downarrow				
Add 100 µl of Stop solution to each well.				
\downarrow				
Measure absorbance of each well at 450 nm.				
↓				
Interpretation				