

A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

# Human HBsAg(Hepatitis B Virus Surface Antigen) ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.: IT4471

**Size:** 96T

Reactivity: Human

Application: This immunoassay kit allows for the qualitative determination of HBsAg in

human serum or plasma.

**Storage:**  $4^{\circ}$ C for 6 months.

NOTE: FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

# **Kit Components**

Item	Specifications(96T)	Storage
Micro ELISA Plate(Dismountable)	12 × 8	4°C/-20°C
HBsAg Positive Control	1viral	<b>4</b> ℃
HBsAg negetive Control	1 viral	<b>4</b> ℃
HBsAg sample dilution buffer	1 viral	<b>4</b> ℃
HRP- HBsAb	1 viral	<b>4</b> ℃
TMB substrate A	1 viral	4°C (shading light)
TMB substrate B	1 viral	4°C (shading light)
Stop solution	1 viral	4℃
Wash buffer (20X)	25ml	4℃
Plate Sealer	3pieces	
Product Description	1 сору	

# **Principle of the Assay**





A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

This kit was based on sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. HBsAb was pre-coated onto 96-well plates. The test samples were added to the wells, unbound conjugates were washed away with wash buffer. Then added HRP conjugated HBsAb, if there were any HBsAg in the samples, it would form a HBsAb- HBsAg - HRP- HBsAb complex. TMB substrates were used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. It was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The optical density of developed color is read with a suitable photometer at 450nm with a selected reference wavelength within 650 nm.

#### **Precautions for Use**

- 1. After opening and before using, keep plate dry.
- 2. Before using the Kit, balance the reagents at room temperature at least 30 mins.
- 3. Storage TMB reagents avoid light.
- 4. Washing process is very important, not fully wash easily cause a false positive.
- 5. Don't let Micro plate dry at the assay, for dry plate will inactivate active components on plate.
- 6. Don't reuse tips and tubes to avoid cross contamination.
- 7. Avoid using the reagents from different batches together.

# **Material Required But Not Supplied**

- 1. Microplate reader (wavelength: 450nm)
- 2.37 <sup>°</sup>C incubator
- 3. Automated plate washer
- 4. Precision single and multi-channel pipette and disposable tips
- 5.Clean tubes and Eppendorf tubes
- 6.Deionized or distilled water

#### Manual Washing

Discard the solution in the plate without touching the side walls. Clap the plate on absorbent filter papers or other absorbent material. Fill each well completely with 350ul wash buffer and soak for 1 to 2 minutes, then aspirate contents from the plate, and clap





A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

the plate on absorbent filter papers or other absorbent material. Repeat this procedure two more times for a total of THREE washes.

# **Automated Washing**

Aspirate all wells, then wash plate THREE times with 350ul wash buffer. After the final wash, invert plate, and clap the plate on absorbent filter papers or other absorbent material. It is recommended that the washer be set for a soaking time of 1 minute.

# **Sample Collection and Storage**

Isolate the test samples soon after collecting, then, analyze immediately (within 2 hours). Or aliquot and store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C for long term. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

- Serum: Coagulate the serum at room temperature (about 1 hours). Centrifuge at approximately 1000 × g for 15 min. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store at -20℃.
- Plasma: Collect plasma with heparin or EDTA as the anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15min at 2-8°C at 1500 x g within 30 min of collection. For eliminating the platelet effect, suggesting that further centrifugation for 10 min at 2-8°C at 10000 x g. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.

**Note:** Samples to be used within 5 days may be stored at  $4^{\circ}$ C, otherwise samples must be stored at  $-20^{\circ}$ C ( $\leq 1$  month) or  $-80^{\circ}$ C ( $\leq 2$  months) to avoid loss of bioactivity and contamination. Hemolyzed samples are not suitable for use in this assay.

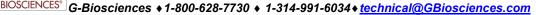
# Wash Buffer Preparation:

Dilute 50mL of Concentrated Wash Buffer into 950 mL of Wash Buffer with deionized or distilled water.

#### **Assay Procedure**

- 1. Label the sample wells, 1 Negative Controls, 1 Positive Controls and 1 blank wells
- 2. Add 20 µL sample dilution buffer to each well, except blank well





BIOSCIENCES®

A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

3. Add  $100\mu\text{L}$  sample, Negative Controls and Positive Controls to each well and gently

tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing. Seal the plate with a cover and incubate at

 $37^{\circ}$ C for 60 min.

4. Add 50 μL HRP- HBsAb to each well, except blank well

5. Seal the plate with a cover and incubate at  $37^{\circ}$ C for 30 min.

6. Remove the cover, and wash plate 5 times with Wash buffer, and let the wash buffer

stay in the wells for 1 minute each time.

7. Add 50  $\mu$ l of TMB substrate A and 50  $\mu$ l of TMB substrate B into each well. Gently tap

the plate to ensure thorough mixing. Cover the plate and incubate at 37°C in dark within

30 min. And the shades of blue can be seen in the Positive Controls. Negative Controls

wells show no obvious color.

8. Add 50  $\mu l$  of Stop solution into each well and mix thoroughly. The color changes into

yellow immediately.

9. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450 nm in a microplate reader immediately after adding

the stop solution. (Use the blank well to set zero)

**Data Analysis** 

**Calculation of Results** 

If Negative control >0.1, or Positive control  $\leq 0.4$ , it regarded as the test is Invalid.

**Calculation of the Cutoff Value** 

Cutoff Value = NCx x 2.1

NCx: Mean Absorbance of Negative Control

**Note:** Sample with absorbance values ≤ Cutoff Value is NON-REACTIVE and are

considered NEGATIVE for HBsAg.

Sample with absorbance values > Cutoff Value are considered POSITIVE for HBsAg.

