



**User's Manual**

# **SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein IgG ELISA Kit**

**REF** DEIASL064

**Σ** 96T

**RUO**



This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

For illustrative purposes only. To perform the assay the instructions for use provided with the kit have to be used.

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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Intended Use

This immunoassay kit allows for the qualitative determination of anti-SARS-CoV-2(S)-IgG in human serum, plasma, saliva and nasal fluid.

### Principles of Testing

This kit was based on indirect enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (antigen) 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 anti-human IgG, if there were any anti-SARS-CoV-2(S)-IgG in the samples, it would form a 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 650nm.

### Reagents And Materials Provided

1. ELISA Microplate (Dismountable): 8×12strips
2. Negative Control (Ready-to-use): 1vial
3. Positive Control (Ready-to-use): 1vial
4. Sample Dilution Buffer: 1vial
5. HRP-conjugated anti-human IgG antibody (Concentrated): 1vial
6. Antibody Dilution Buffer: 1vial
7. Wash Buffer (25 X concentrate): 1vial
8. TMB Substrate: 1vial
9. Stop solution: 1vial
10. Plate Sealer: 3pieces
11. Instruction manual: 1copy

### Materials Required But Not Supplied

1. Microplate reader (wavelength: 450nm)
2. 37°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

### Storage

2-8°C for 6 months.

## Specimen Collection And Preparation

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

**Serum:** Coagulate the serum at room temperature (about 1 hour). Centrifuge at approximately 1000×g for 15 minutes. Analyze the serum immediately or aliquot and store at -20°C.

**Plasma:** Collect plasma with heparin or EDTA as the anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 2-8°C at 1500×g within 30 minutes of collection. For eliminating the platelet effect, suggesting that further centrifugation for 10 minutes at 2-8°C at 1000×g. Analyze immediately or aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.

**Saliva & Nasal fluid:** Centrifuge samples for 20 minutes at 1000×g at 2-8°C. Collect supernatant and carry out the assay immediately.

**Note:** Samples to be used within 5 days may be stored at 2-8°C, otherwise samples must be stored at -20°C (≤1 month) or -80°C (≤2 months) to avoid loss of bioactivity and contamination. Hemolyzed samples are not suitable for use in this assay.

## Reagent Preparation

### 1. Wash Buffer Preparation:

If crystals have formed in the concentrate, you can warm it with 40°C water bath (Heating temperature should not exceed 50°C) and mix it gently until the crystals have completely been dissolved. The solution should be cooled to room temperature before use. Dilute 30 mL Concentrated Wash Buffer into 750 mL Wash Buffer with deionized or distilled water. Put unused solution back at 2-8°C.

### 2. HRP-conjugated anti-human IgG Working Solution:

Prepare it within 1 hour before experiment.

1. Calculate required total volume of the working solution: 50 µL/well × quantity of wells. (Allow 55-60 µL more than the total volume.)
2. Dilute the HRP-conjugated anti-human IgG with Antibody Dilution Buffer at 1:100 and mix them thoroughly. (i.e. Add 1 µL HRP-conjugated anti-human IgG into 99 µL Antibody Dilution Buffer.)

## Assay Procedure

When diluting samples and reagents, they must be mixed completely and evenly. Before adding TMB into wells, equilibrate TMB Substrate for 30 minutes at 37°C.

1. Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.
2. Label the sample wells, 2 Negative Controls, 2 Positive Controls and 1 blank well.

Wash plate 2 times before adding sample and control (blank) wells!

3. Add 49 µL sample dilution buffer to each sample well.

Add 50 µL sample dilution buffer for blank well.

4. Add 1 µL sample to each sample well.

Add 50 µL Negative Controls and Positive Controls to set Controls well and gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing. Seal the plate with a cover and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.

5. Remove the cover, and wash plate 3 times with Wash buffer and each time let the wash buffer stay in the wells for 1-2 minutes.
6. Add 50 µL HRP-conjugated anti-human IgG Working Solution to each well.
7. Seal the plate with a cover and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.
8. Remove the cover, and wash plate 5 times with Wash buffer and each time let the wash buffer stay in the wells for 1-2 minutes.
9. Add 50 µL of TMB substrate into each well. Gently tap the plate to ensure thorough mixing. Cover the plate and incubate at 37°C in dark within 10 minutes. And the shades of obvious blue can be seen in the Positive Controls.

Blank well wells show no obvious color.

10. Add 50 µL of Stop solution into each well and mix thoroughly. The color changes into yellow immediately.
11. Read the O.D. absorbance at 450nm in a microplate reader immediately after adding the stop solution (Use the blank well to set zero).

#### Washing

**Manual:** 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 350 µL wash buffer and soak for 1 to 2 minutes, then aspirate contents from the plate, and clap the plate on absorbent filter papers or other absorbent material.

**Automatic:** Aspirate all wells, and then wash plate with 350 µL 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 shall be set for soaking 1 minute. (Note: set the height of the needles; be sure the fluid can be sipped up completely).

## Interpretation Of Results

Cutoff Value =  $NCx \times 2.1$

NCx: Mean Absorbance of Negative Control (when  $NCx < 0.05$ , Calculate as 0.05).

PCx: Mean Absorbance of Positive Control

1. Sample with absorbance values < Cutoff Value are considered negative.

Sample with absorbance value  $\geq$  Cutoff Value are considered positive.

2.  $PCx \leq 0.5$ , the test is regarded as invalid, should be tested again.

## Reference Values

Samples came from rehabilitation clients of mobile cabin hospital. The plasma samples were diluted 1:50. TMB Color development time was 10 minutes at 37°C.  $NCx = 0.086$

Rehabilitation clients(OD450)				Healthy volunteers(OD450)			
1#	1.272	1#	1.542	1#	0.078	1#	0.092
2#	0.095	2#	0.096	2#	0.066	2#	0.095
3#	1.433	3#	1.556	3#	0.093	3#	0.087
4#	1.251	4#	1.372	4#	0.102	4#	0.088
5#	1.016	5#	1.004	5#	0.096	5#	0.079
6#	1.107	6#	1.106	6#	0.084	6#	0.085
7#	1.244	7#	1.223	7#	0.090	7#	0.076
8#	0.087	8#	0.065	8#	0.082	blank	0.058

## Precautions

1. After opening and before using, keep plate dry.
2. Before using the Kit, balance the reagents at room temperature at least 30 minutes.
3. Storage TMB reagents avoid light.
4. Washing process is very important, not fully wash easily cause a false positive.
5. Don't let Microplate 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.