



DRG® HCV (Anti) (EIA-3896)

Revised 22 Feb. 2010 rm (Vers. 1.1)



This kit is intended for Research Use Only.

Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

NAME AND INTENDED USE

Hepatitis C Virus (ELISA) is an enzyme immunoassay for the detection of Anti-HCV in human serum or plasma.

PRINCIPLE

The recombinant HCV antigen is coated on the multi-wells. When serum sample and Anti-human IgG labeled with HRP (conjugated) are added to the coated wells, and if Anti-HCV antibody is present in the sample, a complex of HCVAg-Anti-HCV-Anti-human IgG labeled with HRP will form. This enzyme reaction produces a color change, and the intensity of the absorbance at 450nm indicates the presence or absence of Anti-HCV in the sample. The test is special, sensitive, reproducible and easy to operate.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store the kit at 2~8°C. The kit is stable within the expiration date printed on kit boxes. Do not freeze or use the kit beyond the expiration date.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

1. Coated Microwell Plate (HCV Antigen)	1 block (96 wells)
2. Enzyme Conjugant	1 bottle (10 ml)
3. Positive Control Serum	1 vial (0.5 ml)
4. Negative Control Serum	1 vial (0.5 ml)
5. Wash Buffer (1:20 dilution prior to use)	1 bottle (50 ml)
6. Substrate A	1 bottle (6 ml)
7. Substrate B	1 bottle (6 ml)
8. Stop Solution	1 bottle (6 ml)
9. Dilute Solution for Sample	1 bottle (10 ml)
10. Seal Paper	2 pieces

PRECAUTIONS

1. Bring Kit for Antibody to Hepatitis C Virus (ELISA) (all reagents), and samples to room temperature before use (approximately 20 minutes), put the remained reagents to the sealed pouch, and return to 2~8°C in time.
2. If the wash solution is not sufficient, prepare as following before use:
PH7.2, 0.1M PBS-0.5%Tween 20, dilute 1:10 prior to use.
3. Do not interchange reagents between kit lots.
4. Handle all reagents, samples and controls as if capable of transmitting an infectious agent. It is recommended that



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these reagents and samples be handled using established good laboratory working practices.

5. The color change technique (Colorimetric Method) is used in the dilute solution for sample. After original serum or plasma sample is added, the color turns from yellowish green to blue purple. If the serum or plasma is non-original, it is normal that there is little change or other color.
6. The seal paper can't be used repeatedly.
7. Dilute the wash solution with distilled water to 1: 20 prior to use.
8. Do not use the kit beyond its expiration date. The date is printed on kit boxes.
9. The shelf life is 12 months.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. For each test, set one blank, two positive and two negative controls. Add 100µl positive and negative control serum into positive and negative control wells respectively, add 100µl dilute solution for sample into the blank well and other test wells, add 10µl test serum into test wells, mix thoroughly, incubate for 30 minutes at 37°C, discard the liquid in all wells and bring them to dry.
2. Fill the wells with wash solution (>300µl per well), and do not let it spill out. Lay aside for 5 seconds, discard the liquid in all wells and bring them to dry. Repeat 5 times.
3. Add enzyme conjugant 2 drops or 100µl into the wells (The blank well is omitted), and incubate for 30 minutes at 37°C. Wash 5 times as described in Step 2.
4. Add substrate A and B one drop or 50µl respectively to each well, mix gently, protected from light and lay aside for 10 minutes at 37°C.
5. Add one drop of stop solution into each well to stop the reaction.
6. Measure the absorbance at 450nm against the blank.