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Direct ELISA for investigating the binding of Peptostreptococcal Protein-L to immunoglobulins.

Angel A Justiz-Vaillant¹, Monica F. Smikle²¹University of the West Indies St. Augustine; ²University of the West Indies. Mona Campus**1** Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bjxtkpnn[University of the West Indies](#) angel.vaillant@sta.uwi.eduAngel Justiz-Vaillant
University of the West Indies St. Augustine

ABSTRACT

Peptostreptococcal protein L is an immunoglobulin-binding protein that interacts with the Fab region of many mammalian immunoglobulins [1].

References

1. Vaillant AJ, McFarlane-Anderson N, Wisdom B, Mohammed W, Vuma S, et al. (2013) Immunoglobulin-binding Bacterial Proteins (IBP) Conjugates and their Reactivity with Immunoglobulin in Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assays (ELISA). J Anal Bioanal Tech 4: 175. doi:10.4172/2155-9872.1000175

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MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Nunc®; 96-Well Polystyrene Round Bottom Microwell Plates, V 96 well plate, Non-Treated, clear, without lid, Sterile	260210	Thermo Fisher
Peptostreptococcal protein-L by Sigma Aldrich		

1 This ELISA is used to study the interaction of Peptostreptococcal protein-L (SpL) with diverse immunoglobulins.

- 2 The 96 well microtitre plate is coated overnight at 4°C with 1 µg/µl per well of purified immunoglobulins or 50 µl of any animal sera in carbonate-bicarbonate buffer pH 9.6.
- 3 Then plate is treated with bovine serum albumin solution and washed 4X with PBS-Tween.
- 4 Then 50 µl of peroxidase-labeled-protein-L conjugate diluted 1:3000 in PBS-non-fat milk is added to each well and incubated for 1.30h at RT. After that the plate is washed 4X with PBS-Tween.
- 5 Pipette 50 µl of 3,3',5,5' - tetramethylbenzidine (TMB; Sigma-Aldrich) to each well.
- 6 The reaction is stopped with 50 µl of 3M H₂SO₄ solution.
- 7 The plate is visually assessed for the development of colour and read in a microplate reader at 450 nm.
- 8 A cut-off point should be calculated as the mean of the optical density of negative controls x 2 SD.