Anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgM ELISA

Enzyme Immunoassay for Qualitative Detection of IgM Antibodies against



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1. INTENDED USE

Mediagnost Anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgM ELISA E114 is a highly specific enzyme immunoassay for the detection of IgM antibodies directed against SARS-CoV-2-S1 Receptor Binding Domain (RBD) in human blood.

For research use only. For Professional use only.

2. INTRODUCTION

In December 2019 a novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 was identified in Wuhan, China and was announced as the causative agent for COVID-19 disease. The incubation period of the disease is 2-14 days. Symptoms of COVID-19 include i.a. fever, fatigue and cough, shortness of breath, muscle pain and tiredness. Most patients have a good prognosis; some severe cases may develop pneumonia, have severe acute shortness of breath, or even succumb to the disease.

The entry process of SARS-CoV-2 to the host cell is mediated by the envelope-embedded surface-located spike glycoprotein S. The protein is cleaved by host proteases into the S1 and S2 subunits, which are responsible for receptor recognition and membrane fusion, respectively¹.

As target antigen of the assay the recombinant Receptor Binding Domain (RBD) of SARS-CoV-2 S1 spike protein, which binds the ACE2 receptor, is used. The use of RBD increases the specificity of the assay since the domain is identical with SARS-CoV but not with MERS-CoV for example. Antibodies directed against the RBD neutralize both virus strains SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2².



Fig.1: Structural features of Coronavirus³

Up to now there are seven coronaviruses described which can infect humans. Two of them are alpha coronaviruses (229E, NL63) and five are beta coronaviruses (OC43, HKU1, MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2)⁴.

¹Wang et al., Structural and Functional Basis of SARS-CoV-2 Entry by Using Human ACE2, Cell (2020), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.03.045

2Tai et al. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41423-020-0400-4

³Jean-Yves Sgro (2020): https://static-bcrf.biochem.wisc.edu/tutorials/booklets/SARS-COV-2_COVID-19_A_Coloring_Book-v1.0.pdf

⁴CDC: National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), Division of Viral Diseases ³Jean-Yves Sgro (2020): https://static-bcrf.biochem.wisc.edu/tutorials/booklets/SARS-COV-2_COVID-19_A_Coloring_Book-v1.0.pdf

⁴CDC: National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), Division of Viral Diseases

3. ASSAY PRINCIPLE⁵

Mediagnost Anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgM ELISA E114 is a two-step enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Wells of a 96-well microtiter plate are coated with recombinant SARS-CoV-2-S1 Receptor Binding Domain (RBD). After addition of human serum or plasma samples anti-S1 IgM antibodies from the sample bind to the immobilized antigen during a two hours incubation followed by several washing steps in order to remove unbound components. The bound anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgM antibodies are detected by incubation with horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated anti-human IgM for 30 minutes. Subsequently, a HRP substrate solution containing 3,3',5,5'-Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) is added resulting in the formation of a blue colour. The reaction is terminated by the addition of $0.2 \text{ M } H_2SO_4$ changing the blue colour into yellow signals which are measured by an absorbance microtiter plate reader at 450 nm. The extinction increases with the amount of the captured antibodies directed against SARS-CoV-2-S1 (RBD) from the patient's sera.

MTP	Microtiter Plate, coated with SARS-CoV-2 S1(RBD) protein,	8 x 12
	wells are separately breakable, ready for use C	wells
DET	Antibody-HRP-Conjugate, goat anti-human IgM-antibody,	14 mL
	ready for use	
PC	Positive Control: anti-SARS-CoV-2 positive control serum,	1 mL
	human serum, ready for use	
NC	Negative Control: anti-SARS-CoV-2 negative control serum,	1 mL
	human serum, ready for use 📈	
DIL	Dilution Buffer, ready for use	100 mL
WB	Washing Buffer, 20-fold concentrated solution	50 mL
S	Substrate Solution (TMB), HRP substrate, ready for use	14 mL
STP	Stop Solution, 0.2 MH ₂ SO ₄ , ready for use	14 mL
	Sealing Tape for covering microtiter plate	2
	Instructions for use	1

4. KIT COMPONENTS



Aqua dest, or deionized water for dilution of Washing Buffer WB Precision pipettes with disposable plastic tips Microtubes, buffer and reagent reservoirs

Incubator 37°C

Vortex-Mixer

Microtiter plate washer, alternatively manual washing

Microtiter plate reader capable of reading absorbency of 450 nm (reference filter \geq 590 nm)

⁵Flehmig et al.: Longitudinal analysis of virus load, serum antibody levels and virus neutralizing activity in vitro in cases with less severe COVID-19 medRxiv 2020.08.20.20174912; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.08.20.20174912

6. SAMPLES

Serum, EDTA- and Heparin Plasma. Multiple freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided. The use of hemolytic, lipemic or icteric samples should be validated by the user.

7. STORAGE and STABILITY

Upon receipt store the kit at 2-8°C.

The shelf life of the components **after initial opening** is warranted for **4 weeks**, store the unused strips and microtiter wells **airtight** together with the desiccant at 2-8°C in the cliplock bag, use in the frame provided. The 1:20 diluted Washing Buffer **WB** is stable at 2-8°C for 4 weeks.

8. PREPARATION of REAGENTS

Before use bring all reagents to room temperature 20-25°C.

8.1. Washing Buffer WB

Exemplany version

Dilute WB 1:20 in Aqua dest., i.e. 50 mL WB +950 mL Aqua dest.

8.2. Samples

Dilute samples 1:201 in Dilution Buffer DIL, e.g. 5 µL Sample + 1 mL DIL.

9. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Step 1	Addition of controls and samples
	Add 100 µL of each Dilution Buffer DIL as blank, Positive Control (PC),
	Negative Control (NC). Blanks in double determination.
	Positive and Negative Controls in triple determination.
	Samples either in single or double determination (double as a general
	recommendation to indicate certain faults in individual assay runs) as
	indicated in the following pipetting scheme.

Pipetting scheme

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 🚬
А	Blank	S1										
В	Blank	S1										
С	PC	S2									.0	
D	PC	S2										
Е	PC	S3								5	\mathcal{O}	
F	NC	S3										
G	NC	S4								20		
Н	NC	S4								5		
									J. O			

Add 100 µL Dilution Buffer DIL as blank in wells A1 and B1

Add 100 μ L Positive Control PC in wells C1, D1, and E1, C

Add 100 µL Negative Control NC in wells F1, G1 and H12

Add 100 µL of sample 1 (S1) diluted 1:201 in DIL in wells A2 and B2

Add 100 µL of sample 2 (S2) diluted 1:201 in DIL in wells C2 and D2, and so on.

Step 2	Incubation
	Cover the plate with sealing tape and incubate for 2 h at 37°C
Step 3	Washing
	Remove the sealing tape from the plate and aspirate the contents of the
	wells. Wash 3 x with 300 µL Washing Buffer WB per well
Step 4	Addition of Conjugate and Incubation
	Add 100 µL Antibody-HRP-Conjugate DET to each well, cover the plate
	with sealing tape and incubate for 30 min at 37°C
Step 5	Washing
	Remove the sealing tape from the plate and aspirate the contents of the
	wells. Wash 3 x with 300 µL Washing Buffer WB per well
Step 6	Addition of Substrate and Incubation
	Add 100 µL of Substrate Solution S to each well and incubate 10 min at
2.0	20-25°C in the dark
Step 7	Addition of Stop Solution
	Add 100 µL Stop Solution STP to each well
Step 8	Measurement
	Measure the absorbance within 30 min at 450 nm
	(reference filter ≥ 590 nm)
Step 9	Evaluation of results
	The test is valid if a P/N ratio of >5 is achieved
Step 10	Cut-off determination
	The cut-off is calculated 3 x mean values of negative control.
Step 11	Interpretation of results
	Values under 3 x cut-off are negative, Values above 3 x cut-off are
	positive.

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10. TYPICAL RESULTS

Sample	OD 450 - ≥590 nm mean	Interpretation of results
Blank	0.010	should not exceed values of the Negative Control
Positive Control	3.570	positive
Negative Control	0.320	negative
Sample 1	3.735	positive
Sample 2	1.686	positive
Sample 3	0.606	negative

= 11.15

EXAMPLE: CALCULATION P/N RATIO

mean Positive Control 3.570

P/N Ratio:

mean Negative Control 0.320

EXAMPLE: CALCULATION CUT-OFF

cut-off: 3 x mean negative control = 0.960

The values shown in the table above result in the cut-off (3x) of 0.960

Samples > 3 x cut-off

All samples of which signals are higher than OD 0.960 are positive, i.e. contain anti-SARS-CoV-2-S1 (RBD) antibodies.

Samples < 3 x cut-off

All samples of which signals are lower than OD 0.960 are negative, i.e. anti-SARS-CoV-2-S1 (RBD) antibodies are not detectable in the sample.

Interpretation of results

The results should be interpreted in regard to anamnesis, further clinical observations and results of other diagnostic investigations.

Negative results do not preclude acute SARS-CoV-2 infection. If acute infection is suspected, direct testing for SARS-CoV-2 is necessary.

Results from antibody testing should not be used to diagnose or exclude acute SARS-CoV-2 infection.

IgM antibodies increase rapidly and reach peak levels two to three weeks after onset of illness. Generally, the IgM antibodies are decreasing thereafter.

11. LIMITATION OF PROCEDURE

The influence of the heterophilic antibodies, rheumatoid factors and anti-species antibodies is reduced, but cannot be completely excluded.

12. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Diagnostic Specificity and Sensitivity

	Anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgM ELISA E114					
Serum samples of persons with positive PCR results and / or Covid-19 disease	n	pos	neg	Sensitivity		
0 - 12 d*	6	4	2	66,7%		
13 - 21 d*	9	7	2	77,8%		
≥ 22 d*	54	41	13	75%		
				Specificity		
Blood donors	55	1	54	98,18%		
total	124	53	71	-		

Accuracy (no. of correct assessments: 106) / (no. of all assessments: 124)= 85,5% *days after onset of symptoms or positive PCR results.





Figure 2 shows the time course of antibody development of three clinically ill COVID-19 patients. The IgM antibodies become detectable beginning at t2 and have a peak around t3. Therefore, the anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgM ELISA E114 is qualified to detect the entire existing antibody concentration range, even low levels at the onset of an immune response can be detected.

13. PROTOCOL



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14. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

For research use only. For in-vitro use only. For Professional use only.

The Mediagnost kit is suitable only for in vitro use and not for internal use in humans and animals. Follow strictly the test protocol. Use the valid version of the package insert provided with the kit. Be sure that everything has been understood. Mediagnost will not be held responsible for any loss or damage (except as required by statute) howsoever caused, arising out of noncompliance with the instructions provided.

Do not use obvious damaged or microbial contaminated or spilled material.

Caution: This kit contains material of human and/or animal origin. Therefore, all components and patient's specimens should be treated as potentially infectious.

Appropriate precautions and good laboratory practices must be used in the storage, handling and disposal of the kit reagents and samples. Follow the general practice of serology for sample storage and collection. The disposal of the kit components must be made according to the local regulations.

The test plate MTP is coated with recombinant Antigen.

Human Serum

Following components contain human material: PC, NC

Source human serum for the Control Sera provided in this kit was tested by recommended methods and found negative for Hepatitis B virus (HBV), Hepatitis C virus (HCV), and Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 and 2 (HIV). No known test methods can offer total assurance of the absence of infectious agents; therefore, all components and patient's specimens should be treated as potentially infectious.

Reagents: NC, PC, DIL, DET, WB

Contain as preservative a mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-**3-one** (<0.015%) 1

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ international
regulations.	S
Substrate Sol	ution (S)

The TMB-Substra	ate (S) contains 3,3´,5,5´ Tetramethylbenzidine (<0.05%)
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P305+P351+	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Stop Solution (S	STP) $\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle$
The Stop Solution	n contains 0.2 M, Sulphur acid (H ₂ SO ₄)
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

- P301+P330+ IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth.
- P331 _ Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305+P351+ IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P309+P310 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

General first aid procedures:

Skin contact: Wash affected area rinse immediately with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated cloths and shoes.

Eve contact: In case of contact with eves, rinse immediately with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. In order to assure an effectual rinsing, spread the eyelids.