



recomLine Bordetella pertussis IgG recomLine Bordetella pertussis IgA

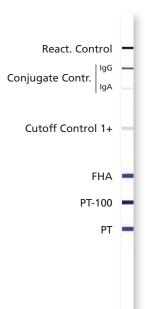
Strip-Immunoassay with antigens produced by recombinant techniques for the detection of IgG or IgA antibodies against *Bordetella pertussis*

Bordetella pertussis is the main agent of the "whooping cough", a disease often lasting for weeks til months. The passive immunoprotection transferred from mother to fetus is usually incomplete or inexistent. Therefore especially infants are imperiled by apnea (stop breathing) which can lead to death. Mild courses can be caused by related agents i.e. B. parapertussis. Several vaccinations are recommended especially for infants to provide at least some immunoprotection.

Besides the clinical diagnostics (long persisting cough with staccato cough attacks) the serological diagnostics is applied to determine the status of immunity (possibly after vaccination) and an acute infection. The new antigen PT-100 is used to standardize the *recom*Line Bordetella pertussis according to the WHO-standard and the guidelines of the German Robert-Koch-Institute. PT-100 detects an antibody titer >= 100 WHO units. A reactive PT-100 band corresponds with high probability to an acute infection when clinical symptoms appear (considering the vaccination managment).

The *recom*Line Bordetella pertussis IgG, IgA uses the antigens pertussis toxin (PT), specific for B. pertussis, and filamentous haemagglutinin (FHA) which all representatives of Bordetella species have in common.

After screening by ELISA the *recom*Line Bordetella pertussis IgG, IgA can be used for clarification of borderline and positive ELISA-results and for the determination of the actual immune status.



Product Advantages

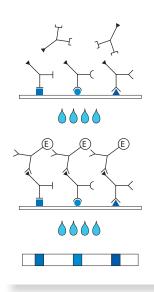
- Recombinant antigens
 - > High sensitivity and specificity
 - > Easy and clear interpretation due to easy to read bands
- PT-100 standardized by the WHO-Standard hint for an acute infection
- Easy test procedure; automation possible
- Easy and objective evaluation and documentation by recomScan software
- Test procedure and reagents identical in all MIKROGEN strip tests reagents exchangeable
- Separate detection of IgG and IgA antibodies conjugate control on each strip
- Safe evaluation due to strip specific cutoff control
- CE label: The recomLine Bordetella tests meet the high standard of the EC directive 98/79/EC on in vitro diagnostic medical devices

Recombinant Bordetella Antigens

Antigen	Abbreviation	Molecular weight [kDa]
Filamentous haemagglutinin	FHA	35
Pertussis toxin*	PT-100, PT	28, 23, 22, 11.7, 9.3 (5 subunits)

^{*}Pertussis toxin is used in two different concentrations

Test Principle and Procedure



1st Incubation A test strip loaded with Bordetella antigens is incuba-

ted with diluted serum or plasma in a dish for 1 hour.

wash 3 times

2nd **Incubation** Peroxidase conjugated anti-human antibodies (IgG and

IgA specific) are added. Incubate for 45 minutes.

wash 3 times

Color reaction 8 minutes after addition of the coloring solution, in-

soluble colored bands develop at the sites on the test

strips occupied by antibodies.

Evaluation

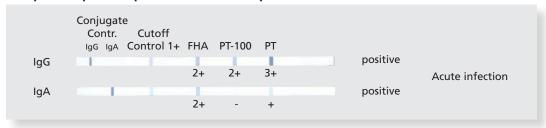
Sensitivity and specificity

	Filamentous Haemagglutinin		Pertussis Toxin	
	IgG	lgA	IgG	IgA
Sensitivity	97,6 %	90,7 %	97,6 %	41,9 %
Specificity	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

Samples from patients with acute pertussis infection

		FHA lgG	FHA lgA	PT100 lgG	PT lgA
recomLine Bordetella pertussis	positive	42 (97,6 %)	39 (90,6 %)	42 (97,6 %)	18 (41,9 %)
	negative	1 (2,3 %)	4 (9,4 %)	1 (2,3 %)	25 (58,1 %)
	sum	43 (100 %)	43 (100 %)	43 (100 %)	43 (100 %)

Samples strips from patients with acute pertussis infection



Article-No Storage

5772	<i>recom</i> Line Bordetella pertussis IgG Reagents for 20 determinations	At +2°C - +8°C
5773	<i>recom</i> Line Bordetella pertussis IgA Reagents for 20 determinations	
5770	<i>recom</i> Line Bordetella pertussis IgG Reagents for 100 determinations	
5779	<i>recom</i> Line Bordetella pertussis IgA Reagents for 100 determinations	