Product Information

Epizootic Diarrhea of Infant Mice (EDIM) Set
Concentrated liquid antigen produced in vitro with coordinating cell line control antigen

Catalog Number BR81025S

Synonyms: Mouse rotavirus, Epizootic diarrhea of infant mice

Product Description
EDIM is a double stranded RNA virus that belongs to the Reoviridae family. EDIM primarily infects infant mice, but can infect many different vertebrates; other rodent species are likely affected. Transmission is by direct contact with infected feces and through contact with contaminated bedding and airborne particulates. Liquid antigen for EDIM is produced in MA-104 cells. Viral proteins are harvested from cell cultures and inactivated through processing.

This product has been tested in ELISA applications. When diluted sera is added to test wells coated with liquid antigen and control antigen, antibodies to EDIM antigen will only bind in the antigen-coated wells. Labeled conjugate antibody will then allow for the detection of these antibodies through a chromogenic reaction with a substrate.

Reagent
Supplied as frozen liquid.

EDIM Liquid Antigen contains viral and cellular proteins in phosphate buffered saline.
Catalog No. BR81025

Cell Line Control Antigen for EDIM contains only cellular proteins in phosphate buffered saline.
Catalog No. BR81025C

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

This product is not intended to be used as a diagnostic product.

Storage/Stability
Store in a non-cycling freezer at -60 °C or below. Storage temperature of -80 °C is preferable. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing, as product degradation may result. Coated plates can be sealed and frozen at -80 °C ± 20 °C for up to 6 months.

Procedure
Note: Recommended dilutions are provided on the lot specific Certificates of Analysis.

1. Dilute antigen in Coating Buffer at recommended dilution and plate 100 µL per well in odd-numbered columns of the Immunoassay plate.
2. Dilute control antigen in Coating Buffer at recommended dilution and plate 100 µL per well in even-numbered columns of the Immunoassay plate.
3. Cover the plate and incubate overnight at 4°C.
4. Aspirate liquid from all wells and add Blocking Buffer at 100 µL per well.
5. Cover the plate and incubate for 30 minutes at 37°C.
6. Aspirate liquid from all wells.
7. Wash plate three times with wash buffer.
8. Dilute controls to appropriate working dilution.
9. Also prepare 1:50 dilutions of test samples.
10. Add 100 µL of diluted controls and diluted samples to appropriate wells.
11. Incubate the plate, covered, at 37°C for 1 hour.
12. Aspirate liquid from all wells.
13. Wash plate three times with wash buffer.
14. Add 100 µL per well of conjugate antibody diluted according to manufacturer’s recommendations.
15. Incubate the plate, covered, at 37°C for 1 hour.
16. Aspirate liquid from all wells.
17. Wash plate three times with wash buffer.
18. Add 100 µL per well of chromogen substrate according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.
19. Read the plate after the positive control reaches the desired net OD value.
Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining cut-off values through the evaluation of known negative and positive samples.

Recommended Reagents

- **Coating Buffer**: Carbonate/bicarbonate buffer (0.035 M NaHCO$_3$; 0.016 M Na$_2$CO$_3$)
- **Plate Type**: Immulon 2HB Flat Bottom 96-well Immunoassay Plate
- **Blocking Buffer**: 5% skim milk in PBS with 0.2% TWEEN® 20
- **Diluent**: phosphate buffered saline
- **Wash Buffer**: 0.15 M NaCl in Reagent Grade/Distilled H$_2$O + 0.2% TWEEN 20
- **Conjugate Antibody**: Goat Anti-Rodent (appropriate species) IgG-Peroxidase

References


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