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## ELISA for anti-HIV peptide antibodies in the egg yolks of brown Leghorn layer hens.

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**We use this protocol and it's working**

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## Abstract

These are three ELISAs for detection of anti-HIV antibodies. These test were highly specific, sensitive and reproducible. They detect specific immunoglobulin Y against HIV peptides in the egg yolk of brown Leghorn layer hens. A modification of these methods were used to detect anti-HIV antibodies in Humans.

## Guidelines

Stop reaction as scheduled.

Dilute samples, controls, conjugates, and TMB as recommended in the steps.

## Materials

### MATERIALS

⊗ 3,3',5,5'-Tetramethylbenzidine Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #54827-17-7

⊗ Anti-Chicken IgY, HRP Conjugate, 300ul Promega Catalog #G1351

⊗ Greiner Clear-bottom polystyrene 96-well plates Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #M2936

⊗ Peptide 579-601 of HIV-gp41

⊗ Peptide 308-331 HIV-gp120

⊗ Peptide 421-438 HIV-gp120

## Troubleshooting

- 1 Coating buffer is prepared as follows: 3.7 g Sodium Bicarbonate ( $\text{NaHCO}_3$ ) and 0.64 g Sodium Carbonate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) in 1L of distilled water.
- 2 Phosphate buffered-saline Tween-20 (10% PBS-Tween 20, pH 7.2) is prepared as follows: Dissolve the following: 0.2g of KCl, 8g of NaCl, 1.45g of  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ , 0.25g of  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , and 2ml of tween-20 in 800 ml of distilled water. After that, adjust pH to 7.2, add additional distilled water to adjust the volume to 1L, and then may sterilize by autoclaving.
- 3 Blocking solution is prepared as follows: add 0.1 g KCl, 0.1 g  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$ , 1.16 g  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ , and 4.0 g NaCl to 500 ml distilled water, pH 7.4. Then, to complete the preparation of this solution, 15g of non-fat dry milk should be added.
- 4 Sample/Conjugate Diluent is prepared as follows: Add 15 g of non-fat dry milk and 2.5 ml of 10% Tween 20 to 500 ml of PBS.
- 5 The 96-well polystyrene microplates (U- shaped bottom, Sigma-Aldrich) is coated with 100 ng of 579-601 of the HIV gp41, fragments 308-331 or 421-438 from HIV gp120 in coating buffer for 4.1 h at 37°C.
- 6 Then, each microplate is washed four times with 10% PBS-Tween 20 and the blocking solution (3% non-fat milk in PBS) added in the amount of 51  $\mu\text{l}$  into each well.
- 7 The microplate is incubated at 1.30 h at RT. After that, the microplate is washed as previously.
- 8 Fifty  $\mu\text{l}$  of water soluble fraction (WSF) diluted 1:50 with the sample diluent is added to the wells.
- 9 Then, each microplate is incubated for 1h at RT and washed four times as previously.
- 10 Then, 50  $\mu\text{l}$  of horseradish peroxidase labeled anti-IgY conjugate (Sigma-Aldrich) diluted 1:30,000 is poured into each well.
- 11 Each microtiter plate is incubated again for 1h at RT and then, washed four times.
- 12 A volume of 50  $\mu\text{l}$  of tetramethylbenzidine (TMB, Sigma-Aldrich) is added; and after a further incubation of 16 min in the dark, the reaction is stopped with a solution of 3M HCl.



- 13 After that, each microplate is read in a microplate reader at 450 nm.
- 14 The cut-off value is assessed from the mean optical density (OD) of the negative control times 2.
- 15 The cut-off points of ELISAs for the detection of anti-HIV peptide (579-601), anti-HIV peptide (308-331) and anti-HIV peptide (421-438) were 0.42, 0.40 and 0.44 respectively.