

INFECTIOUS DISEASES



Many infectious diseases have similar signs and symptoms. Samples of body fluids can often reveal evidence of the particular organism that is causing the illness.

Serological testing is useful in diagnosing and monitoring treatment so doctor can tailor your treatment.

An infectious disease is a clinically evident disease resulting from the presence of pathogenic microbial agents, including pathogenic viruses, pathogenic bacteria, fungi, protozoa, multicellular parasites, and aberrant proteins known as prions.

Serological methods are highly sensitive, specific and often extremely rapid to identify microorganisms. These tests are based upon the ability of an antibody to bind specifically to an antigen. The antigen, usually a protein or a carbohydrate made by an infectious agent, is bound by the antibody. Serological tests, if available, are usually the preferred route of identification. There are several serology techniques that can be used depending on the antibodies being studied. These include ELISA, agglutination, precipitation, complement-fixation and fluorescent antibodies.

DIASOURCE IMMUNOASSAYS OFFERS SEROLOGICAL ELISA ASSAYS:

EBV Panel: Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) is the causative agent of infectious mononucleosis and has long been suspected of having a contributory role in the etiology of Burkitt's Lymphoma and Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma.

Infection with EBV results in expression of:

1. Viral Capsid Antigen (VCA)
2. Early Antigen (EA)
3. Nuclear Antigen (NA)

Each antigen expression has corresponding antibody responses.

Serological course of EBV.

Gastro-Intestinal Panel: The bacterium *Helicobacter pylori* plays a significant role in the pathologies of chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer and gastric cancer. Serological testing represents a useful non-invasive alternative.

Pediatric Panel: Diagnostics of common childhood diseases remains important throughout the world, despite the prevalence of immunization programs in many countries.

TORCH Panel: Diagnostics of maternal-fetal infections and screening of the risk factors due to congenital infection.

STD Panel: *Treponema pallidum* is a Spirochaete bacterium of humans linked to venereal syphilis. Because *T. pallidum* subspecies cannot be readily isolated and grown in vitro, serological tests are the method of choice for diagnosis of syphilis.

Tropical Disease Panel: Tropical diseases are infectious diseases that are prevalent in or unique to tropical and subtropical regions.

DIASOURCE INFECTIOUS DISEASE ELISA ASSAYS MAIN FEATURES:

- 96 wells MT-plate technology with breakable wells for economic benefit
- High diagnostics Specificity for accurate detection of acute infection
- High diagnostics Sensitivity to reduce the number of false positive cases
- NIBSC, WHO or PEI calibrated assays for perfect traceability
- CE-marked with proven performances on seroconversion panels e.g. PEI seropanel
- Color-coded kit reagents for easy recognition in a manual setting
- Easily adaptable to most common automated ELISA platforms e.g. Stratec Gemini

Assay Characteristics	ELISA Assays	Catalog number	Qualitative / Quantitative
	TORCH Panel		
	Toxoplasma IgG	KAPDTOXOG	quantitative
	Toxoplasma IgM	KAPDTOXOM	qualitative
	Rubella IgG	KAPDRUBG	quantitative
	Rubella IgM	KAPDRUBM	qualitative
	Cytomegalovirus IgG	KAPDCMVG	quantitative
	Cytomegalovirus IgM	KAPDCMVM	qualitative
	Herpes simplex virus 1 IgG	KAPDHSV1G	quantitative
	Herpes simplex virus 1 IgM	KAPDHSV1M	qualitative
Herpes simplex virus 2 IgG	KAPDHSV2G	quantitative	
Herpes simplex virus 2 IgM	KAPDHSV2M	qualitative	
Herpes simplex virus 1&2 IgG	KAPDHSVG	quantitative	
Herpes simplex virus 1&2 IgM	KAPDHSVIM	qualitative	
EBV Panel			
EBV VCA IgG	KAPDVCAG	quantitative	
EBV VCA IgM	KAPDVCAM	quantitative	
EBV VCA IgA	KAPDVCAA	quantitative	
EBV EBNA IgG	KAPDEBNG	quantitative	
EBV EBNA IgM	KAPDEBNM	qualitative	
EBV Early IgG	KAPDEAG	quantitative	
EBV Early IgM	KAPDEAM	qualitative	
HIV Panel			
HIV Ag /Ab Screen II - 96 Tests	RV790001	qualitative	
HIV Ag/Ab Screen II - 480 Tests	RV790005	qualitative	
Pediatric Panel			
Measles IgG	KAPRMVG10	qualitative	
Measles IgM	KAPRMVM11	qualitative	
Mumps IgG	KAPRMUG12	qualitative	
Mumps IgM	KAPRMUM13	qualitative	
Varicella IgG	KAPRVIG20	qualitative	
Varicella IgM	KAPRVIM21	qualitative	

Assay Characteristics	ELISA Assays	Catalog number	Qualitative / Quantitative
	Gastro-Intestinal Panel		
	Helicobacter pylori IgA	KAPDHPA	quantitative
	Helicobacter pylori IgM	KAPDHPM	qualitative
	Helicobacter pylori IgG	KAPDHPG	quantitative
	Sexual Transmitted Disease (STD) Panel		
	Syphilis IgG	KAPRSPG16	qualitative
	Syphilis IgM	KAPRSPM17	qualitative
	Tropical Disease Panel		
	Dengue Fever IgG	KAPDDENG	qualitative
	Dengue Fever IgM	KAPDDENM	qualitative
	Malaria Screen	KAPDMA	qualitative
	Tuberculosis Panel		
	Tuberculosis IgG	KAPRTBG38	qualitative
	Tuberculosis IgM	KAPRTBM39	qualitative
Zika Panel			
Zika Virus IgM	KAPN0790	qualitative	

POINT-OF-CARE TESTS – INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Description	Catalog#	Format	Size	Sample Type	Incubation Time
Helicobacter pylori	RAPU08V400	Card	20 Tests	Serum, Plasma, Whole Blood	5 min
Streptococcus B (STREP-B)	RAPU014B280	Card	20 Tests	Vaginal, rectal swaps	5 min
Fecal Adenovirus Antigens	RAPEPKT918	Dipstick	30 Tests	Feces	5 min
Fecal Rotavirus Antigens	RAPEPKT917	Dipstick	30 Tests	Feces	5 min
Fecal Adeno & Rotavirus Antigens Duo	RAPEPKT926	Dipstick	30 Tests	Feces	5 min

For more information: visit www.diasource-diagnostics.com

Manufactured by: DIAsource ImmunoAssays SA
 Rue du Bosquet 2
 BE 1348 Louvain-la-Neuve
 Tel. 32 10 84 99 00
 Fax 32 10 84 99 96

Supplied by:



Tel: +44(0)1235 431390
sales@oxfordbiosystems.com
www.oxfordbiosystems.com