

Clostridium perfringens Epsilon Toxin ELISA KIT

Multi-species

BIO K 268/1 - BIO K 268/2

Enterotoxaemia is a fatal enteric disease that affects all species of domestic animals and is attributable to a toxigenic type of Clostridium perfringens. The latter is an anaerobic, strongly gram-positive bacterium that has the ability to form heat-resistant endospores. This bacterium is grouped into five types (types A, B, C, D and E) according to the four major lethal toxins, alpha, beta, epsilon, and iota $(\alpha, \beta, \epsilon, \iota)$ produced. *C.perfringens* has been shown to be a cause of human diseases such as gas gangrene (clostridial myonecrosis), food poisoning, necrotising enterocolitis of infants, and enteritis necroticans (pigbel). It is also the causative agent of lamb dysentery, ovine enterotoxaemia (struck) and pulpy kidney disease of sheep, and other enterotoxaemic diseases of lambs and calves. Large amounts of toxin in addition to large numbers of C.perfringens cells can usually be detected in the intestinal fluid of the diseased or dead animals. As C.perfringens is a natural commensal of human and animal intestines, identifying of the bacterium is not enough. Toxinotyping and quantifying of the isolated strains are essential. The works with culture supernatants well as biological probes such as liquid intestinal contents and pericardial- or peritoneal fluid.

Toxino- types	Alpha	Beta	Epsilon	Iota
Α	++	-	-	-
В	+	++	+	-
С	+	++	-	-
D	+	-	++	-
Е	+	-	-	++

EIA Procedure

- 1- Microplate coated with monoclonal antibody
- 2- Add samples and positive control. Incubate 1 hour at 21°C +/- 3°C Wash
- 3- Add conjugate. Incubate 1 hour at 21°C +/- 3°C . Wash
- 4- Add TMB
 Wait 10 minutes.
 Add stop solution.
 Read at 450 nm





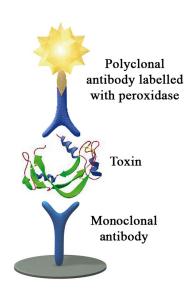
The use of monoclonal antibody as capture reagent ensures excellent specificity and very reliable results.

Ease-of-Use

Minimal hands-on-time Room temperature incubation Results available in 140 minutes. All reagents are ready to use.

Flexibility

Results can be read visually or spectrophotometrically.





Example of results

Direct colony hybridation (DCH)

ELISA BIO K 268

	+	-	
+	62	1	63
-	0	175	175
	62	176	238

Specificity: 100 % Sensitivity: 99.4 %

Typing of strains from various animal using Bio-X Kits

	Bovine Strains	Ovine & Caprine Strains	Ovine & Caprine Strains	Porcine Strains
	n=69	n=35	n=22	n=45
Alpha	98.55 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Beta	0 %	0 %	18.18 %	11.11 %
Epsilon	0 %	68.57 %	63.64 %	2.22 %





Composition of the kit

BIO-X CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS EPSILON TOXIN ELISA KIT: BIO K 268

	BIO K 268/1	BIO K 268/2
Microplates	1 (48 tests)	2 (96 tests)
Washing solution	1 X 100 ml (20 X)	1 X 100 ml (20 X)
Dilution buffer	1 x 50 ml (5 X)	1 x 50 ml (5 X)
Conjugate	1 X 12 ml (1 X)	1 X 25 ml (1 X)
Positive control	1 X 2 ml (1 X)	1 X 4 ml (1 X)
Single component TMB	1 X 12 ml (1 X)	1 X 25 ml (1 X)
Stopping solution	1 X 6 ml (1 X)	1 X 12 ml (1 X)

Stability: One year between +2°C and +8°C

