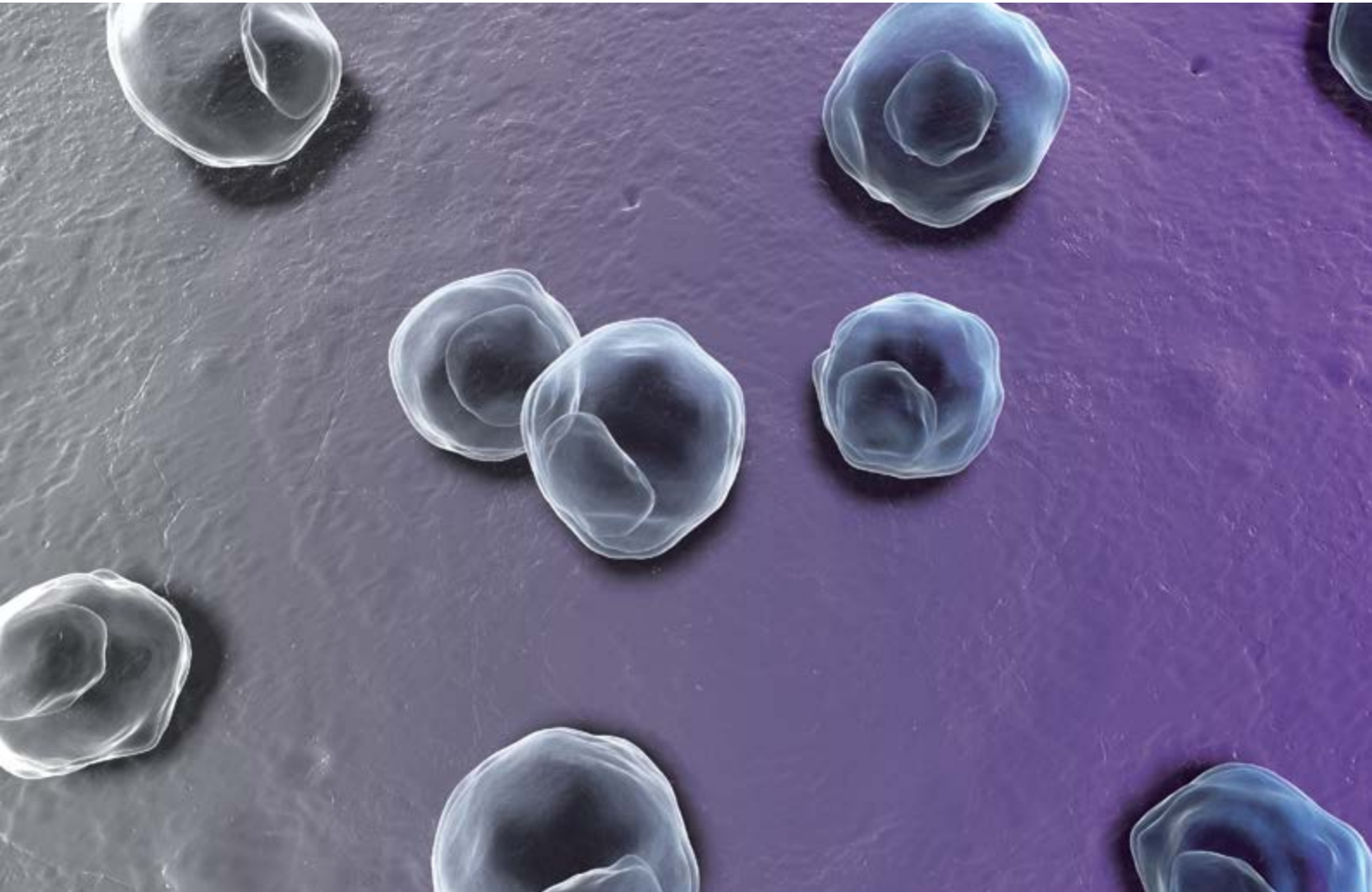


Chlamydia sp.
Chlamydia pneumoniae
Chlamydia trachomatis



Enzyme immunoassays for the diagnosis of
Chlamydia infection

ELISA, IMMUNOBLOT and **MICROBLOT-ARRAY** kits are optimized and validated for detection of IgA, IgG and IgM antibodies in human serum and plasma

INTRODUCTION

In terms of human health, the most important Chlamydia pathogens are *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae*. *Chlamydia psittaci* is primarily an animal pathogen, which can be transmitted to humans.

Chlamydia trachomatis is the most common sexually transmitted bacterial pathogen, causing venereal diseases in humans worldwide. The most vulnerable group is young people between 15 and 30 years of age. Urogenital chlamydia infections often occur in the form of “post-gonococcal inflammation”. Cervical chlamydia infection is currently considered to be one of the risk factors for uterine cervix carcinoma. *Chlamydia trachomatis* is also the most frequent cause of sterility in both men and women.

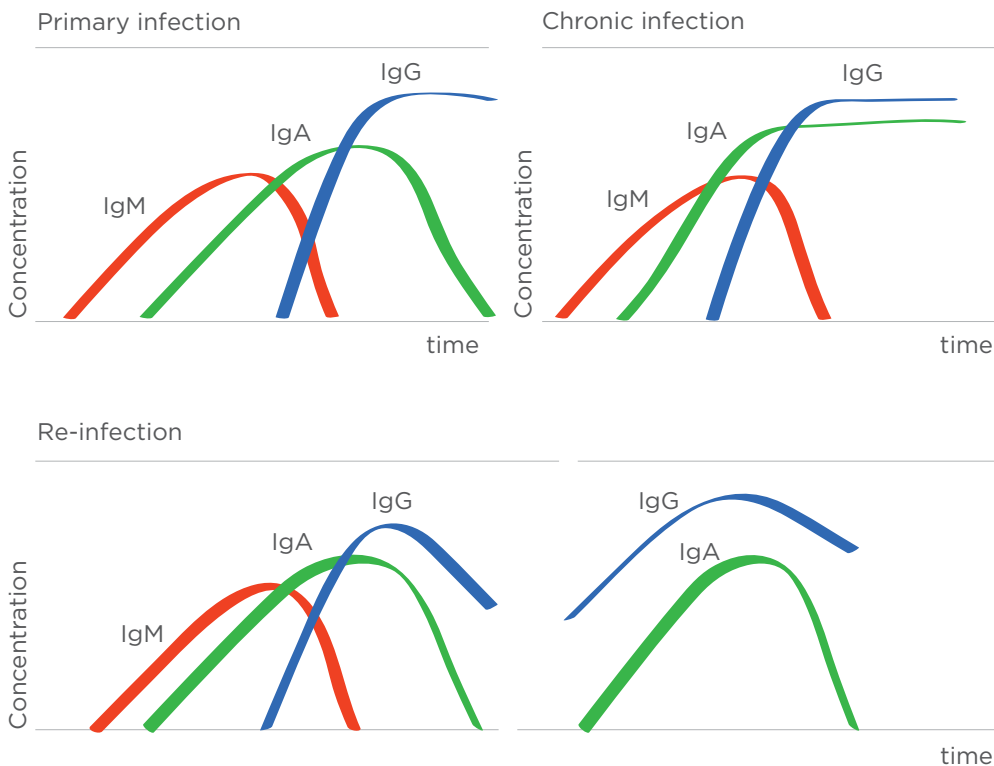
Chlamydia pneumoniae is the most widely spread *Chlamydiaceae* species in the human population. In recent years, the number of acute and chronic infections has increased. Primary infection generally occurs between 5 and 18 years of age. Major clinical symptoms include: rhinitis, sinusitis, otitis media, pharyngitis, bronchitis, atypical pneumonia with non-productive cough and indistinctive auscultatory findings.

Chlamydia psittaci can cause human diseases with atypical pneumonia-like (avian strains) or placentitis-like (mammal strains) manifestation.

ANTIBODY RESPONSE

The production of specific antibodies is delayed in the case of chlamydial infections. The IgM antibodies are produced in the 2nd and 3rd week after the outbreak of the disease; the production of IgA and IgG antibodies is slower (from the 6th to 8th week).

PRODUCTION OF ANTIBODIES IgA, IgG AND IgM



IgM: Occurrence of IgM antibodies without the IgA and/or IgG antibodies being present is the evidence of primary infection; IgM antibodies are generally not produced during re-infections.

IgA: These are produced later than IgM antibodies; their increase is typical during re-infections. IgA antibodies can be considered as a marker of active infection.

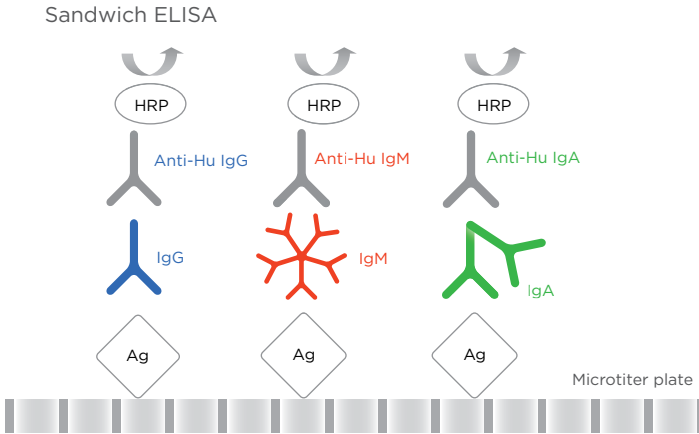
IgG: Isolated occurrence of IgG antibodies without clinical manifestations of the disease is characteristic of the post-infectious stage.

Detected seroconversion or quadruple increase of antibodies in pair sera (the first sample at the beginning of the illness, the second sample 2 to 3 weeks later) are a clear identification of active infection. Antibodies against Chlamydia can persist for a long time (months, or even years), yet it does not mean that it is an active infection.

ELISA

TEST PRINCIPLE

The assays are based on a sandwich type of ELISA method.



SUMMARY PROTOCOL

Step	Test steps
1	Dilute samples • serum/plasma 1:101 (10 µl + 1 ml)
2	Pipette controls and diluted samples 100 µl • blank = empty well
3	Incubate 30 minutes at 37 °C
4	Aspirate and wash the wells 5 times
5	Add 100 µl Conjugate • blank = empty well
6	Incubate 30 minutes at 37 °C
7	Aspirate and wash the wells 5 times
8	Add 100 µl Substrate (TMB-Complete) • Including blank
9	Incubate 30 minutes at 37 °C
10	Add 100 µl Stopping solution • Including blank
11	Read colour intensity at 450 nm

ADVANTAGES

- ▶ High diagnostic efficiency, good reproducibility and high dynamics of tests
- ▶ Identical assay procedure, total assay time 1.5 hours
- ▶ The possibility of independent verification using Certified control sera, complete customer support

ANTIGENS

EIA *Chlamydia* IgA, IgG, IgM

Inactivated and highly purified LPS antigen from *Chlamydia* sp. strains.

EIA *Chlamydia pneumoniae* IgA, IgG, IgM

Inactivated and purified antigen from a strain of *Chlamydia pneumoniae*

EIA *Chlamydia pneumoniae* REC IgA, IgG

Mixture of highly specific recombinant antigens (MOMP, OMP2, OMP4, OMP5 and p54)

EIA *Chlamydia trachomatis* IgA, IgG, IgM

Mixture of highly specific recombinant antigens from a strain of *Chlamydia trachomatis* with high content of MOMP

CLINICAL APPLICATION

- ▶ Screening test for detection of human infection caused by the *Chlamydia* sp.
- ▶ Checking therapy results by using quantitative (semiquantitative) determination.

USER COMFORT

- ▶ Ready-to-use components
- ▶ Colour-coded components
- ▶ Interchangeable components
- ▶ Breakable colour-coded microplate strips
- ▶ CUT-OFF and calibrators included
- ▶ Semiquantitative evaluation (Index of Positivity) or quantitative evaluation (U/ml) of results
- ▶ Easy assay procedure

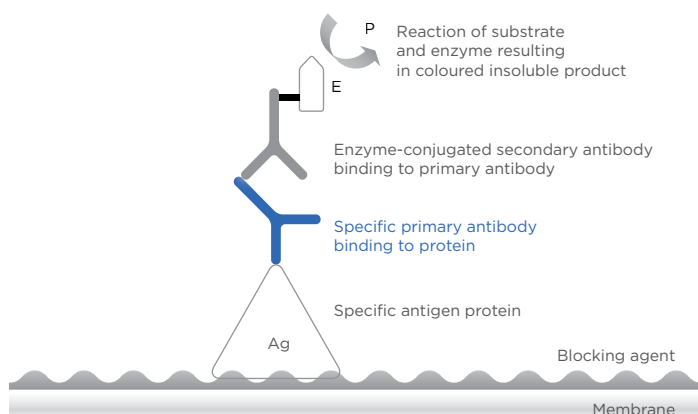
TEST CHARACTERISTICS

ELISA	Diagnostic sensitivity	Diagnostic specificity
EIA <i>Chlamydia</i> IgA	98.8%	96.6%
EIA <i>Chlamydia</i> IgG	98.7%	96.6%
EIA <i>Chlamydia</i> IgM	95.9%	95.2%
EIA <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> IgA	97.3%	95.3%
EIA <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> IgG	97.7%	97.5%
EIA <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> IgM	95.0%	97.9%
EIA <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> REC IgA	97.7%	98.8%
EIA <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> REC IgG	96.6%	98.8%
EIA <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> IgA	97.2%	97.7%
EIA <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> IgG	97.9%	97.6%
EIA <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> IgM	96.3%	99.2%

IMMUNOBLOT

TEST PRINCIPLE

Recombinant antigens are transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane using a micro-dispensing method.



SUMMARY PROTOCOL

Step	Test steps
1	Pipette Universal solution 2.5 ml
2	Strips soaking 10 min. at room temperature • Shaker
3	Aspirate
4	Dilute samples • serum/plasma 1:51 (30 µl + 1,5 ml)
5	Pipette Controls and diluted samples 1.5 ml
6	Incubate 30 min. at room temperature • Shaker
7	Aspirate samples and wash strips with 1.5 ml of Universal solution 3-times for 5 min. • Shaker
8	Pipette Conjugate 1.5 ml
9	Incubate 30 min. at room temperature • Shaker
10	Aspirate Conjugate and wash strips with 1.5 ml of Universal solution 3-times for 5 min. • Shaker
11	Pipette Substrate solution (BCIP/NBT) 1.5 ml
12	Incubate 15 min. at room temperature • Shaker
13	Aspirate Substrate solution and wash strips with 2 ml of distilled water 2-times for 5 min. • Shaker
14	Sticking and evaluation of strips

CLINICAL APPLICATION

- ▶ Detailed determination for the presence of anti-Chlamydia specific antibodies
- ▶ Confirmation of ambiguous results
- ▶ Confirmation for ELISA tests

USER COMFORT

- ▶ Ready-to-use components
- ▶ Colour-coded strips
- ▶ Positive and Negative controls
- ▶ Control of reaction course and Conjugate control are present on the strip
- ▶ Interchangeable components
- ▶ Easy assay procedure
- ▶ Possibility of software evaluation

TEST CHARACTERISTICS

Pathogen	Diagnostic Sensitivity	Diagnostic Specificity
Chlamydia pneumoniae IgA	95.45%	93.55%
Chlamydia pneumoniae IgG	95.29%	94.29%
Chlamydia pneumoniae IgM	85.00%	94.70%
Chlamydia trachomatis IgA	97.44%	96.36%
Chlamydia trachomatis IgG	97.14%	98.04%
Chlamydia psittaci IgA	99.00%	99.00%
Chlamydia psittaci IgG	99.00%	99.00%

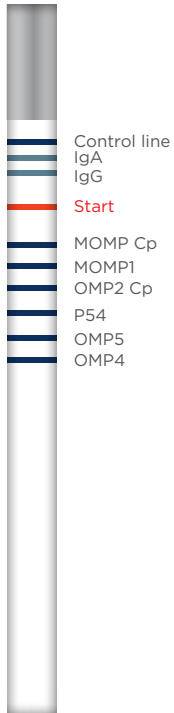
ADVANTAGES

- ▶ Easy interpretation and reproducibility of results
- ▶ High diagnostic specificity and sensitivity
- ▶ Easy evaluation of the test
- ▶ Compatibility with all commercial immunoblot processing systems
- ▶ Customer support

ANTIGENS

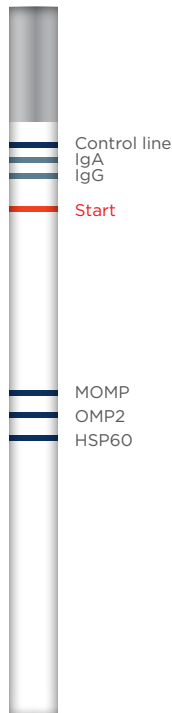
BLOT-LINE

Chlamydia pneumoniae



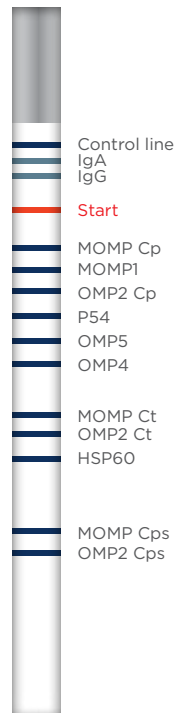
BLOT-LINE

Chlamydia trachomatis



BLOT-LINE

Chlamydia



Chlamydia pneumoniae

MOMP Cp – dominant major outer membrane protein (species specific) – structural protein; metabolic function

MOMP1 – isoform, produced by posttranslational modification

OMP2 Cp – outer membrane protein (species specific) – structural protein of *Chlamydia* outer membrane complex

OMP4 – outer membrane protein

OMP5 – outer membrane protein

P54 – immunodominant outer antigen, highly specific to *Ch. pneumoniae* – sensitive marker for diagnosis of acute infection

Chlamydia trachomatis

MOMP Ct – dominant major outer membrane protein (species specific) – structural protein; metabolic function

OMP2 Ct – outer membrane protein (species

specific) – structural protein of *Chlamydia* outer membrane complex

HSP60 – heat shock protein (GroEL); marker of chronic infection

Chlamydia psittaci

MOMP Cps – dominant major outer membrane protein (species specific) – structural protein; metabolic function

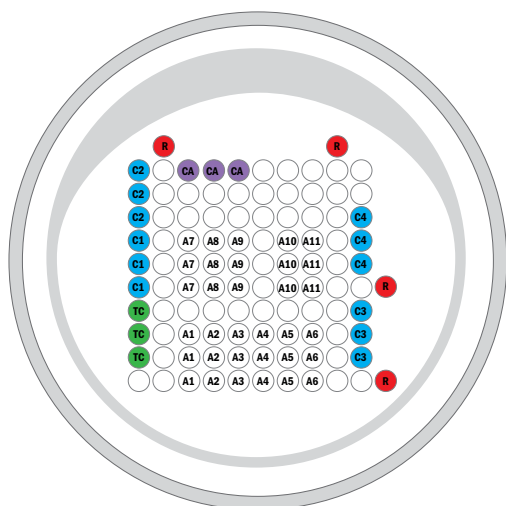
OMP2 Cps – outer membrane protein (species specific) – structural protein of *Chlamydia* outer membrane complex

RESULTS INTERPRETATION

IgG	IgA	IgM	Interpretation
-	-	-	Negative result.
-	- / +	+	Eventual incipient infection. In order to confirm the results it is necessary to repeat the tests.
+	-	-	Persistent IgG antibodies after previous infection.
+	border line/low +	-	Previous infection. Beginning of reinfection.
+	++	-	On-going infection. (IgM not necessarily produced) Repeated infection.
+	+	-	Chronic infection. (Chronicity confirmed by tests repeated after the 1st and 3rd months; occurrence of clinical symptoms)
+	+	+	On-going infection.

MICROBLLOT-ARRAY

DISTRIBUTION OF ANTIGENS AND CONTROL SPOTS IN THE MICROPLATE WELL



Description of antigens

A1 - MOMP Cp	A7 - MOMP Ct
A2 - MOMP1 Cp	A8 - OMP2 Ct
A3 - OMP2 Cp	A9 - HSP60
A4 - p54	A10 - MOMP Cps
A5 - OMP5 Cp	A11 - OMP2 Cps
A6 - OMP4 Cp	

Description of control spots

■	R - Reference
■	TC - Test control
■	CA - Conjugate control IgA
■	CG - Conjugate control IgG
■	CM - Conjugate control IgM
■	C1 - Calibration 1
■	C2 - Calibration 2
■	C3 - Calibration 3
■	C4 - Calibration 4

PROTOCOL SUMMARY

Step	Test steps
1	👉 Pipette Universal solution 150 µl
2	🕒 Strips soaking 10 min. at room temperature
3	🌀 Aspirate
4	🧪 Dilute samples • serum/plasma 1:51 (10 µl + 500 µl)
5	👉 Pipette Controls and diluted samples 100 µl
6	🕒 Incubate 30 min. at room temperature
7	🌀 Aspirate samples and wash strips with 150 µl of Universal solution 3-times for 5 min.
8	👉 Pipette Conjugate 100 µl
9	🕒 Incubate 30 min. at room temperature
10	🌀 Aspirate samples and wash strips with 150 µl of Universal solution 3-times for 5 min.
11	👉 Pipette Substrate solution (BCIP/NBT) 100 µl
12	🕒 Incubate 15 min. at room temperature
13	🌀 Aspirate Substrate solution and wash strips with 200 µl of distilled water 2-times for 5 min.
14	🔊 Dry and evaluate strips

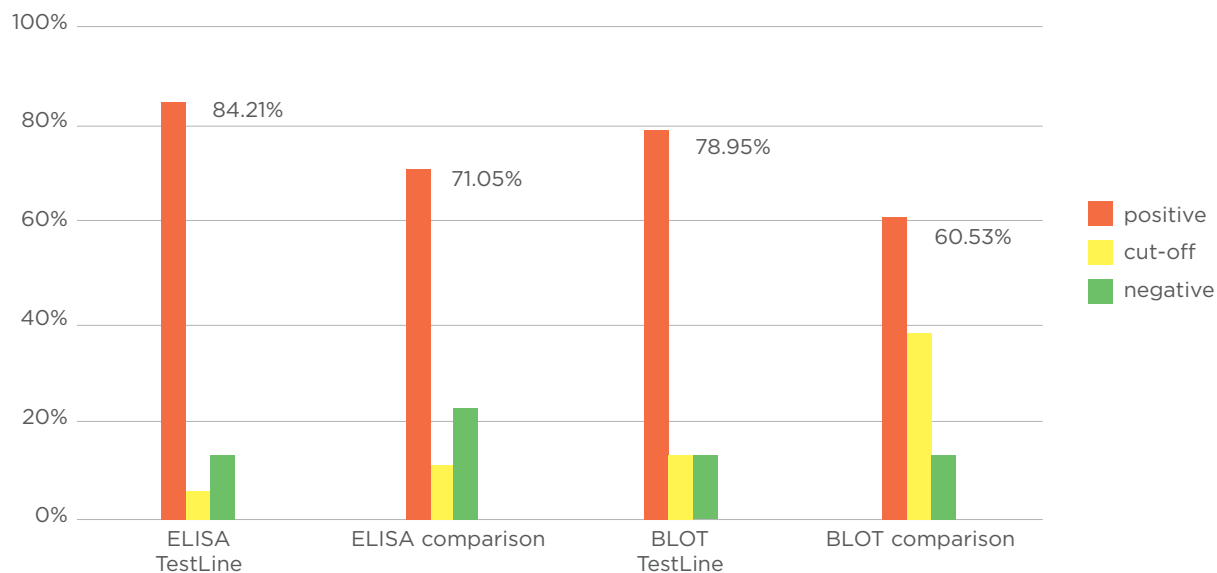
USER COMFORT

- ▶ Low sample consumption
- ▶ Antigens spotted in triplicate - minimizing statistical variation
- ▶ Fully automatic assay processing and results evaluation
- ▶ Parallel testing of multiple markers simultaneously
- ▶ High sensitivity

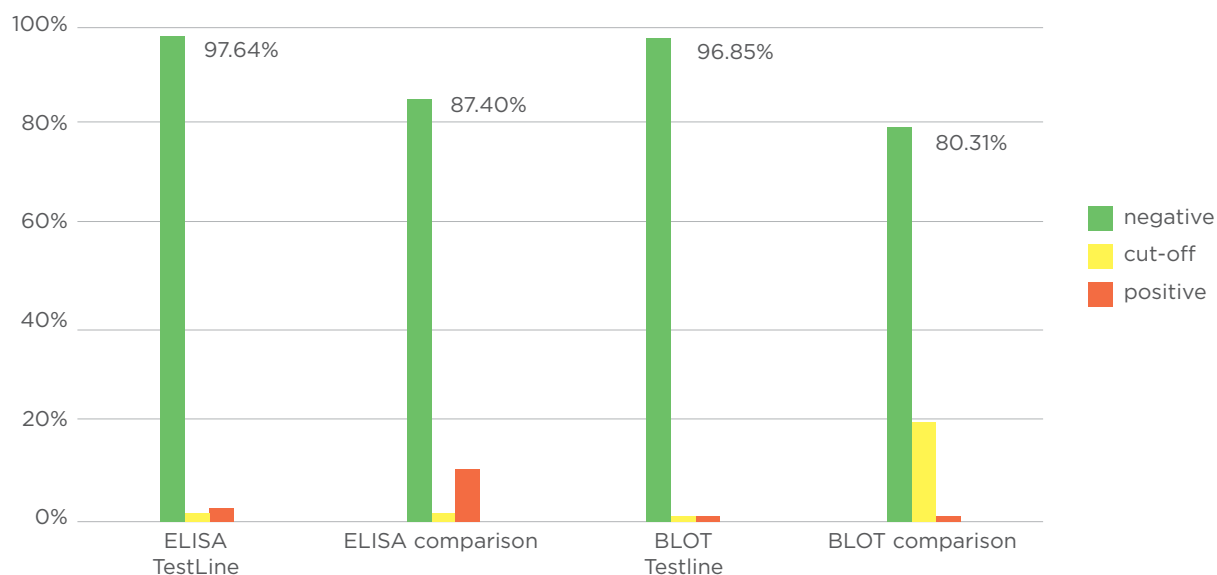
TEST CHARACTERISTICS

Pathogen	Diagnostic Sensitivity	Diagnostic Specificity
Chlamydia pneumoniae IgA	94.44%	94.34%
Chlamydia pneumoniae IgG	94.59%	96.00%
Chlamydia trachomatis IgA	94.12%	96.00%
Chlamydia trachomatis IgG	92.68%	98.33%
Chlamydia psittaci IgA	100.00%	100.00%
Chlamydia psittaci IgG	80.00%	99.00%
Chlamydia psittaci IgG	99.00%	99.00%

REACTIVITY OF DIFFERENT DIAGNOSTIC KITS IN A GROUP OF POSITIVE SAMPLES



REACTIVITY OF DIFFERENT DIAGNOSTIC KITS IN A GROUP OF NEGATIVE SAMPLES



ORDERING INFORMATION

ELISA

Cat. No.	Product	No. of Tests
ChA096	EIA Chlamydia IgA	96
ChG096	EIA Chlamydia IgG	96
ChM096	EIA Chlamydia IgM	96
ChpA96	EIA Chlamydia pneumoniae IgA	96
ChpG96	EIA Chlamydia pneumoniae IgG	96
ChpM96	EIA Chlamydia pneumoniae IgM	96
CpAR96	EIA Chlamydia pneumoniae REC IgA	96
CpGR96	EIA Chlamydia pneumoniae REC IgG	96
ChtA96	EIA Chlamydia trachomatis IgA	96
ChtG96	EIA Chlamydia trachomatis IgG	96
ChtM96	EIA Chlamydia trachomatis IgM	96
SK-ChA096	SmartEIA Chlamydia IgA	96
SK-ChG096	SmartEIA Chlamydia IgG	96
SK-ChM096	SmartEIA Chlamydia IgM	96
SK-ChpA96	SmartEIA Chlamydia pneumoniae IgA	96
SK-ChpG96	SmartEIA Chlamydia pneumoniae IgG	96
SK-ChpM96	SmartEIA Chlamydia pneumoniae IgM	96
SK-CpAR96	SmartEIA Chlamydia pneumoniae REC IgA	96
SK-CpGR96	SmartEIA Chlamydia pneumoniae REC IgG	96
SK-ChtA96	SmartEIA Chlamydia trachomatis IgA	96
SK-ChtG96	SmartEIA Chlamydia trachomatis IgG	96
SK-ChtM96	SmartEIA Chlamydia trachomatis IgM	96

SmartEIA kits are designed for automated processing using the Agility® analyser

IMMUNOBLOT

Cat. No.	Product	No. of Tests
CAL020	BLOT-LINE Chlamydia IgA	20
CGL020	BLOT-LINE Chlamydia IgG	20
CpAL20	BLOT-LINE Chlamydia pneumoniae IgA	20
CpGL20	BLOT-LINE Chlamydia pneumoniae IgG	20
CpML20	BLOT-LINE Chlamydia pneumoniae IgM	20
CtAL20	BLOT-LINE Chlamydia trachomatis IgA	20
CtGL20	BLOT-LINE Chlamydia trachomatis IgG	20
BD-CAL024	BlueBLOT-LINE Chlamydia IgA	24
BD-CGL024	BlueBLOT-LINE Chlamydia IgG	24
SwIm03	Immunoblot Software	1 pc

The BlueBLOT-LINE kits are designed for automatic processing using BlueDiver® analyser

MICROBLOT-ARRAY

Cat. No.	Product	No. of Tests
CAMA096	Microblot-Array Chlamydia IgA	96
CGMA096	Microblot-Array Chlamydia IgG	96

CONTACT

DISTRIBUTED BY:



Company is certified to the quality management system standards ISO 9001 and ISO 13485 for in vitro diagnostics.

