

**Computer Activity
Indirect ELISA Method**

Introduction

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) is a common serological test for the presence of particular antigens or antibodies.

The Indirect ELISA method is a test that determines if a specific antibody is present in a sample such as serum.

Vocabulary

Using any website (NOT WIKIPEDIA), define the following vocabulary.



1. Antigen-
2. Antibody-
3. Serum-
4. Antibody-Enzyme Conjugate (2° Antibody or Anti-antibodies)-
5. Substrate (Substrate Indicator)-

Procedure for the Indirect ELISA Method

Use the following website, <http://www.sumanasinc.com/webcontent/animations/content/ELISA.html>, to fill in the worksheet.

You will be creating a flow map of the steps needed to perform the Indirect ELISA Method. Next to each step you are to draw what is happening within the microtiter plate. Be sure to label your diagram with the different substances in each step. After each step, click the Play button to view the animation.

Click on "Step Through." Next, click on "Indirect ELISA Method."

<u>Instructions</u>	<u>Drawing</u>
<p><u>Step 1</u></p> 	<p><u>Step 1</u></p>
<p><u>Step 2</u></p> 	<p><u>Step 2</u></p>

Instructions

Step 3



Step 4



Step 5



Step 6

Drawing

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Step 6

Check for Understanding

A person goes to see the doctor for fear that they might have been infected with HIV. Explain why the doctor will draw blood from the person to perform the Indirect ELISA method. Be sure to include what the doctor is looking for to determine a positive test result or a negative test result.

The results of the patients Indirect ELISA test come back positive. What 2 things does this patient have in their blood?