



Diesse Kits for Measles

Measles has been largely eliminated in recent years as a major childhood disease thanks to immunisation campaigns. However, as a result of vaccination failure or subjects who have not been vaccinated, there has been a shifting tendency for young adults to become infected.

Measles, a paramyxovirus, causes a very contagious respiratory infection which can have severe consequences, particularly in adults. The screening of pregnant women, young adults and other high risk patients for circulating antibodies is important in determining the immune status.

SYMPTOMS



- Dry cough & runny Nose
- Body pains & Headache
- Sore throat
- Watering & swelling in the eyes
- Discomfort & Fatigue



- Loss of appetite
- Diarrhoea
- Light sensitivity
- Inflammation in Lymph nodes
- Koplik's (blue & red spots in mouth)

MEASLES IGG & IGM - ENZYWELL



- 91072 IGG (48 tests)
- 91073 IGM (48 tests)

The test for the assay of anti-Measles IgM is based on the principle of the capture of these immunoglobulins and the subsequent identification of those which are specific, making use of their ability to bind an antigen conjugated to peroxidase. The capture is performed using monoclonal antibodies bound to the solid phase (microtiter wells). The antigen is composed of purified, inactivated measles virus.

KIT CONTENTS & REAGENT PREPARATION

- Reagents are sufficient for 48 determinations (REF 91073; REF 91072)
- Microplate 6x8 wells coated with anti-human IgM monoclonal antibodies.
- The test is based on the ELISA technique (Enzyme linked Immunosorbent Assay).
- The purified and inactivated measles virus antigen is bound to the solid phase (8-well strips). The specific immunoglobulins are bound to the antigen through incubation with dilute human serum.



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Contact **Sep Sci** for more information.

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