



Datasheet

ELISA reagents for the detection of

Grapevine virus A (GVA) (1)

a product developed in cooperation with the Swiss Federal Research Station
for Plant Production of Changins (RAC), Nyon, Switzerland

Coating Reagent (Dilute 1000 x in coating buffer)
polyclonal antibody (IgG from rabbit)

___ Art. No.122215 (0.1 ml for 500 assays)
___ Art. No.122212 (0.2 ml for 1000 assays)

Lot No.

Conjugate Reagent (Dilute 1000 x in conjugate buffer)
polyclonal IgG conjugated with alkaline phosphatase (AP)

___ Art. No.122225 (0.1 ml for 500 assays)
___ Art. No.122222 (0.2 ml for 1000 assays)

Lot No.

Store at + 4 C.

Stability guaranteed until the expiration date marked on the vial. Once opened, use within 3-4 months.

Specificity: The antibodies were made against the isolate CH-825 of grapevine virus A (GVA) (3). GVA was first isolated from grapevine affected by stem pitting (1). The virus was later frequently found in grapevine affected by leafroll (4). GVA is, however, not strictly associated with this disease (5). The concentration of GVA in grapevine tissue varies considerably, and failure of detection by ELISA can occur (3). We suggest to use well developed leaves from the lower part of the plant or bark and root samples. For testing grapevine, a special «grapevine extraction buffer» (0.2 M TRIS, pH 8.2) (2, modified) is used.

Quality control *Extinction at 405 nm

..... min

..... min

Infected:

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Healthy:

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Extraction buffer, (blanking against air):

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* The extinction values were obtained by following the procedure of double antibody sandwich ELISA (DAS-ELISA) as described on enclosed leaflet. Certified NUNC F-96 Maxisorp microtiter plates were used. Extinction values may vary according to species, variety, tissue, and physiological age of plant; strain of pathogen; microtiter plate; ELISA plate washer and reader. Since these reagents were tested in DAS-ELISA, other procedures or combinations of reagents might not yield optimal results.

Reference:

Approved by:

References

- (1) Conti, M. et al. 1980. Phytopathology 70:394-399.
- (2) Gugerli, P. 1986. In H.U. Bergmeyer: Methods of Enz. Analysis. Vol. XI, pp. 474-481.
- (3) Gugerli, P. Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies to grapevine virus A (unpublished).
- (4) Milne, R.G. et al. 1984. Phytopath. Z. 110:360-368.
- (5) Rosciglione, B., and Gugerli, P. 1986. Rev. suisse Vitic. Arboric. Hortic. 18:207-211.