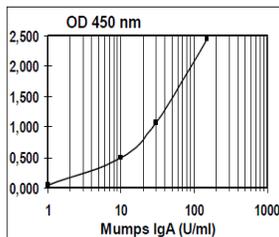


## Human Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgA ELISA kit, 96 tests# 520-120-HMA



### Interpretation of Results

U/mL	Interpretation
< 8	negative
8 - 12	equivocal
> 12	positive

### ELISA Kit Features

- Mumps virus, pre-coated, stabilized, ready-to-use 96-well strip plate, suitable for multiple runs over 6-12 months.
- Human serum negative, positive controls, and a calibrator
- Sample size 100 ul (serum or plasma diluted ~1:100 or more).
- 110 minutes, 3 incubation steps (60+30+20) at room temp
- Contains all necessary reagents. Shelf life ~12 months.

**This kit is for detecting human IgA antibody to Mumps virus. This kit does not detect IgG or IgM isotypes.**

For in vitro research use only.

### Assay Procedure:

Allow all reagents to reach room temperature. Arrange and label required number of strips. Please consult the detailed manual provided with the kit for "FINAL UPDATED PROTOCOL".

**Step 1.** Pipet **100 ul** controls, standards, pre-diluted samples (~1:100) into each well. Cover and incubate for 60 mins at room temp;

**Step 2.** Aspirate and wash 3 times; Add **100 ul** of antibody conjugate to wells. Cover and incubate for 30 min at room temp.

**Step 3.** Aspirate and wash 3 times; Add **100 ul** Substrate Solution. Cover and incubate for 20 minutes at room temp.

**Step 4** Add **100ul** Stop Solution. Read at 450nm immediately.

### General Information

Mumps (Parotitis) is a common contagious disease with relatively moderate symptoms during childhood, but increasing complications, when adults are infected. The causative agent of mumps is a virus of the Paramyxoviridae family. The virus normally infects children at the age of 4 to 10. The disease shows a seasonal prevalence with the greatest incidence in winter and spring. Both a mumps infection or vaccination lead to a persistent immunity.

Mumps is a contagious disease that is spread from person to person through contact with respiratory secretions such as saliva from an infected person. When an infected person coughs or sneezes, the droplets aerosolize and can enter the eyes, nose, or mouth of another person. Mumps can also be spread by sharing food and drinks. The virus can also survive on surfaces and then be spread after contact in a similar manner. A person infected with mumps is contagious from approximately 6 days before the onset of symptoms until about 9 days after symptoms start. The incubation period (time until symptoms begin) can be from 14–25 days but is more typically 16–18 days.

Mumps virus IgG or IgM ELISA kits are intended for the detection of IgG or IgM antibody to Mumps virus in human serum or plasma. Additional ELISA kits to detect the Mumps virus antibody in mouse and other species are also available for research.

### Related ELISA kits

520-100-HMG Human Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgG ELISA  
ELISA Recombinant Mumps antibodies are also available.

520-110-HMM Human Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgM

<http://www.4adi.com/commerce/cc2749-mumps-vaccine-elisa-26-reagents-mumps--vaccine--elisa--reagents0d0a.htm>

520-120-HMA-flr

Rev. 1108220