

GLUTEN-TEC[®] ELISA (5171GT)

General

The Gluten-Tec[®] ELISA is a patented test for the quantitative detection of gliadin and gliadin fragments in food, exclusively marketed by Euro-Proxima.

The kit uses a monoclonal mouse antibody that detects a well characterized T cell stimulatory epitope of α 20-gliadin in wheat, and homologue sequences present in barley (hordein), rye (secalin) and their crossbred varieties. These epitopes play a dominant role in the triggering of celiac disease. Both intact and small protein fragments, resulting from the hydrolysation of intact proteins, can be detected. A synthetic peptide that contains the α 20-gliadin epitope is used for calibration, which allows an accurate and reproducible standardization.

The **Gluten-Tec**[®] **ELISA** is a competitive enzyme immunoassay based on antibodies directed against the α -20 epitope of gliadin.

Kit characteristics

Microtiter plate: 96 wells 12 x 8 Breakapart

Antibody cross-reactivity:

The used monoclonal antibody is 100% specific for a T cell stimulatory peptide on the gliadin molecule from wheat and related prolamins from rye and barley. No cross-reactivity is observed with oats, rice, millet and buckwheat.

Conjugate:

α-20 gliadin peptide HRP stabilized.

Standard range (ready-to-use):

0, 0.156, 0.313, 0.625, 1.25, 2.5 and 5.00 ng $\alpha\text{-}$ 20-peptide/ml

Assay characteristics

The LOQ expressed in gliadin equivalents is 3.6 ppm.

Sample preparation

For the food samples fast and efficient methods are included in the kit manual. In the elaborated extraction procedure hazardous chemicals are avoided.

Procedure

Conjugate and standard/sample are pipetted into the wells coated with anti α -20 antibody and incubated for 3 hours at 4°C. After a washing procedure ready-to-use substrate is added and incubated for 30 minutes at 20°C - 25°C. The reaction is stopped and the absorbance is read in a spectrophotometer at 450 nm.

EuroProxima's user-friendly software converts the measured optical density into the concentration of the metabolite in the starting material.