Modifikasi dan optimasi microtiter plate (in house plate coating) untuk deteksi imunoglobulin M (IgM) measles dengan metode indirect enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) = Modification and optimization of microtiter plate (in house plate coating) for immunoglobulin M (IgM) measles detection by method of indirect enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Kasus infeksi measles baik individu maupun kejadian luar biasa KLB di Indonesia masih banyak ditemui. Konfirmasi infeksi measles klinis hanya dapat dilakukan di Laboratorium Nasional. Keterbatasan kit komersial yang rutin digunakan menyebabkan pemeriksaan menjadi terhambat. Pengembangan in house plate coating spesifik IgM measles dengan indirect ELISA dilakukan dengan memodifikasi dan mengoptimasi microtiter plate dengan kultur virus measles. Kultur virus measles didapat dengan menumbuhkannya pada kultur sel vero/hSLAM. Optimasi plate coating dilakukan menggunakan kultur virus measles dengan isolat MO/38/V/07 dan J/10/358/Riau dalam pengenceran 1:1 mdash;1:2.048 dan inaktif atau tidaknya virus pada saat coating dilakukan. Optimasi pemeriksaan indirect ELISA untuk in house plate coating dilakukan dengan konsentrasi konjugat 1:10, 1:25, dan 1:50. In house plate coating telah dioptimasi dan menunjukkan hasil optimum untuk mendeteksi IgM measles pada pengenceran 1:16 dengan isolat MO/38/V/07 dalam keadaan inaktif dan pemeriksaan menggunakan konsentrasi konjugat 1:25.
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ABSTRAK
Cases of infection measles both individuals and extraordinary events outbreak in Indonesia are still widely encountered. Confirmation of measles clinical infection can only be done at the National Laboratory. The limitations of commercial kits that are routinely used cause the examination to be inhibited. The development of a specific IgM measles in house plate coating with indirect ELISA is done by modifying and optimizing the microtiter plate with measles virus culture. Viral culture measles obtained by growing it on cell culture vero hSLAM. Optimization of plate coating was done using culture of measles virus with MO 38 V 07 and J 10 358 Riau isolates in dilution of 1 1 mdash 1.2048 and inactivation or active of virus at the time of coating. Optimization of indirect ELISA examination for in house plate coating is done with conjugate concentration 1 10, 1 25, and 1 50. In house plate coating was optimized and showed optimum results for detecting IgM measles at 1 16 dilution with MO 38 V 07 isolates in inactivation and examination indirect ELISA using a 1 25 conjugate concentration.