Date	Name		Group	•••••		
Lab report form f	for the practical	lesson on bioch	emistry			
Topic: Selected in	mmunochemi	cal methods				
Task 1: Estimation Principle:	of circulating im	ımune complexe	es			
Timespe.						
Results:						
	Test tube 1 Serum (buffer without PEG)	Test tube 2 Serum (buffer with PEG)	Test tube 3 Blank (buffer without PEG)	Test tube 4 Blank (buffer with PEG)		
Absorbance 450 nm			0	0		
Calculation:						
Circulating immune complexes (CIC) in arbitrary units:						
$CIC = (A_{sample in buffer w})$	ith PEG $ { m A_{sample}}$ in buff	er without PEG) × 1000				
CIC (arb. units) =						
Conclusion:						

Task 2: Immunoprecipitation curve of human albumin and estimation of albumin concentration by means of immunoturbidimetry

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Pr	inc	in	Δ.
	111	ıμ	10.

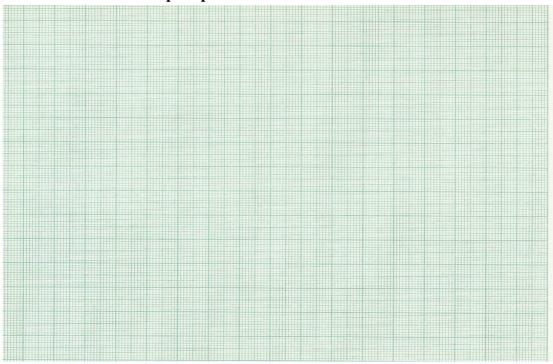
Results:

Calibration curve:

For construction of calibration curve use these data:

	Albumin 1,000 mg/l	Albumin 500 mg/l	Albumin 250 mg/l	Albumin 125 mg/l	Albumin 62.5 mg/l	Albumin 31.25 mg/l	Albumin 15.63 mg/l
A_{400}	0.02	0.628	0.654	0.513	0.346	0.209	0.142

Immunoprecipitation curve of human albumin



Unknown sample:

	Tube 1 (undiluted)	Tube 2 (diluted)
\mathbf{A}_{400}	0.598	0.604

4	Concentration	۸f	alhumin	in	tha	unknown	comple
(Concentration	OI.	aidumin	m	ıne	unknown	sample:

Conclusion and discussion of results:

Task 3: Estimation of antibodies in unknown samples by means of ELISA test Principle:

Results and data processing:

The blank absorbance is to be subtracted from the absorbance values obtained for samples and controls. After the subtraction write all the corrected absorbance values to the following table and calculate also the arithmetic means for the two unknown samples measured in doublets.

Blank $A_{450} =$

	Corrected	<i>C</i> A		
	A ₄₅₀	A ₄₅₀	Ø A ₄₅₀	
Negative control		_	_	
Positive control		-	-	
Cut-off control		-	_	
Sample 1				
Sample 2				

Evaluation:	Cut-off value±10 %
	Sample 1
	Sample 2

Conclusion:

Decide whether the tested specific antibodies in each of the unknown samples are present (positive), absent (negative), or in the borderline zone.

Task 4: Evaluation of single radial immunodiffusion for estimation of $\lg G$ or $\lg M$

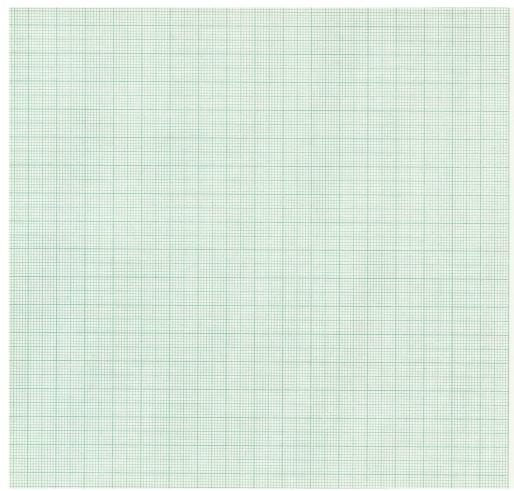
Principle:

Construction of calibration curve:

(Choose either the plate with IgM or IgG)

Standard No.	Standard concentration for IgM (g/l)	Standard concentration for IgG (g/l)	d² (mm²)
1	1.8	18.0	
2	1.6	16.2	
3	1.4	14.4	
4	1.2	12.6	
5	1.0	10.8	
6	0.8	9.0	
7	0.6	7.2	
8	0.4	5.4	

Calibration graph for estimation of concentration of total $Ig^1...$



¹ Fill in the class of Ig (written on the plate)

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Concentration of $Ig^1....$ in unknown samples:

Sample	d ² (mm ²)	Concentration of Ig¹ (g/l)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

	5			
Task 5: Detern	nination of blo	od group by	means of hemagglutinat	ion test
Principle:				
Results:				
Task 6: Estima turbidimetric F			reactive protein in serur	n by means of
Principle:				
Results:				