Abstract

According to the laboratory and research data from 1998 shows that except 1999, EV71 has been identified as the principal etiological agent of the annual enterovirus epidemics in Taiwan. At present, laboratory tests for EV71 consist mainly of virus isolation and neutralization test(NT). but the cumbersome procedure and time-consuming still a major problem. Therefore an attempt has been made to develop a sensitive and rapid diagnostic system for detection of IgM antibody in the early stage of the infection.

An IgM capture ELISA for the detection of EV71 antibody has been described, after 258 human sera of suspected enterovirus severe cases were tested by both neutralization test and virus isolation. And it was demonstrated that a good correlation between those tests. The higher the NT titer shows the increased percentage of EV71 IgM, and all the cases that EV71 isolation positive shows the IgM antibody in both of the acute and convalescence sera.

Keywords : ELISA ; Neutralization antibody ; checkerboard