



ABSTRACTS OF RECENT CHINESE PUBLICATIONS ON LEISHMANIASES¹ (VII)

16. Qu, J.Q. & Bao, Y.F. Dot-ELISA using monoclonal antibodies for identification of Leishmania donovani. Chinese Medical Journal, 1987, 100 (10): 823-826 (In English)

The dot-enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (dot-ELISA) with monoclonal antibodies specific to different Leishmania species was used for the identification of promastigotes from naturally infected sandflies.

In the experiments, monoclonal antibodies L9E4, L9F5 and L7E12 were tested by dot-ELISA and one of them, L9E4, was selected for further analysis. The highest titre of the ascitic fluid with promastigotes of MHOM/CX/77/PD², determined by dot-ELISA, was 1:655 360.

Promastigotes obtained from naturally infected sandflies and grown in Novy-Nicolle-MacNeal (NNN) culture medium were identified by monoclonal antibodies from three clones with dot-ELISA. Promastigotes IPHL/CX/84/PD-10, -11³ when tested with L9E4 ascitic fluid showed a titre of 1:81 920 which was 3-20 times higher than that shown by direct fluorescence.

No positive reaction was observed when antigen discs were incubated with negative SP2/0 ascitic fluid.

The reaction was completed in 2-3 hours.

Dot-ELISA, as described in this article, proved to be very sensitive, specific and fast in identifying promastigotes from naturally infected sandflies.

¹ The WHO/LEISH series has been chosen as a vehicle for issuing abstracts or translations in English of papers on leishmaniasis published in the Chinese medical and scientific press as most of this material is not readily available to interested readers outside China. The numbering of the abstracts in this document is consecutive to that of the abstracts given in the previous WHO/LEISH/88.26.

² In conformation with the international taxonomy, Leishmania species are coded after the host (M stands for Mammal, HOM for Homo), the country and the region (C for China, X for Xinjiang), the year and the Institution (PD for Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Shanghai).

³ Same as in footnote 2 but with I standing for Insecta and PHL for Phlebotomus.

This document is not issued to the general public, and all rights are reserved by the World Health Organization (WHO). The document may not be reviewed, abstracted, quoted, reproduced or translated, in part or in whole, without the prior written permission of WHO. No part of this document may be stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means - electronic, mechanical or other - without the prior written permission of WHO.

The views expressed in documents by named authors are solely the responsibility of those authors.

Ce document n'est pas destiné à être distribué au grand public et tous les droits y afférents sont réservés par l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé (OMS). Il ne peut être commenté, résumé, cité, reproduit ou traduit, partiellement ou en totalité, sans une autorisation préalable écrite de l'OMS. Aucune partie ne doit être chargée dans un système de recherche documentaire ou diffusée sous quelque forme ou par quelque moyen que ce soit - électronique, mécanique, ou autre - sans une autorisation préalable écrite de l'OMS.

Les opinions exprimées dans les documents par des auteurs cités nommément n'engagent que lesdits auteurs.

