

海洋农业

应用双抗体夹心酶联免疫方法检测仿刺参病原菌——黄海希瓦氏菌AP629

吴秋仙,李强,李华,王轶南

(大连海洋大学,农业部海洋水产增养殖学重点实验室,辽宁 大连 116023)

摘要:

“化皮病”是当前仿刺参养殖的最严重的疾病,导致大量死亡,严重影响我国水产养殖的经济效益。以仿刺参病原菌——黄海希瓦氏菌(*Shewanella smarflavi*)AP629兔源多克隆抗体和鼠源单克隆抗体3D9分别作为包被抗体和检测抗体,建立了黄海希瓦氏菌AP629的双抗体夹心ELISA快速检测方法。多克隆抗体和单抗3D9的最佳稀释倍数分别为1:400和1:80,该方法特异性强,与弧菌、气单胞菌、爱德华氏菌、大肠杆菌等均无交叉反应,检测灵敏度高。以PBS和仿刺参体壁匀浆上清液为悬菌介质的最低检出限分别为104 cells/mL和106 cells/mL。对人工感染黄海希瓦氏菌的10头仿刺参进行检测,其检测结果均为阳性,稳定性和重复性良好。该方法的建立有助于快速准确地诊断由黄海希瓦氏菌AP629引起的仿刺参疾病。

关键词: 黄海希瓦氏菌;双抗体夹心ELISA;检测

Detection of *Shewanella smarflavi* AP629 by Double-antibody Sandwich ELISA Method

WU Qiu-xian, LI Qiang, LI Hua, WANG Yi-nan

(Dalian Ocean University, Key Laboratory of Mari-culture, Ministry of Agriculture, Liaoning Dalian 116023, China)

Abstract:

At present, skin ulceration syndrome is the most serious disease in *Apostichopus japonicus* aquaculture. It caused mass mortality and great economic losses for aquaculture in China. A double antibody sandwich enzymelinked immunosorbent assay (DAS-ELISA) was developed for rapidly detecting *S. smarflavi* (AP629), a pathogen of *Apostichopus japonicus*, using polyclonal antibody (pAb) from rabbit and monoclonal antibody 3D9 (mAb 3D9) from mouse against AP629. The optimal dilution of pAb and mAb 3D9 were 1:400 and 1:80, respectively. This method has strong specificity, no cross reaction with other bacteria, including *Vibrio* sp, *Aeromonas salmonicida*, *Edwardsiella ictaluri*, and *Escherichia coli* etc., and high sensitivity in detection. The lowest concentration of strain AP629 that can be detected was 104 cells/mL and 106 cells/mL, respectively using PBS and homogenate of body wall from *A. japonicus* as medium. 10 artificial infected *A. japonicus* samples were detected and 100% of them were positive. So it has better stability and repetition. This method is very helpful for rapid and accurate diagnosis of *A. japonicus* infected by *S. smarflavi* AP629.

Keywords: *Shewanella smarflavi* double-antibody sandwich ELISA detection

收稿日期 2010-11-01 修回日期 2010-12-09 网络版发布日期 2011-02-15

DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1008-0864.2011.01.19

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金项目(30800853);“十一五”国家科技支撑计划项目(2006BAD09A01);国家专项(908 01 ZH3);辽宁省海洋与渔业厅项目(201005)资助。

通讯作者: 李强,副教授,博士,研究方向为水产动物病害与免疫。E-mail: liqiang@dlou.edu.cn

作者简介: 吴秋仙,硕士研究生,主要从事水产动物疾病学研究。E-mail: wuqiuxian91@126.com

作者Email:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(472KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 黄海希瓦氏菌;双抗体夹心ELISA;检测

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

参考文献:

文章评论

反馈人	<input type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input type="text"/>
反馈标题	<input type="text"/>	验证码	<input type="text"/> 9805