









# AID TransSpot Assay

## Monitoring Patients under Immunosuppression

**a combined Tool for efficient Monitoring of Transplant Recipients  
and for Determination of various latent/chronic Infections**

The major problem in clinical transplantation is the overcoming of an acute and or chronic immune-mediated allograft rejection. Pre- and post-transplant monitoring of cellular immunity with the Enzyme Linked ImmunoSpot (EliSpot) Assay has been shown to be useful in predicting longterm outcomes of transplant recipients as well as monitoring of a possible reactivation of latent CMV or EBV infection. AID has now developed a combined tool which simultaneously allows to detect latent viral infections, to predict the possible outcome of a planned transplantation and to monitor the patient during time of immunosuppression.

	Antigen	PBMC's
	-----	Recipient
	-----	Donor
	PWM	Recipient
	Donor PBMC	Recipient
	HCV	Recipient
	CMV	Recipient
	EBV	Recipient
	Polyoma (BK)	Recipient

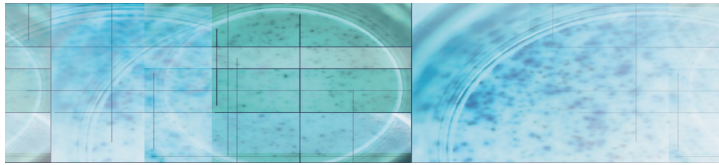
Typical result of an AID TransSpot Assay

### Key Features:

- Determination of latent CMV, BK and EBV infection
- Monitoring of CMV, BK and EBV-specific T-cell reconstitution
- Excluding of chronic HCV infection
- Outcome prediction of transplant recipients due to incubation of donor and recipient PBMCs

**Find more informations on  
our website [www.elispot.com](http://www.elispot.com)**

The AID TransSpot Assay provides all necessary reagents and protocols for performing 6 individual runs.  
**Order No.: ELSP 5550**  
for evaluation only

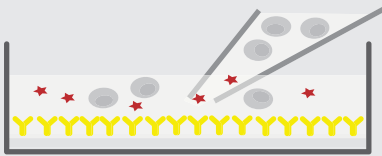


## The Method

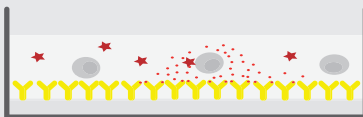
### T-cell assay measuring specific cytokine secretion



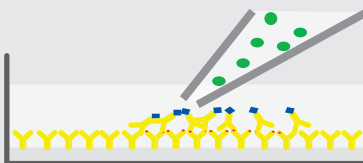
TransSpot plates have a capture antibody specific for IFN- $\gamma$  coated on the bottom of each well. Add cell culture medium containing either antigen or donor PBMCs under sterile conditions. Usually an TransSpot plate contains a positive control (PWM) and a negative control (medium only).



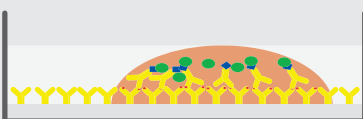
Add cell culture medium containing T-cells (PBMC's) and antigen or donor PBMC's  
Incubate cells 16-18 h at 37°C / CO<sub>2</sub>.



Some cells will be stimulated to produce cytokine molecules, which are bound to the plate by the coating antibody.



To detect cytokine bound to the membrane, add diluted secondary antibody, conjugat and later a chromogenic substrate.



Individual spots become visible where cells have been producing cytokine.

## How it works

Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from the recipient are incubated in the presence of donor PBMCs or CMV, EBV, HCV and Polyoma antigens.

IFN- $\gamma$  release of specific T-cells is measured by means of the EliSpot technology.

Analysis is done with the AID Elispot Reader System in combination with the AID TransSpot Evaluation module.



*AID Elispot Reader System ELR04(HR)*

**Spot the difference!**

