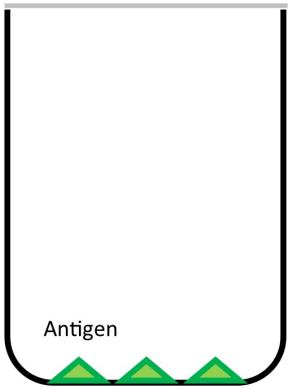
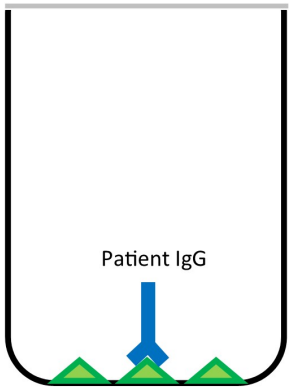
Patient 1 Sample

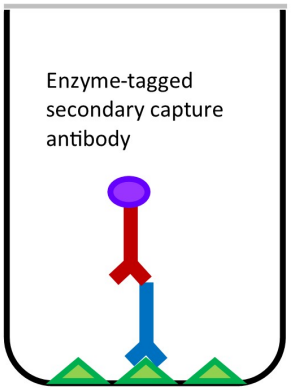
(has few antibodies specific to the infection)



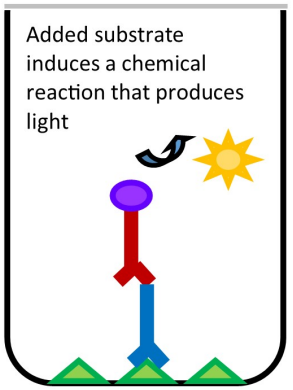
96-well plate is coated in de-activated antigen of interest. Coating antigen is chosen to induce specific binding of patient antibodies, if present in serum sample.



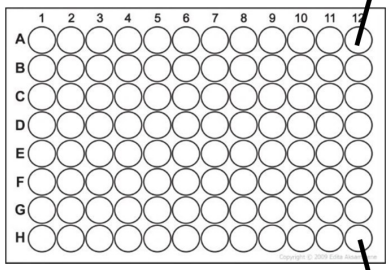
Patient serum is added to the well and the plate is incubated. Antigen-specific IgG will bind to the antigen coating the well, forming an antibody-antigen complex.



A secondary capture antibody is added to the well. This antibody will bind to the antibody-antigen complex. The secondary antibody is tagged with an enzyme that will allow for luminescence readout in the final steps.



A substrate is added which causes a chemical reaction with the tagged secondary antibody. The chemical reaction produces light and the luminescence can be used to quantify the amount of antibodies in the sample



96-well plate

Patient 2 Sample

(has many antibodies specific to the infection)