# **Application and Evaluation of the Immunofiltration Assay in the Diagnosis of Human Schistosomiasis**

Thesis Submitted to Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for Partial Fulfillment of the M.D. Degree in Medical Science (Parasitology)

By

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## **ABSTRACT**

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In the trial to reach fast, simple and efficient diagnostic assay for schistosomiasis, Dot dye immunofiltration assay using protein A conjugated gold colloid was applied and evaluated in comparison with Dipstick assay and Enzyme immunoelectrotransfer blot assay (EITB), using both SEA of *S. mansoni* and SEA of *S. haematobium* as capture antigens in each assay. Dot Dye Immunofiltration assay, Dipstick assay and EITB using SEA of *S. mansoni* were found to be more efficient in comparison to Dot Dye Immunofiltration assay, Dipstick assay and EITB using SEA of *S. haematobium*. Dipstick assay using SEA of *S. mansoni* was found to be the most efficient (82.2%) among all performed assays followed by Dot immunofiltration assay using SEA of *S. mansoni* and EITB using the same antigen efficiency (80.5%). Dot Dye Immunofiltration assay was found to be simpler and faster than Dipstick assay and EITB.

**Key words:** Dot Immunofiltration, Dipstick assay, EITB, Schistosomiasis.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**Ab:** Antibody **Ag:** Antigen

AWA: Adult worm antigen
BSA: Bovine serum albumin
CAA: Circulating anodic antigen

Calpain: Calcium-dependent neutral proteases

**CCA:** Circulating cathodic antigen

**CE:** Cercarial elastase

CEF6: Cationic exchange fraction 6
CFT: Complement fixation test
CHR: Cercarial Hüllen Reaction

CIEP: Counterimmunoelectrophoresis test

CMI: Cell mediated immunityCOPT: Circumoval precipitin testCT: Computed tomography

**CT-SOD:** Cytosolic superoxide dismutase antioxidant

enzyme

**Dot- ELISA:** Dot enzyme linked immunosorbent assay

**DST:** Digestion-sedimentation technique

**DTH:** Delayed type hypersensitivity **EITB:** Enzyme immunoelectrotransfer blot

**ELISA:** Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay

**FABP:** Fatty acid binding proteins

FD-ELISA: Fast dot-enzyme linked immunosorbent

assay

**Fig.**: Figure

**FSF:** Fibroblast-stimulating factors

**GAPDH:** Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphatedehydrogenase

**Gm:** Gram

**GP:** Glycoprotein

**GST:** Glutathione-S-transferase

**HAMA:** S. haematobium adult microsomal antigen

**HSPs:** Heat shock proteins

**IDT:** Intradermal test

**IFAT:** Indirect immunofluorescent antibody test

**IFN:** Interferon

**Ig:** Immunoglobulin

**IHA:** Indirect haemagglutination

**IL:** Interleukin

**IPSE:** Immunogenic protein of *Schistosoma* egg

**kDa:** Kilo dalton

**KKT:** Kato-Katz thick smear technique

**KLH:** Keyhole limpet haemocyanin-like glycoprotein

**MAMA:** S. mansoni adult microsomal antigen

MAP: Multiple antigen peptide MCA: Monoclonal antibody

Min.: Minute Ml.: Milliliter

**MRI:** Magnetic resonance imaging

**PAGE:** Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

**PCR:** Polymerase chain reaction

**PZQ:** Praziquantel

**rpm:** Rounds per minute

SDS: Sodium dodecyl- sulfate SEA: Soluble egg antigens Sm: Schistosoma mansoni SOD: Superoxide dismutase

**SWAP:** Soluble adult worm antigen preparation

**TEMED:** Tetramethylethylenediamine

**Th:** T helper cell

**TNF:** Tumor necrosis factor

**TPI:** Triose-phosphate isomerase

TSP: Tetraspanin Microliter μm: Micrometer

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## Aim of the present study

 Apply the Immunofiltration assay as an immunodiagnostic test in the diagnosis of human schistosomiasis.

 Evaluate the Immunofiltration assay as an immunodiagnostic test in the diagnosis of human schistosomiasis in comparison to Dipstick and EITB.

## Plan of the present study

- 1. Collection of serum samples from the following groups:
  - Group I:

Including <u>20 patients</u> with schistosomiasis diagnosed by eggs detection.

• Group II:

Including <u>20 patients</u> with schistosomiasis and passing no eggs.

• Group III:

Including <u>20 patients</u> infected with parasitic infections other than schistosomiasis.

• Group IV:

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Including 20 apparently healthy individuals free from parasitic infections and with no past history of parasitic diseases.

- 2. Preparation of soluble egg antigen.
- 3. Preparation of the device for Immunofiltration assay.
- 4. Examination of collected serum samples by Immunofiltration assay.
- 5. Evaluation of the specificity of Immunofiltration assay by testing sera of patients infected with other parasitic infections.
- 6. Preparation of strips for Dipstick assay.
- 7. Evaluation of the results of Immunofiltration assay in comparison to the results of Dipstick assay and Enzyme-Linked Immunoelectrotransfer Blot.