The invention relates to medicine, in particular to a method for identifying a marker of hemotransmissive infection caused by HTLV-1/2 and can be used for laboratory diagnostics for scientific or practical purposes.
Summary of the invention consists in conducting an immunoenzyme assay, which includes the development of a control reagent, comprising negative anti-HTLV-1/2 serum and a neutralizing control, comprising positive anti-HTLV- $1 / 2$ serum, then it is used a plate with wells for anti-HTLV $-1 / 2$, into which are added reagents: $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of control reagent is added into well A1, $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of neutralizing control is added into well B1, $40 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of test diluent comprising $10 \%$ phosphate buffer solution, 0.14 bovine serum, albumin and $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of test serum, and $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of control reagent is added into wells $\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{E} 1$ and G 1 , and $40 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of test diluent comprising $10 \%$ phosphate buffer solution, 0.14 bovine serum, albumin and $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of test serum, and $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of neutralizing control is added into wells D1, F1 and H1, then the samples are incubated at a temperature of $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for 30 min , afterwards all wells are washed 5 times with buffer solution, comprising Tris- HCl buffer, $0.5 \%$ Tween 20 and $0.1 \%$ Proclin mM 300 and diluted with distilled water in a ratio of $1: 25$, then into all wells, except A1, is added $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of conjugated enzyme, comprising anti-human immunoglobulin IgG and peroxidase, afterwards are incubated at a temperature of $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for 60 min , then all wells are re-washed 5 times with buffer solution and is added $50 \mu$ of chromogen, comprising phosphate citrate buffer solution, hydrogen peroxide and $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of substrate, comprising tetramethylbenzidine buffer solution and are incubated at a temperature of $18 \ldots 24^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for 30 min , afterwards the reaction is stopped by adding $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of 0.5 M sulfuric acid, then are determined the optical density values at a wavelength of $450 / 620 \mathrm{~nm}$ and calculated by the formula: control reagent/neutralizing control for anti-HTLV-1/2, if the ratio is less than 2.0 it is determined a negative result, and if it is more than 2.0 - a positive result.

Claims: 1

