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Use of Single Dilution Liquid Phase ELISA (slpELISA) for  
the evaluation of herd immunity and vaccination efficacy  
against FMD virus in Argentina.

Cristina Seki

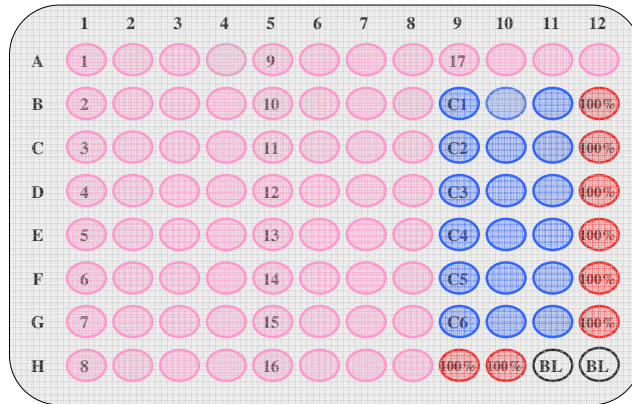
Centro de Virología Animal, Instituto de Ciencia y  
Tecnología Dr. Cesar Milstein CONICET, Saladillo 2468,  
CI1440FFX –Ciudad de Buenos Aires-Argentina

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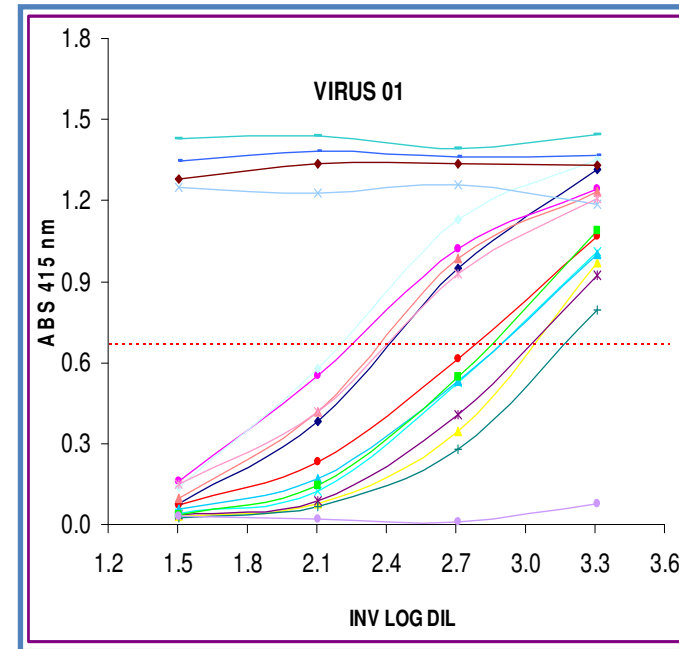
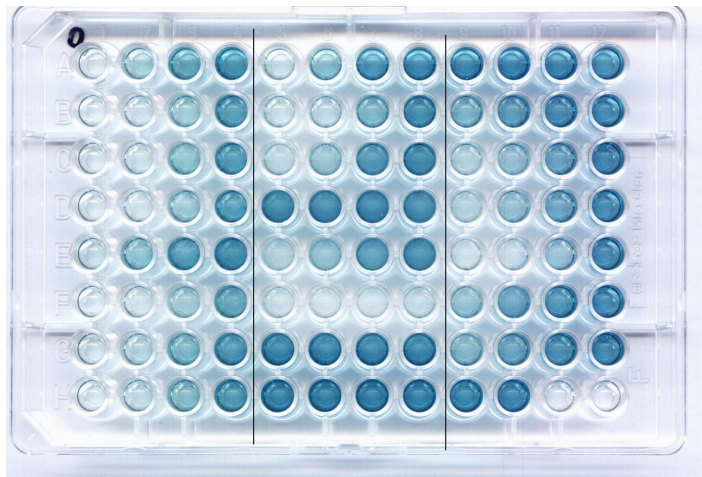
The effectiveness of the vaccination campaign depends on many factors:

- Vaccine quality,
  - Vaccination strategy
  - Vaccination coverage.
- Evaluation of effectiveness in Argentina : sLP-ELISA:

Liquid Phase ELISA (lpELISA) previously validated to measure the potency of FMDV commercial vaccines in Argentina ( Periolo et al 1993, Robiolo et al.1995, Maradei et al. 2008) was adapted and standardized to be used for serological evaluation of herd immunity (Robiolo et al 2010).



Adapted from Hambling et al. (*J. Immunol. Methods* 93 (1986) 115-121)



•Antibody titers is expressed as the reciprocal  $\log_{10}$  of serum dilutions giving 50 % of the OD recorded in the antigen control well

### 1. Blanks:

Average OD of Blanks <0.3

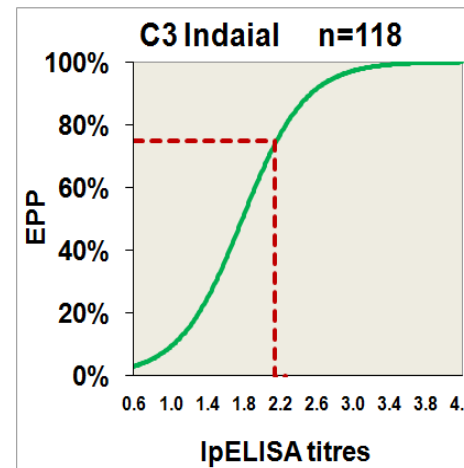
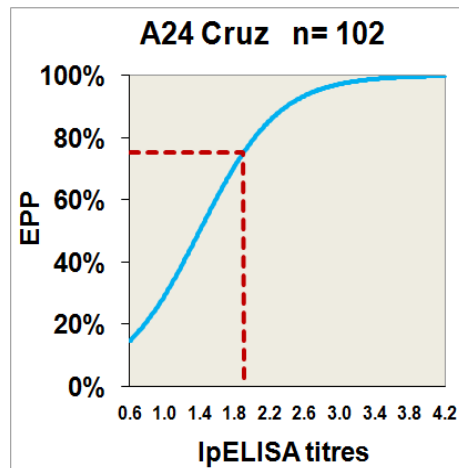
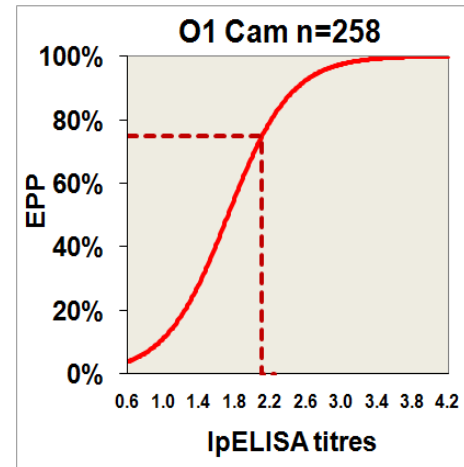
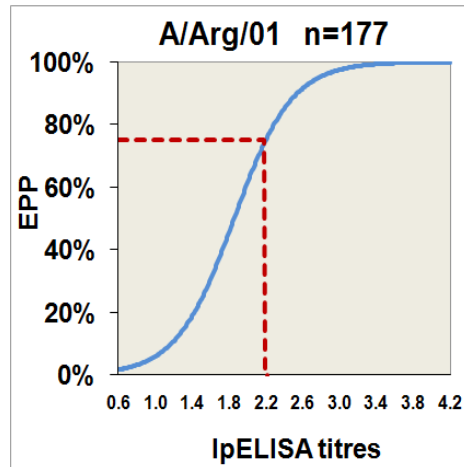
### 2. Antigen control:

7 out of 8 antigen control should be in range accepted and do not differ by more than 0.3 OD.

### 3- Control serums:

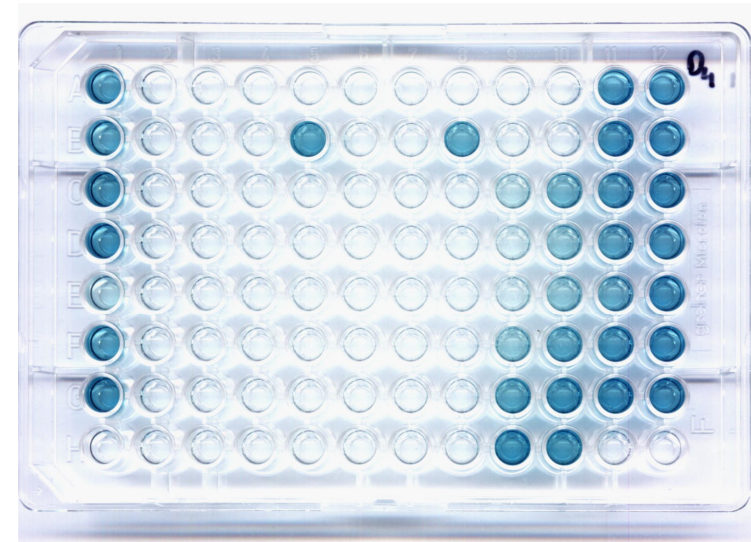
Titers of control sera should not differ in more than  $\pm 0.2$  from the historical value after a factor (f) is applied. This factor is applied if at least four out of six control sera presented differences, in the same sign.

Calculations and validation of each plate were performed using proprietary software (Robiolo, unpublished)



*E. Maradei et al. Vaccine 26 (2008) 6577-6586*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	1	9	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	66	67	68
B	2	10	18	26	34	42	50	58	69	70	71	72
C	3	11	19	27	35	43	51	59	C1			100%
D	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60	C2			100%
E	5	13	21	29	37	45	53	61	C3			100%
F	6	14	22	30	38	46	54	62	C4			100%
G	7	15	23	31	39	47	55	63	C5			100%
H	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	100%	100%	BL	BL

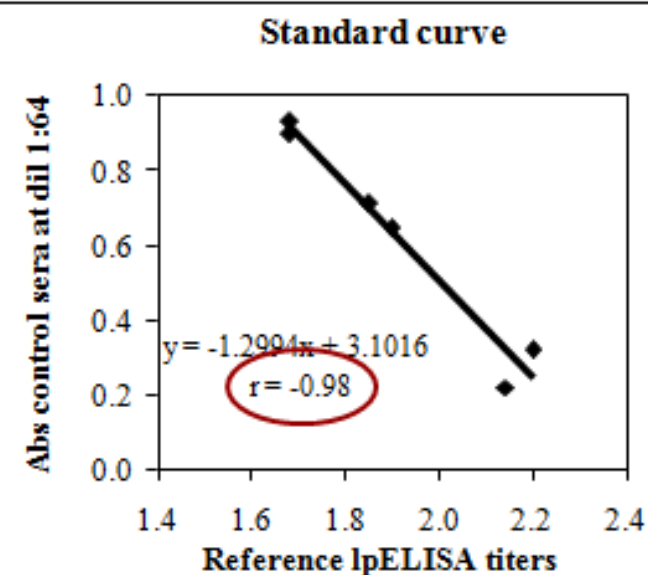


- 72 serums at a single final dilution of 1:64 can be processed
- The conditions for validation of the plate are the same as for the potency FL ELISA
- Calculation and validation of the plates is done by a Software developed by Robiolo B

Dilution of the control serums (1:64) were chosen so that there is a lineal relationship between its OD readings and titers calculated by final dilutions

## A24/Cruzeiro

Inv. dilution	Absorbance			r	Calculated IpELISA titer	Reference IpELISA titer
	32	64	128			
Log <sub>10</sub> inv.dil.	1.50	1.80	2.10			
C1	0.028	0.321	0.702	1.00	2.14	2.20
C2	0.251	0.714	1.104	1.00	1.83	1.85
C3	0.447	0.899	1.140	0.98	1.72	1.68
C4	0.020	0.220	0.769	0.97	2.12	2.14
C5	0.188	0.646	0.986	1.00	1.90	1.90
C6	0.461	0.931	1.269	1.00	1.69	1.68



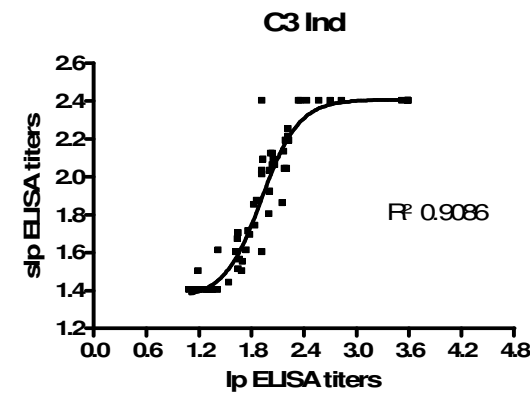
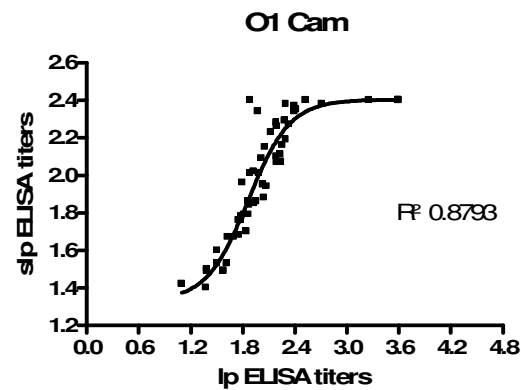
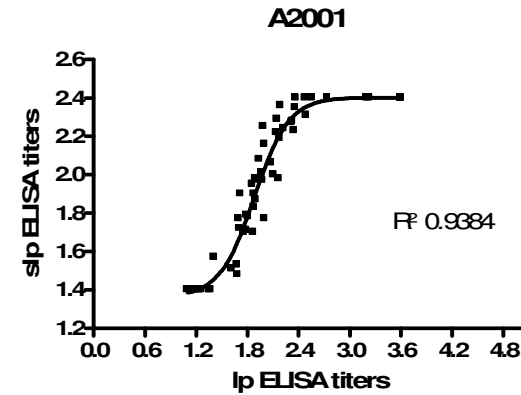
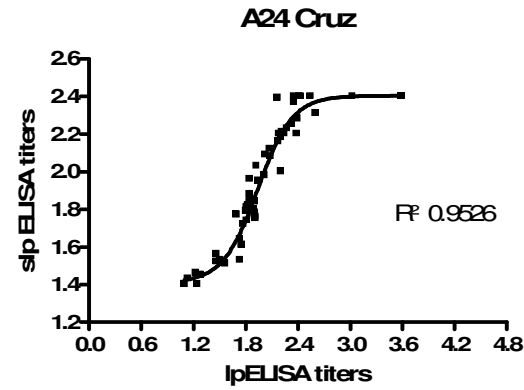
**USEFUL TITER RANGE: 1.4 TO 2.4**

$r > 0.9$

ODs of samples diluted at 1:64 are interpolated to obtain their corresponding titers

## VALIDATION OF sIpELISA : CORRELATION WITH Ip ELISA

N:60

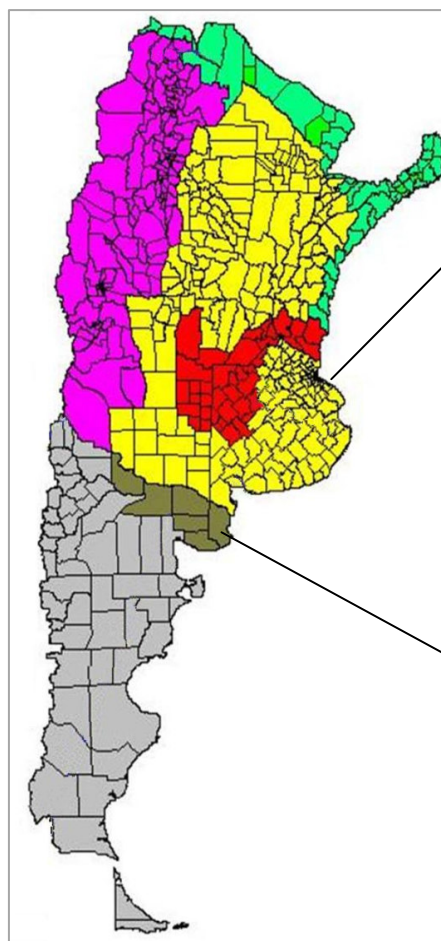




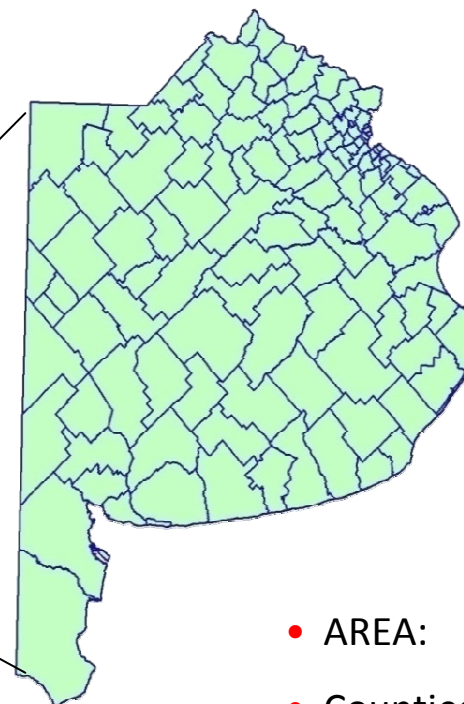
**374 VACCINATION UNITS  
(FARMERS ASSOCIATION)  
TRAINED AND  
CONTROLLED BY SENASA**

**Circa 55.000.000 BOVINES**

**Circa 1/3 CALVES <1 YEAR**



## BUENOS AIRES PROV.



- AREA: 300,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Counties: 105
- BOVINES :20 millions
- Farms: 60 000

## SINGLE SERUM DILUTION sIpELISA IN NSP NEGATIVE SERA

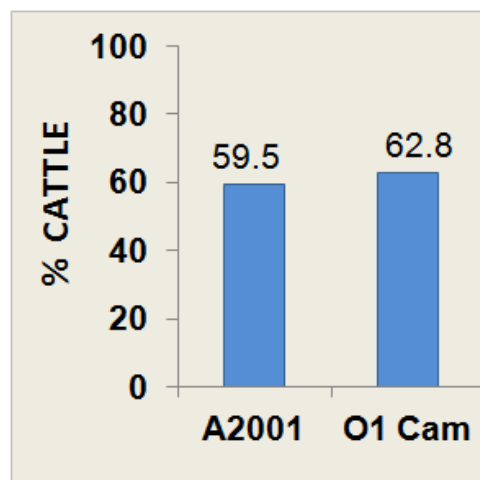
2004 N:20742

39 Counties

% OF ANIMALS WITH sIpELISA TITERS COMPATIBLE WITH EPP  $\geq 75\%$

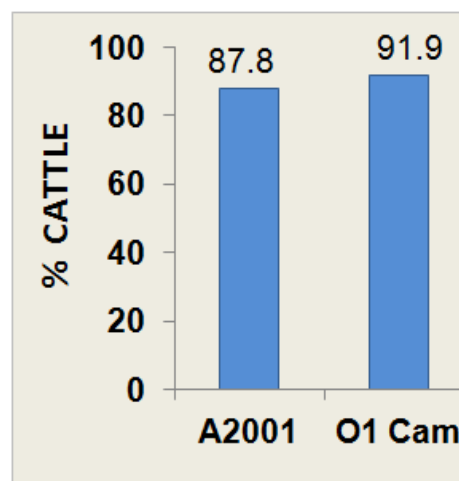
6-12 months

n= 13832



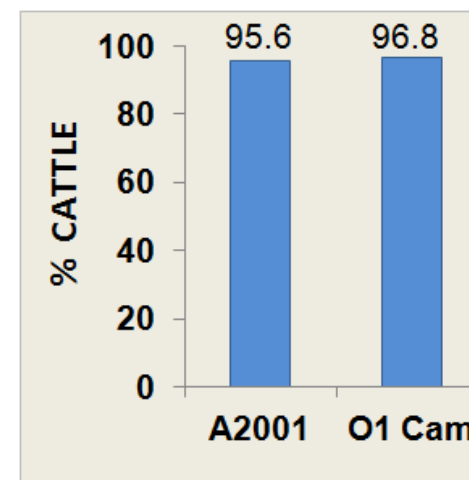
12-24 months

n= 4118



>24 months

n= 2792



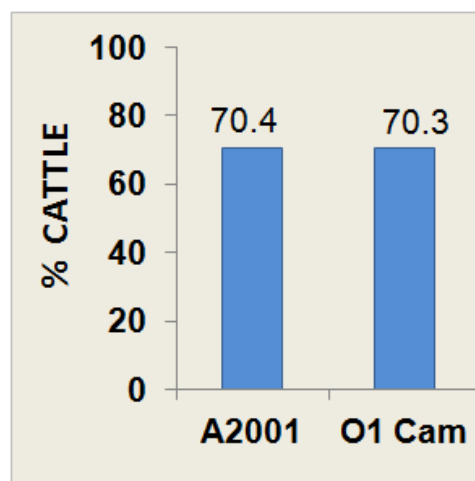
*B. Robiolo et al. J. Virological Methods 166 (2010) 21-27*

## SINGLE SERUM DILUTION sIpELISA IN NSP NEGATIVE SERA

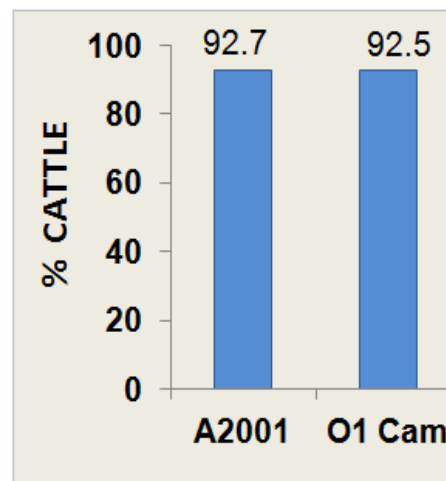
2011 N: 11480 22 Counties

% OF ANIMALS WITH sIpELISA TITERS COMPATIBLE WITH EPP  $\geq 75\%$

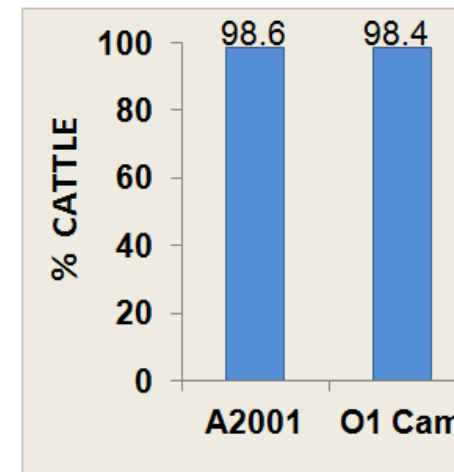
6-12 months  
n= 8540



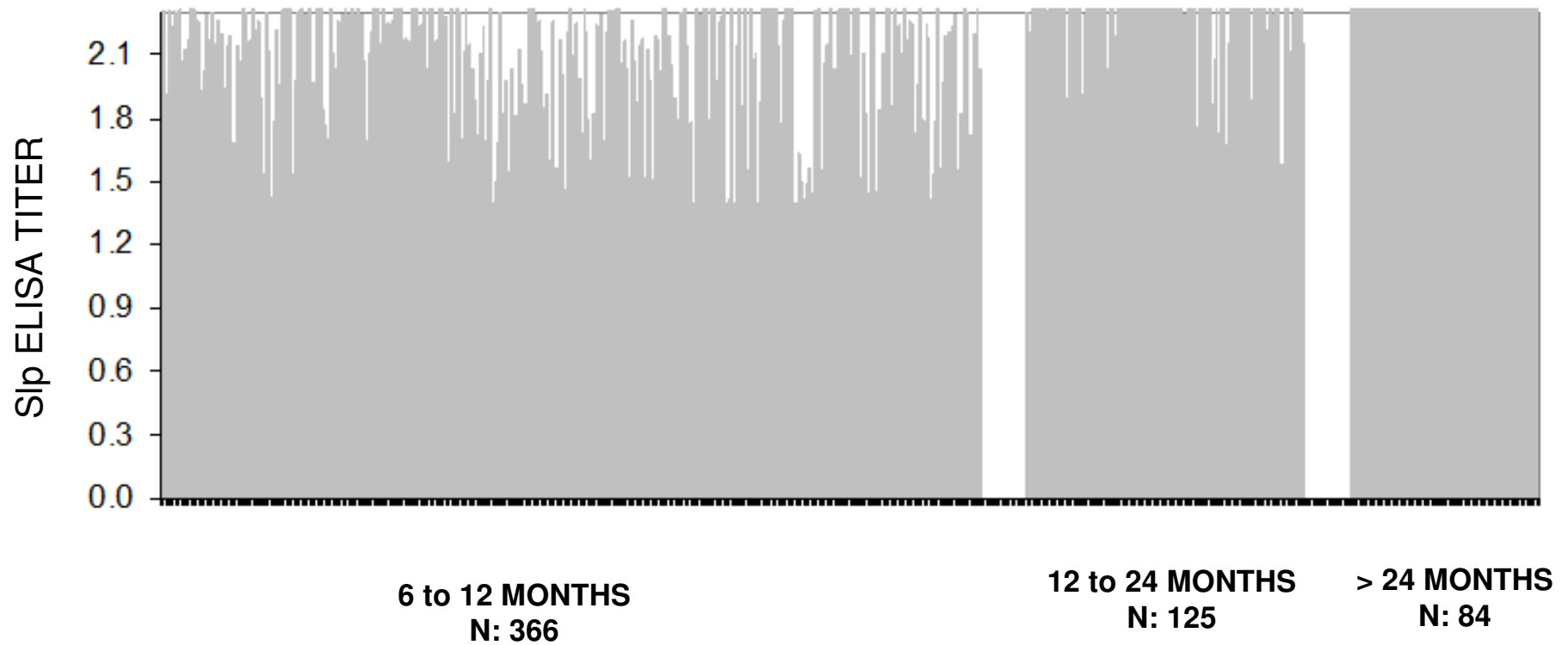
12-24 months  
n= 2513



>24 months  
n= 427



## SEROTYPE A2001



- 
- The slp ELISA presented in this work provides a simple method for evaluation of many samples and is suitable to measure herd immunity .
  - The validation of each plate through blank , antigen and 5 to 6 control serums allows a high **repeatability**.
  - The **reliability** of the method is supported by:
    - 1.The previous correlation between PPG and Ab levels for Argentine Vaccines determined by Ip ELISA (Periolo et al 1993, Robiolo et al.1995, Maradei et al. 2008).
    2. The correlation between titres obtained by Ip ELISA and slp ELISA
  - It provides an adequate method for establish reference levels of protection, for each animals age category in the field and monitor the effectiveness of vaccination campaigns.

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CEVAN

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Mónica Garat

Virginia Sammartino

INTA

Sergio Duffy

Emilio León

COPROSA-Buenos  
Aires

Adriana Torres

Sanitary Units

SENASA

## Intermediate precision of slpELISA A24/Cruzeiro, A/Arg/01, O1/Campos and C3/Indaial

FMDV strain	Serum N°	Mean titer <sup>a</sup>	SD	CV%	FMDV strain	Serum N°	Mean titer <sup>a</sup>	SD	CV%
A24/Cruz	1	≤1.40	0.00	0.0	O1/C	1	≤1.40	0.00	0.0
	2	1.83	0.09	5.0		2	2.09	0.10	4.7
	3	1.54	0.06	4.2		3	1.66	0.06	3.8
	4	1.57	0.16	10.2		4	1.92	0.08	4.0
	5	1.68	0.12	7.4		5	1.68	0.06	3.3
	6	1.46	0.07	5.0		6	1.52	0.07	4.9
	7	2.12	0.21	10.0		7	2.22	0.13	5.9
	8	1.93	0.07	3.8		8	2.12	0.14	6.6
	9	≥2.40	0.00	0.0		9	≥2.40	0.00	0.0
	10	≥2.40	0.00	0.0		10	≥2.40	0.00	0.0
A/Arg/01	1	≤1.40	0.00	0.0	C3/Ind	1	≤1.40	0.00	0.0
	2	1.89	0.09	4.8		2	1.49	0.04	2.8
	3	1.53	0.06	3.8		3	1.48	0.09	5.8
	4	1.71	0.07	4.4		4	1.59	0.17	10.5
	5	2.00	0.10	5.2		5	1.56	0.10	6.2
	6	1.48	0.16	10.9		6	2.38	0.03	1.3
	7	2.20	0.11	5.2		7	1.73	0.12	6.7
	8	2.33	0.05	2.2		8	2.25	0.13	5.7
	9	≥2.40	0.00	0.0		9	≥2.40	0.00	0.0
	10	≥2.40	0.00	0.0		10	≥2.40	0.00	0.0

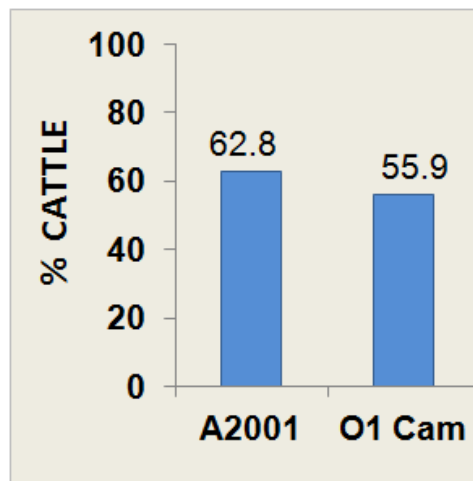
## SINGLE SERUM DILUTION sIpELISA IN NSP NEGATIVE SERA

2008 N: 5480 11 Counties

% OF ANIMALS WITH sIpELISA TITERS COMPATIBLE WITH EPP  $\geq 75\%$

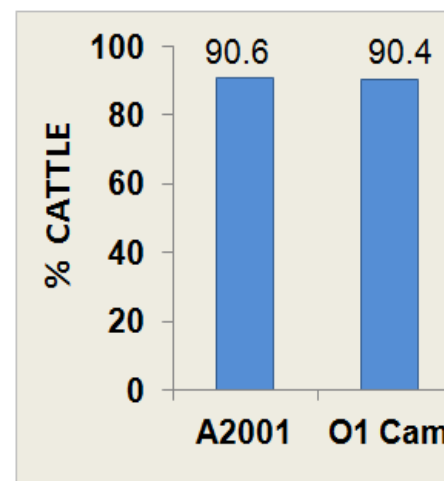
6-12 months

n=



12-24 months

n=



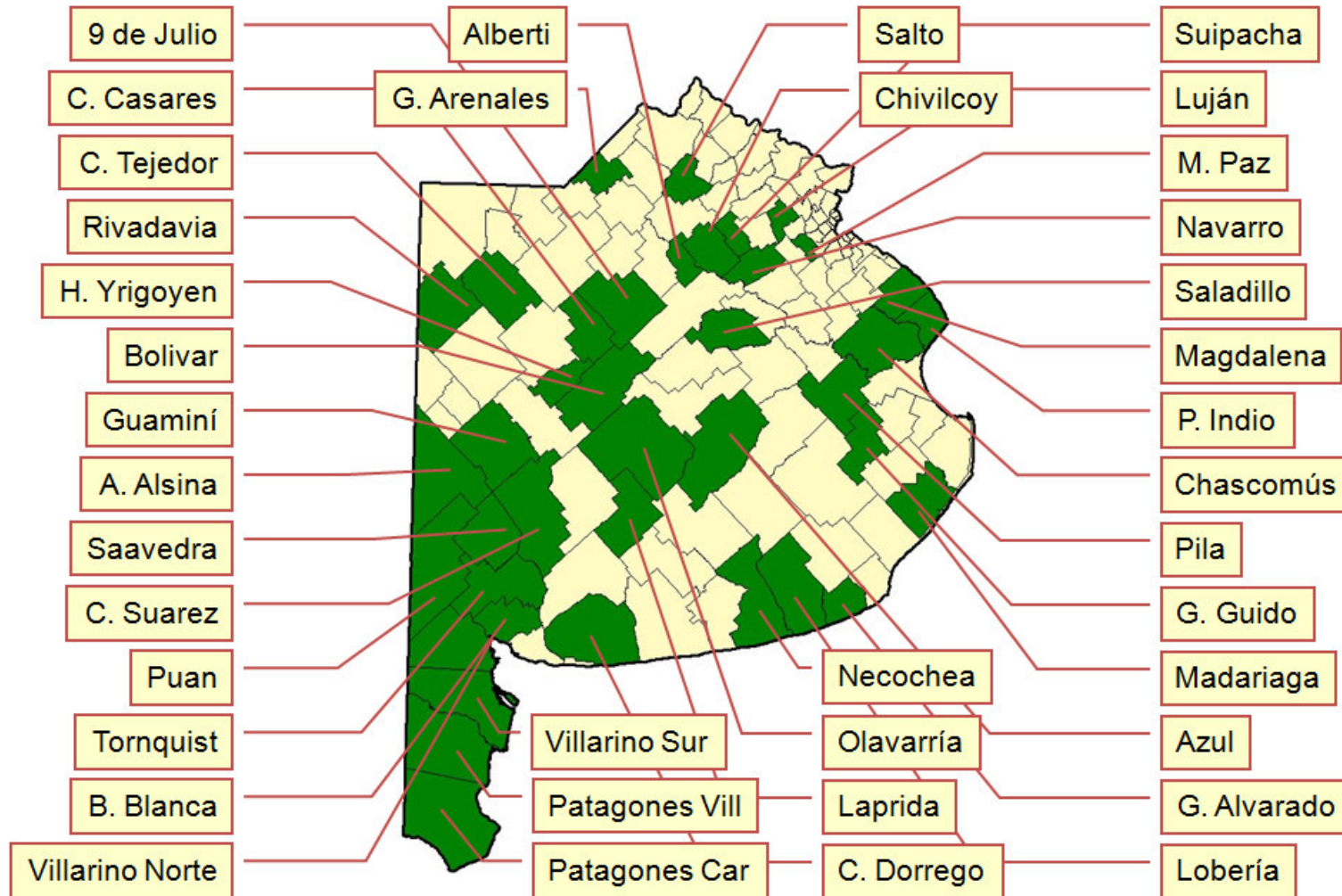
>24 months

n= 0

*B. Robiolo et al. J. Virological Methods 166 (2010) 21-27*



❖ Counties that participate in 2004 (n: 39)



## Sampling size

Farms were selected with probability proportionate to the number of animals  
 Equal number of bovines were selected from each farm.  
 Cattle population was divided in three categories:

Category	Expected % of protected animals	Max. Acceptable error	N animals/ farm
6 - 12 months	65%	10%	10
12 - 24 months	86%	10%	3
> 24 months	90%	10%	2

N Farms per Sanitary units
42
42
43

- Confidence level 95%
- Homogeneity: low

**42**

LIQUID PHASE ELISA

- Each serum is incubated with a pretitrated dose of the corresponding virus strain .
- Free virus is trapped in an ELISA plates coated with specific PC rabbit serum and detected by a pool of MAb
- The binding is revealed with Antimouse IgG conjugated and the corresponding color substrate.

*Adapted from Hambling et al. (J. Immunol.Methods 93 (1986) 115-121*

