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| **Use of *Brucella abortus* S99 salt-extractable antigen in indirect ELISA for detection of human and bovine brucellosis** | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | **N. R. Mahdi and W. Y. Ibrahim** | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
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| Salt-extractable antigen (SEA) of *B. abortus* S99 was used in indirect ELISA (i-ELISA) for detection of anti-*Brucella* antibodies in human and cattle sera. By using Sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE), theSEA contained 5 bands of proteins with molecular weight of 54.000 -116.000 Dalton. Results indicated that the seroprevalence of 96 human sera that clinically suspected with brucellosis, the seroprevalence were 77.1% using rose-Bengal test(RBT) and 94.8% using i-ELISA. More over the result also showed that sero prevalence of 104 cattle sera that clinicallysuspected with brucellosis the seroprevalence were 79.9% using RBT and 96.2% using i-ELISA. This study concluded that the specificity of the i-ELISA with (SEA) antigen was 100% and the sensitivity was about 95-96%, this indicated to the specified proteins antigen that increased the specificity of the test, also overcome the problem associated with cross-reactivity of antibodies due to in infection with bacteria known to induce immunological cross-reactions with *Brucella* spp. | | | | | | Abstract |