

# DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW LATEX-BASED LATERAL-FLOW ASSAY FOR RAPID DETECTION OF ANTIBODIES TO HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS

Ganga Kanaujia, Javan Esfandiari, David Greenwald, Konstantin Lyashchenko, and Rena Greenwald  
 Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc., Medford, NY

## OBJECTIVE

Despite of valuable efforts in the field of HIV diagnosis, early detection of infection remains a problem. Several screening and confirmatory tests are available in the market but most of them have low sensitivity when evaluated with seroconversion panels. We have developed a new rapid test prototype based on recombinant antigens of HIV-1 and HIV-2 that can detect both IgM and IgG antibodies at earlier stages of infection

## Methods

Over 40 recombinant antigens and synthetic peptides of HIV1/2 from different sources were screened by MAPIA (multi-antigen print immunoassay, for more details, see our separate poster). Figure 2. Commercially available HIV1/2 serum panels were used to identify most potent antigenic reagents. A cocktail of antigens was conjugated to blue latex particles, immobilized on membrane, and test strips were made. A blue line visible on the strip figure 1 within 15 minutes after sample application indicated a positive result. Test performance was evaluated with several seroconversion as well as low titer HIV-1 serum panels (Boston Biomedica, Inc.).

## Results

Based on MAPIA studies, we selected recombinant gp41 and gp120 for HIV-1, and gp36 for HIV-2 antibody detection. We have also incorporated a multi-epitope chimeric HIV1/2 antigen which had a superior sensitivity. The rapid test showed 100% agreement with Abbott HIV1/2 EIA and 99.5% specificity, based on testing 241 HIV-negative blood bank sera. Table 1, 2, and 3

## Conclusions

We developed a new latex-based lateral-flow test prototype. Its sensitivity was found to be equal to that of Abbott HIV1/2 EIA and greater than the sensitivity of western blot assays when used with seroconversion panels. The rapid test is an excellent alternative to conventional HIV antibody testing methods, especially for detection of recent HIV infections in remote areas.

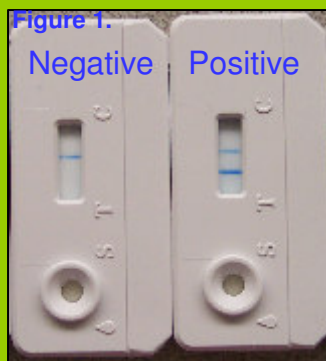


Table 1. HIV-1 Low Titer Performance Panel (BBI PRB107)

Member ID	Western Blot		HIV 1/2 Rapid Test	HIV EIA Tests	
	Bio-Rad Western Blot	Result		Gen Sys	Abbott
PRB107-1	No Bands	NEG	POS	0.4	6.6
PRB107-2	24,55	IND	POS	1.0	3.7
PRB107-3	No Bands	NEG	POS	0.3	4.5
PRB107-4	No Bands	NEG	POS	1.0	9.7
PRB107-5	No Bands	NEG	NEG	0.1	0.1
PRB107-6	No Bands	NEG	POS	2.4	7.3
PRB107-7	No Bands	NEG	POS	0.3	1.0
PRB107-8	No Bands	NEG	POS	1.8	7.1
PRB107-9	No Bands	NEG	POS	0.3	2.4
PRB107-10	No Bands	NEG	POS	2.5	3.5
PRB107-11	24, 55, 160	POS	POS	7.0	3.3
PRB107-12	No Bands	NEG	POS	0.1	5.0
PRB107-13	24	IND	POS	0.4	3.3
PRB107-14	24, 160	POS	POS	7.0	14.3
PRB107-15	24	IND	POS	6.4	2.7
Assay			Total Reactive Samples		
Abbott			14/15		
Chembio			14/15		
Gen Sys EIA			8/15		
Western Blot			2/15		

Table 2. HIV-1 Low Titer Performance Panel (BBI PRB108)

Member ID	Western Blot		Rapid Tests			HIV EIA Tests	
	Bio-Rad Western Blot	Result	Determine	SUDS	Chembio	Gen Sys	Abbott
PRB108-1	24,55,160	POS	POS	POS	POS	3.9	10.4
PRB108-2	No Bands	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG	0.2	0.2
PRB108-3	160	IND	POS	POS	POS	3.2	9.3
PRB108-4	41,120,160	POS	POS	NEG	POS	8.1	15.7
PRB108-5	24,41,55,120,160	POS	POS	POS	POS	6.2	4.8
PRB108-6	160	IND	POS	NEG	POS	4.4	6.4
PRB108-7	24,160	POS	POS	POS	POS	2.2	7.3
PRB108-8	24,160	POS	POS	POS	POS	5	11
PRB108-9	24,160	POS	POS	NEG	POS	2.1	11.8
PRB108-10	24	IND	POS	NEG	POS	0.5	9.6
PRB108-11	24,160	POS	POS	POS	POS	8.2	10.1
PRB108-12	No Bands	NEG	NEG	NEG	POS	0.1	2.8
PRB108-13	24	IND	POS	POS	POS	0.3	13.1
PRB108-14	No Bands	NEG	POS	NEG	POS	0.3	9.6
PRB108-15	160	IND	POS	NEG	POS	7.7	16.2
Assay			Total Reactive Samples				
Abbott			14/15				
Chembio			14/15				
Determine			13/15				
Gen Sys EIA			10/15				
Western Blot			7/15				
SUDS			7/15				

## Specificity:

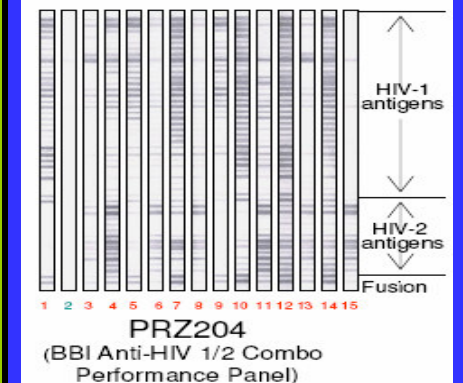
241 Blood Bank Sera non-reactive HIV samples tested. 240 Negative results



Table 3. Seroconversion Panels

Panel	Sample	Days Between Bleeds	Western Blot Bio-Rad	HIV EIA Gen Sys	HIV Rapid Test Chembio	HIV EIA Abbott
PRB-904	3		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	4	28	Neg	Pos	Neg	Neg
PRB-910	2		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	3	17	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-914	1		Ind	Neg	Pos	Pos
	2	4	Ind	Pos	Pos	Pos
	3	3	Ind	Pos	Pos	Pos
	4	18	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-916	4		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	5	15	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-919	1		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	2	9	Pos	Neg	Pos	Pos
	3	2	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-927	1		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	2	28	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	3	5	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	4	7	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	5	5	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-930	2		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	3	4	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	4	3	Ind	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-931	5		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	6	13	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	7	5	Ind	Pos	Pos	Pos
	8	2	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-934	1		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	2	7	Ind	Pos	Pos	Pos
	3	4	Ind	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-938	2		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	3	6	Ind	Pos	Pos	Pos
PRB-944	4		Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	5	5	Ind	Neg	Pos	Pos
	6	2	Ind	Neg	Pos	Pos
Total Reactive Samples	33		8/33	12/33	23/33	23/33

Figure 2. Evaluation of HIV antigens by MAPIA



For questions or comments please contact:  
 Ganga Kanaujia, Ph.D.  
 Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc.  
 3661 Horseblock Road, Medford, NY 11763  
 Tel: (631)924-1135  
 Fax: (631)924-6033  
 E-mail: GKanaujia@chembio.com  
 Web: www.chembio.com