EIA / MEIA Worksheet

1 Vocabulary warm-up

1 microparticle vázat se

skleněná vlákna 2 coated 3 capture molecule zvýšit/snížit 4 surface area promytí cely značený 5 reaction vessel 6 matrix cell rychlost 7 glass fibres odstranit 8 binding zadržet 9 cause mikročástice 10 retain povrch

11 labelled reakční nádobka 12 bind způsobit, zapříčinit

13 cell wash navázání 14 remove potažený

15 rate matricová buňka 16 increase/decrease záchytová molekula

2 Microtitre plates

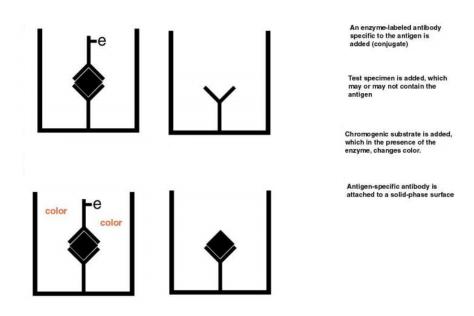
3 take away 4 joined together

5 causing a substance to change colour

Read and fill the	gaps with words made from the words in brackets.		
A microtitre pla	te or microplate or microwell plate or multiwall, is a flat plate with multiple "wells" used as small tes		
tubes. The m	icroplate has become a standard tool in (ANALYSIS) research and clinical		
	testing laboratories. A very common usage is in the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (<u>ELISA</u>), the		
basis of most m	nodern (MEDICINE) diagnostic testing in humans and animals.		
Each well of a	microplate (TYPICAL) contains between tens of nanolitres to several millilitres of liquid. They		
can also be us	ed to store dry powder or as racks to support glass tube inserts. Wells can be (CIRCLE) or		
square. Today,	, there are microplates for nearly every (APPLY) in life science research which involves		
filtration, (SEPARATE), optical detection, (STORE), reaction mixing or cell culture.			
3 Listening			
_	mplete the gaps		
1 the EIA can b	e done in a multi-well microtiter plate or any other solid adherent		
2 the plate is p	repared to perform a particular assay by the wells with antibodies that bind to the antiger		
of interest			
3 then the	are filled with the clinical sample which could be a sample of serum, respiratory secretions		
cerebrospinal f	luid, urine or some other body fluid		
4 if the antigen	is present in the sample, it will to the fixed antibodies		
	then washed out to remove any of the unattached, leaving the antigen of interest stuck		
to the wells			
6 the second	, directed against another epitope on the target antigen is added		
7 these antiboo	dies are conjugated covalently to an		
	the antigen which is fixed in the well and this provides a second level of for the assay		
9 the wells are	washed again to remove any antibodies		
	of colorigenic enzyme substrate is added		
D. Find words fo	or the following definitions:		
1 not soft, hard	or the following definitions:		
•	of the amount of a particular constituent of a mixture		

4 Describing the assay

A Put the pictures in the correct order and label them with the short texts.



B Describe the whole procedure using the key terms (purpose – equipment – steps – result and conclusion).

5 Grammar - Passive voice

	It's a big factory. Five hundred people are Did somebody clean (somebody / clea Water (cover) most	n) this room yesterday?
	How much of the earth's surface	
	The park gates (lock	
6	The letter (send) a wee	k ago and it (arrive)yesterday.
	The boat hit a rock and (rescue).	
	lewrite these sentences. Instead of using so entence.	mebody, they, people etc., write a passive
1	Somebody cleans the room every day.	The room is cleaned every day.
2	They cancelled all flights because of fog.	All
	People don't use this road much.	
	Somebody accused me of stealing money.	
	How do people learn languages?	How
6	People warned us not to go out alone.	
.3 R	ewrite these sentences. Instead of using sor	nebody or they etc., write a passive sentence.
1	Somebody has cleaned the room. The room has been cleaned.	
	Somebody is using the computer right now.	
	The computer	
	I ne computer I didn't realise that somebody was recording I didn't realise that	our conversation.
3	I didn't realise that somebody was recording I didn't realise that When we got to the stadium, we found that	they had cancelled the game.
3	I didn't realise that somebody was recording I didn't realise that	they had cancelled the game.