Microbiology 2400
Study Guide #14
Winter Semester 2008
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LABORATORY SECTION

ELISA

Information concerning this procedure can be found in chapter 18, pages 543 –546 of your textbook

1. What does the acronym ELISA stand for?

2. ELISA tests come in two different forms, the direct and indirect form. What is the difference?

3. Which of the above mentioned forms did you make use of during the procedure employed in the laboratory?

4. The procedure conducted in the laboratory made use of ___ (a number) different antibodies. Describe them in terms of their function in this test procedure. Which of the antibodies had an enzyme attached to it?

5. In the ELISA procedures, a positive result is indicated by the development of some type of ___ in the test well. What is the origin of this positive indicator?

6. In conducting immunological test procedures, it is possible to get both false negatives and positives. You should be able to define each of these conditions.

Chapter 8
Transformation

1. Who was the individual who first observed and named this phenomenon?

2. What bacterial species was the individual studying when he coined the term, transformation?

3. Generally speaking, why were a lot of bacteriologists interested in the above-mentioned bacterial species when the phenomenon of transformation came to light?

4. During the discussion of transformation in class, you were introduced to the following terms: avirulent, virulent, S colonies, and R colonies. You should be able to define each of these terms.

5. What trait did the transformed bacteria exhibit?

6. The person who coined the term, transformation, also talked about the transforming principle. How did this material relate to the transformation process?

7. You should be able to describe the experiment that led to the discovery of transformation using a labeled diagram.