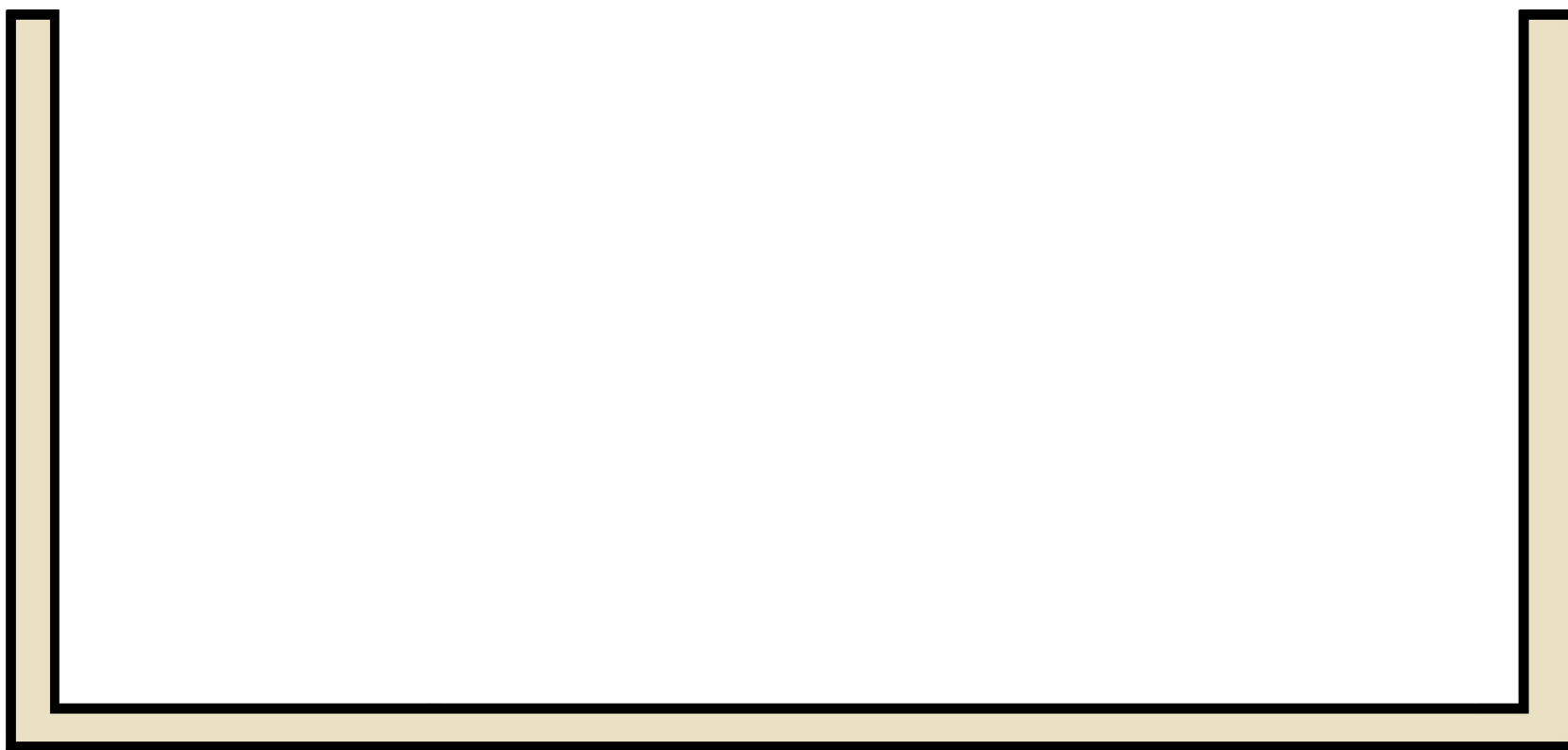


TEST ELISA

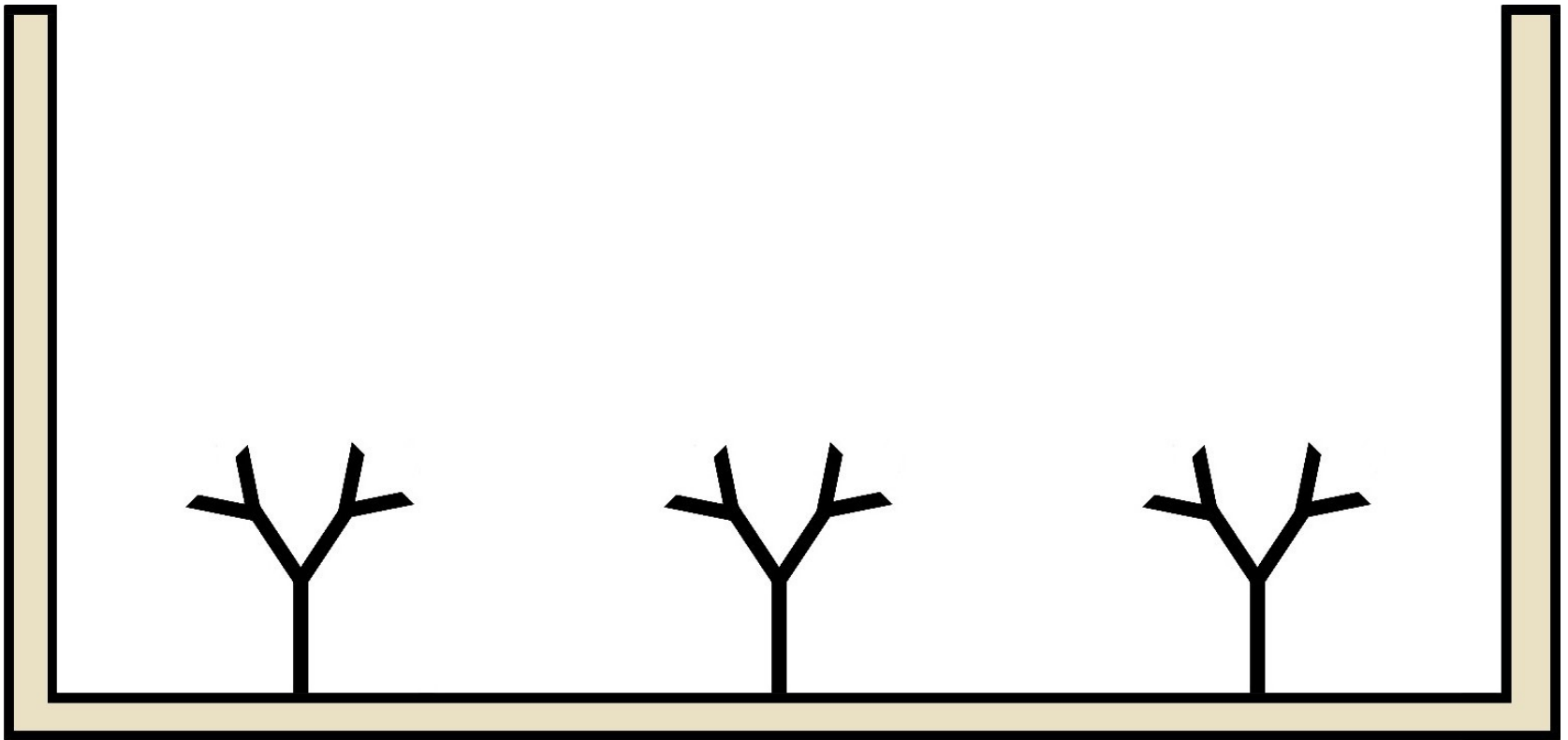
DOSAGE DU CORTISOL

SALIVAIRE

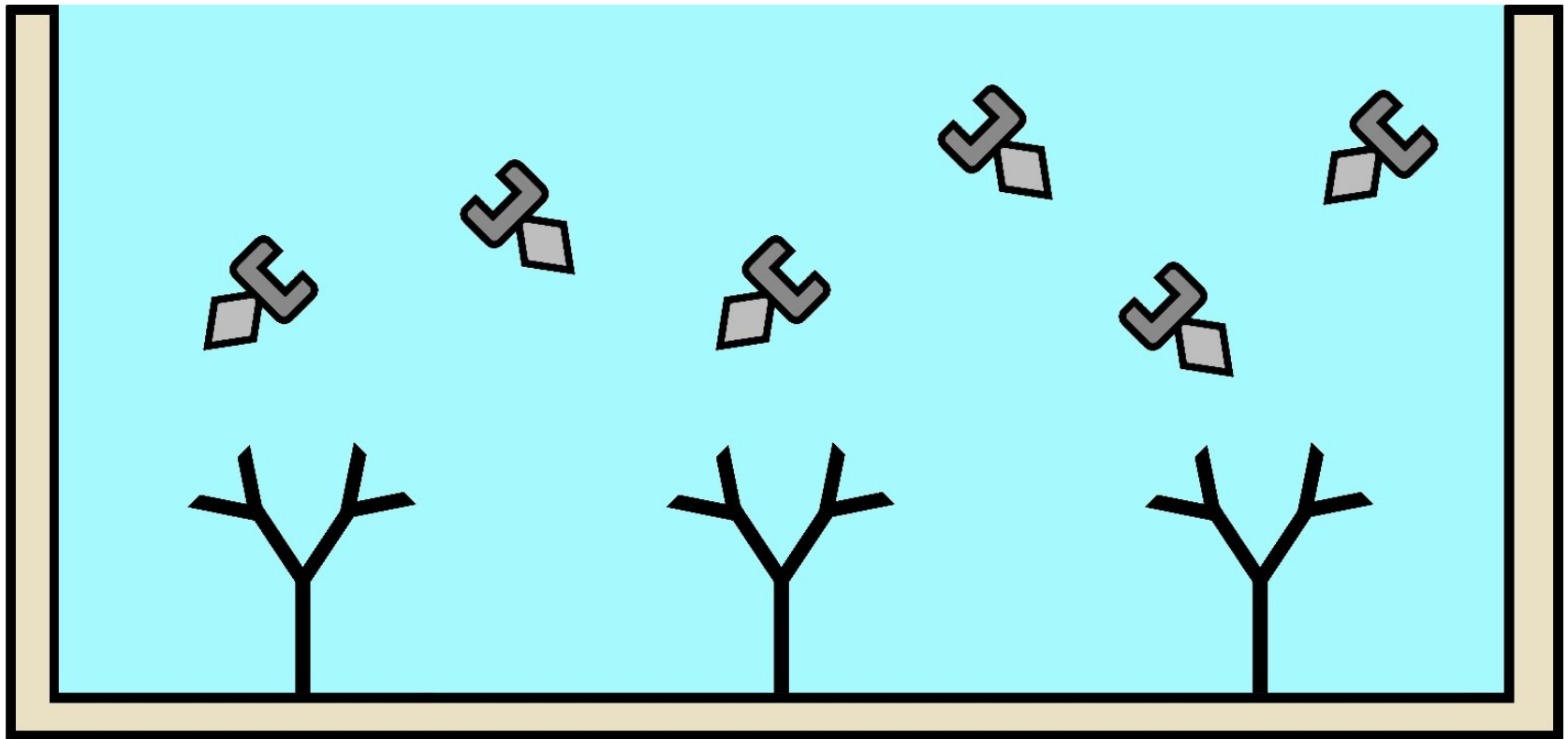
Puits vide



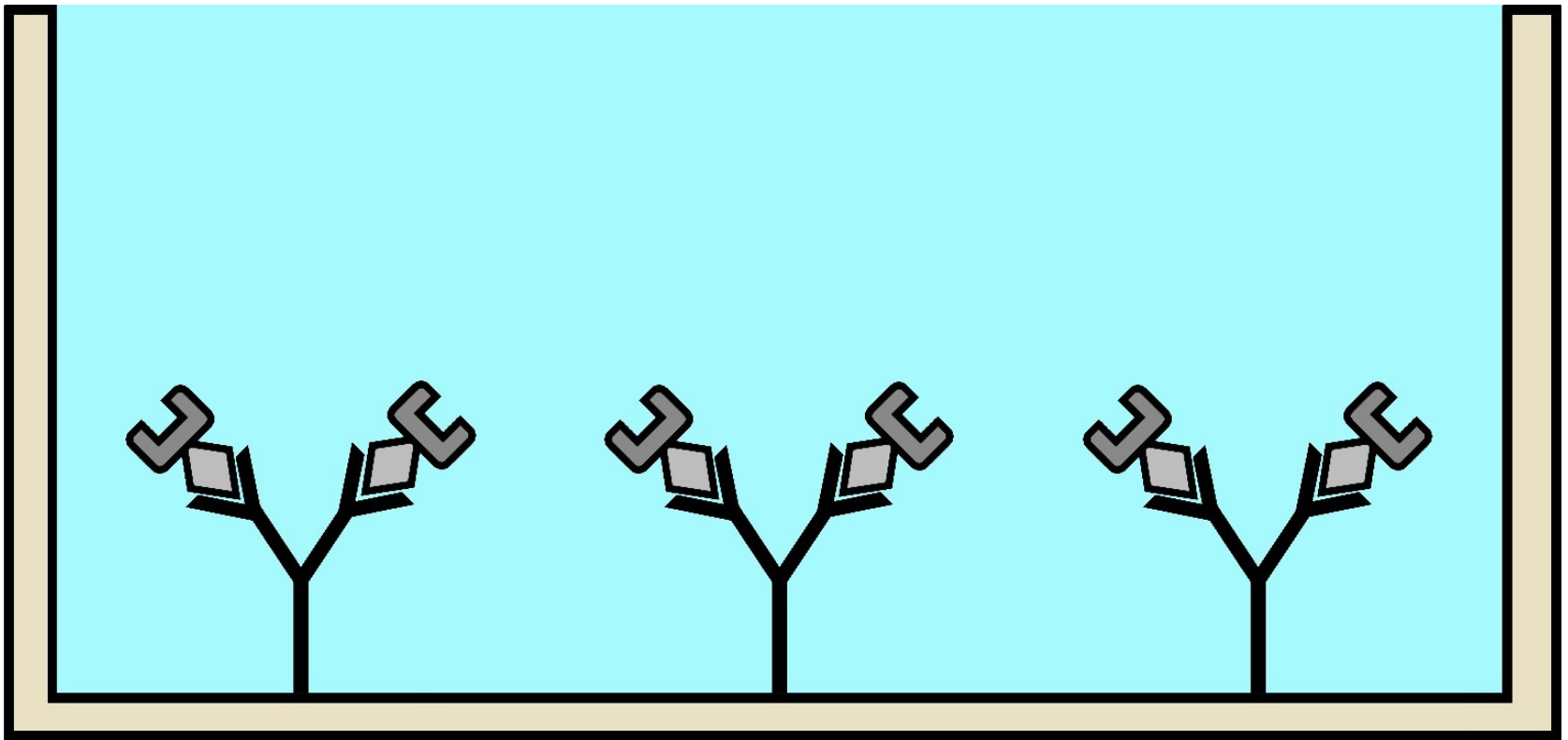
Anticorps anti-cortisol



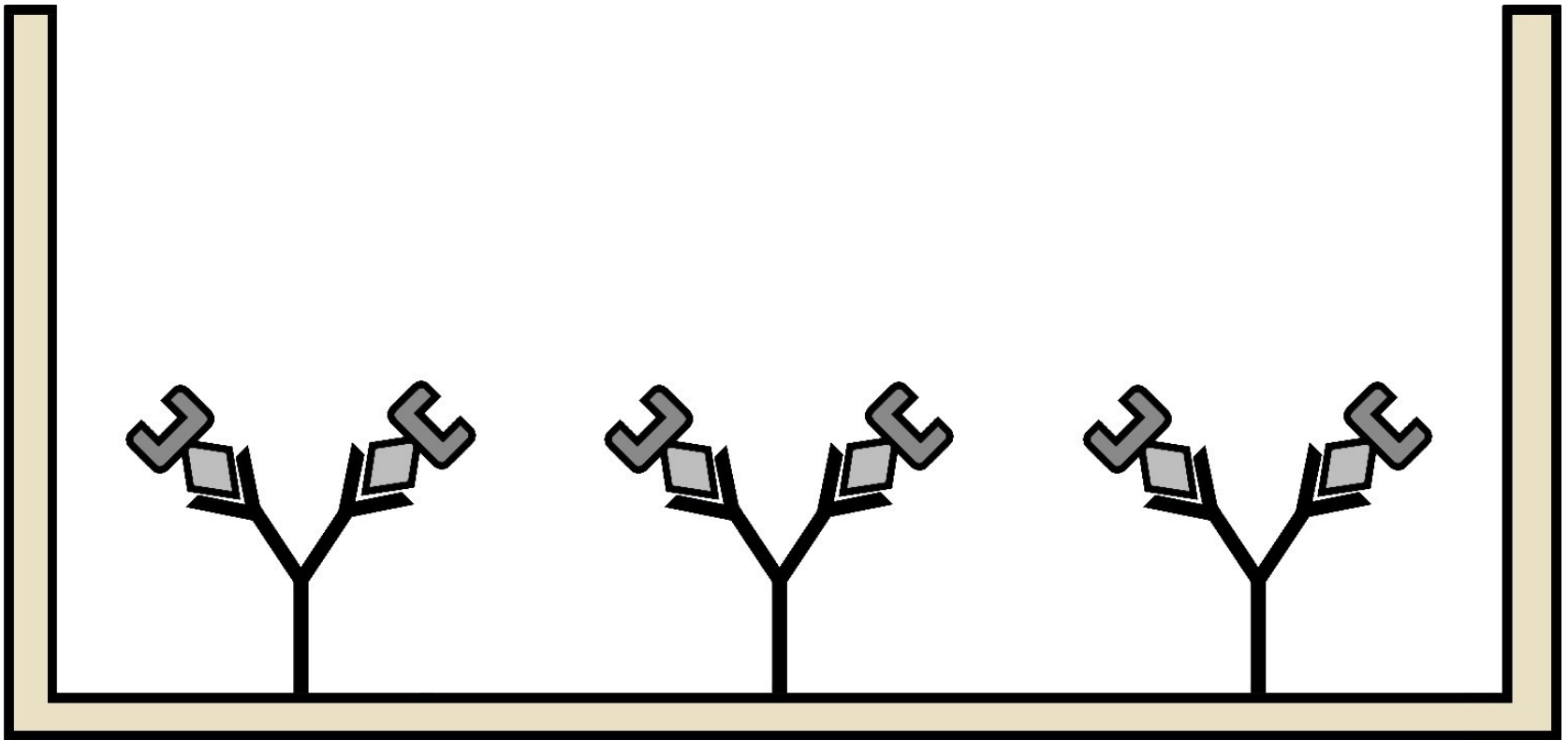
Dépôt d'une solution contenant du cortisol lié à
de la β -galactosidase



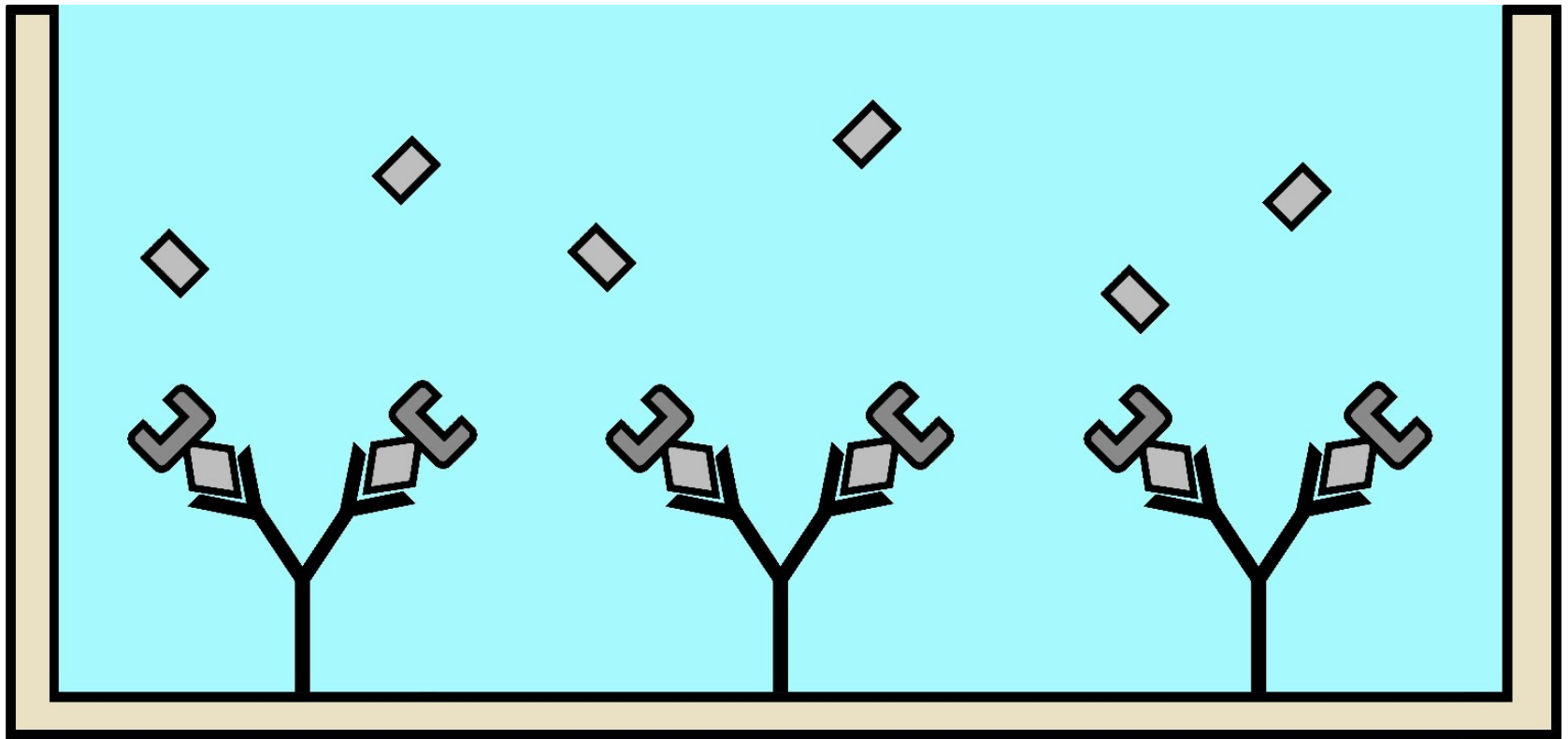
Fixation



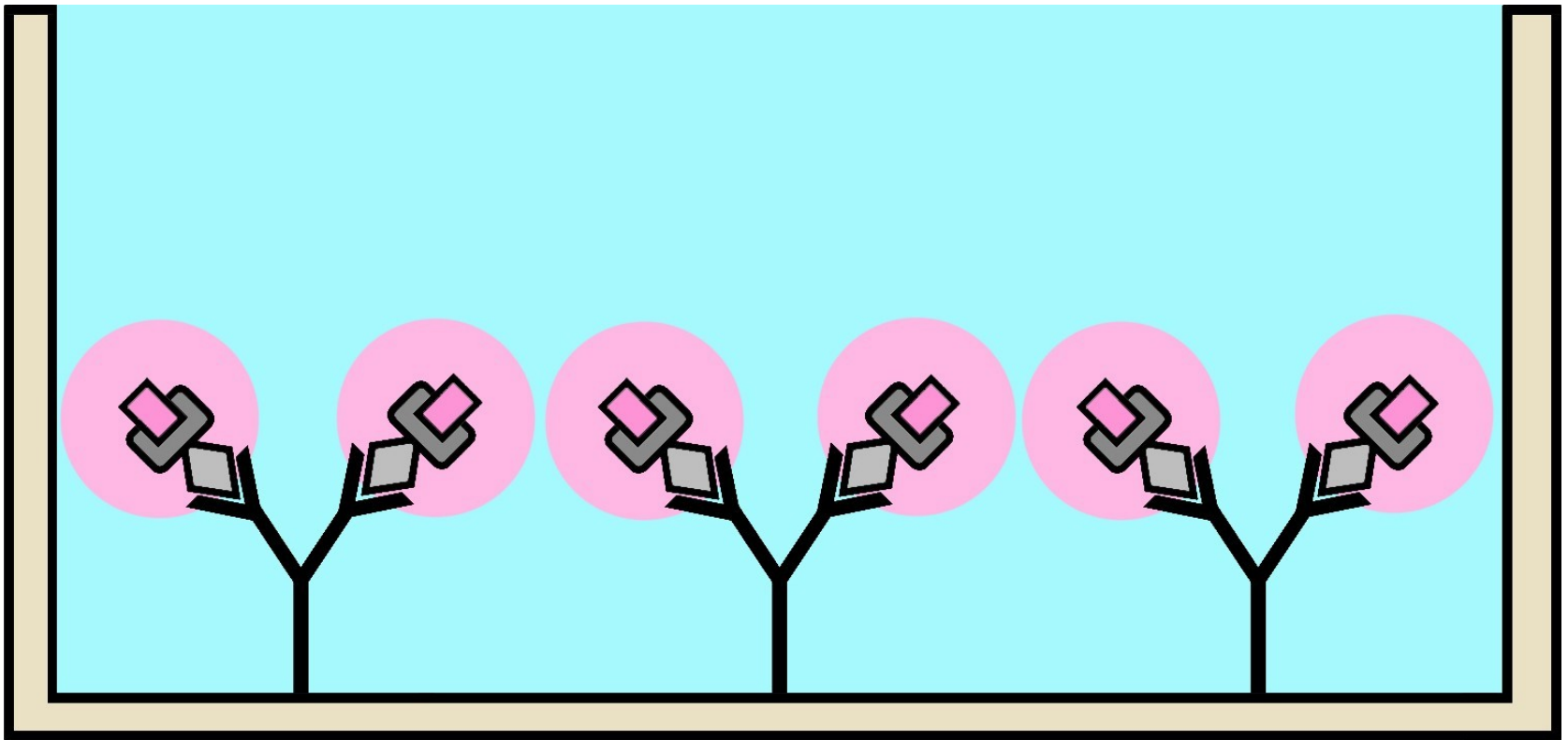
Rinçage



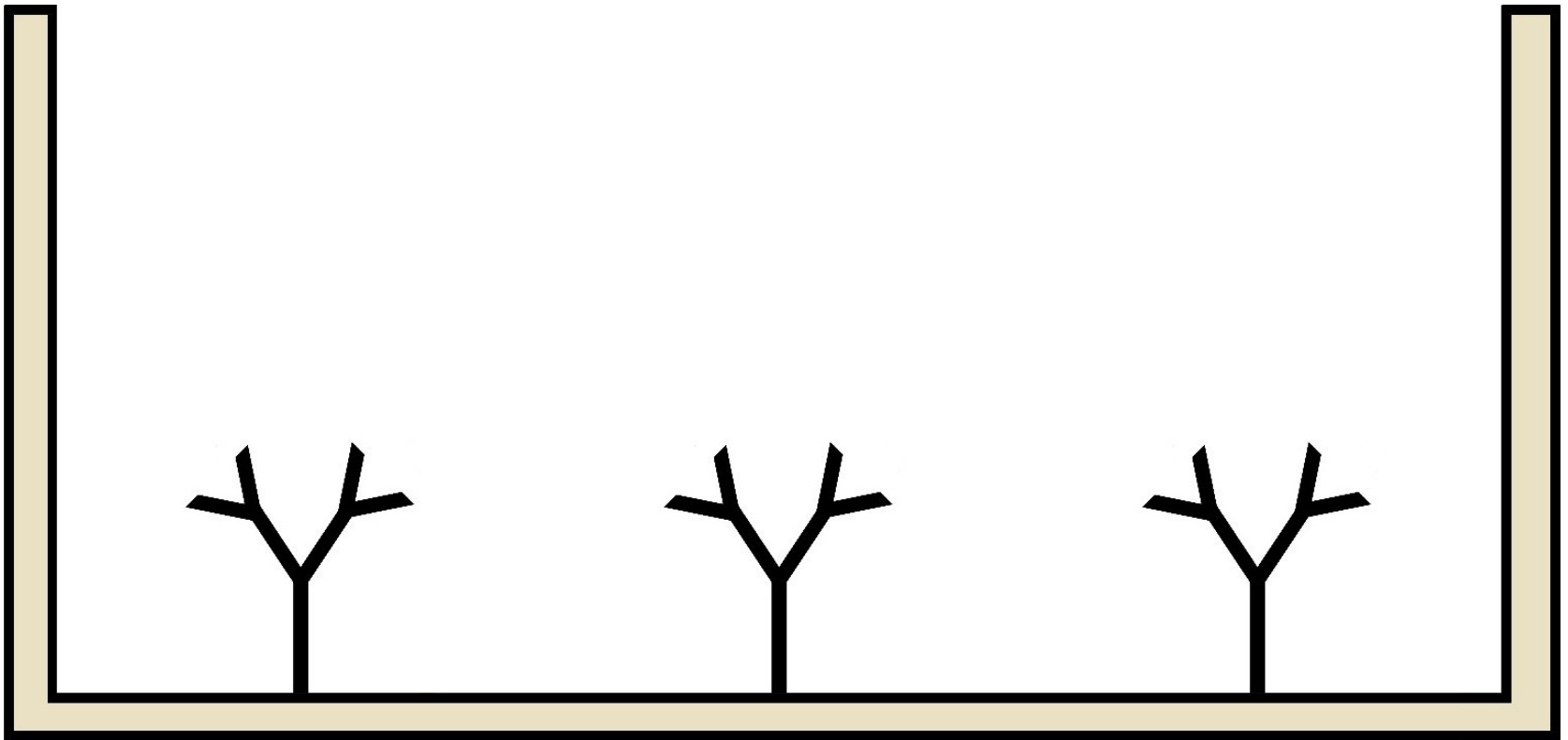
Dépôt d'une solution d'ONPG
(ortho nitro phényl β galactopyranoside)



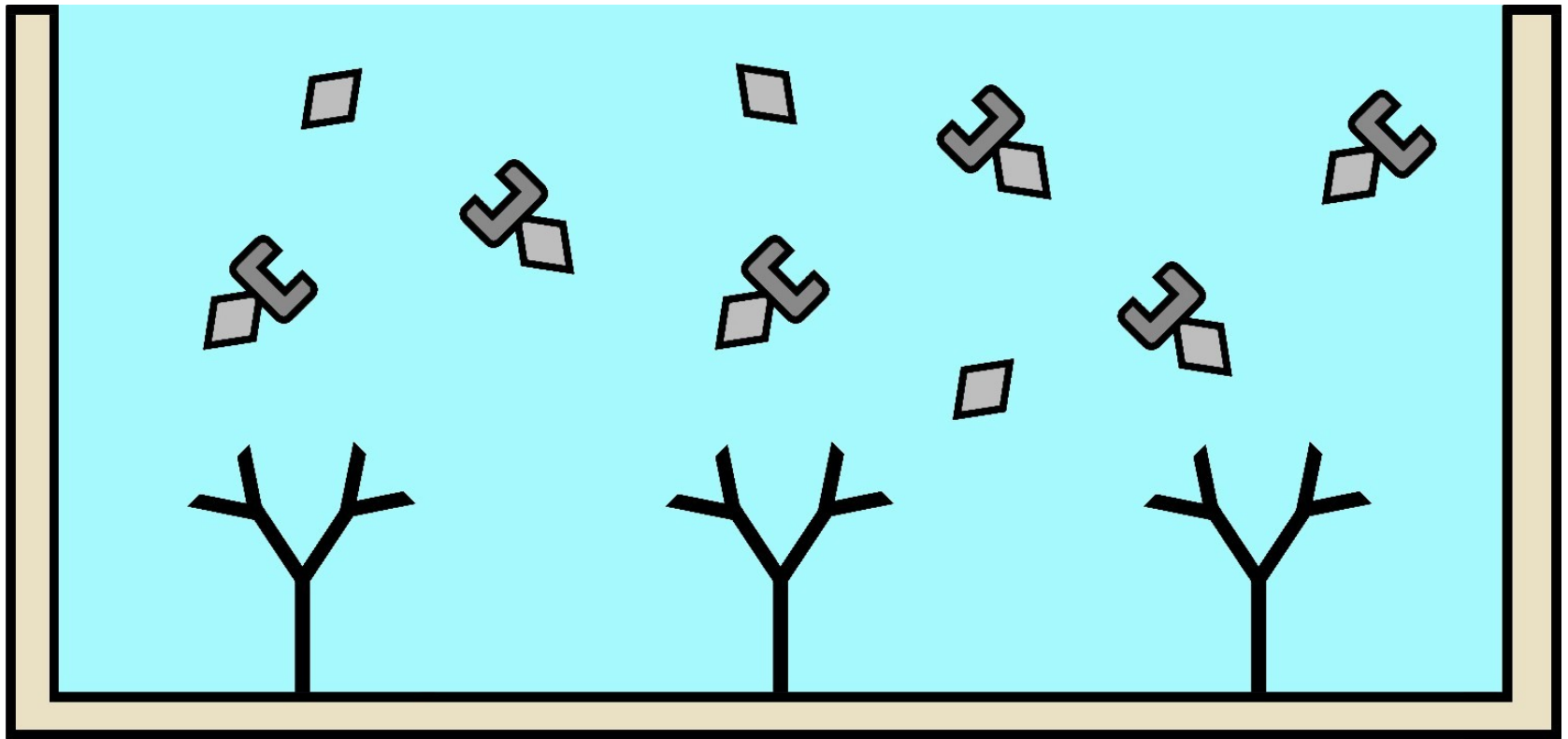
La β -galactosidase catalyse
la transformation de l'ONPG
en une molécule colorée



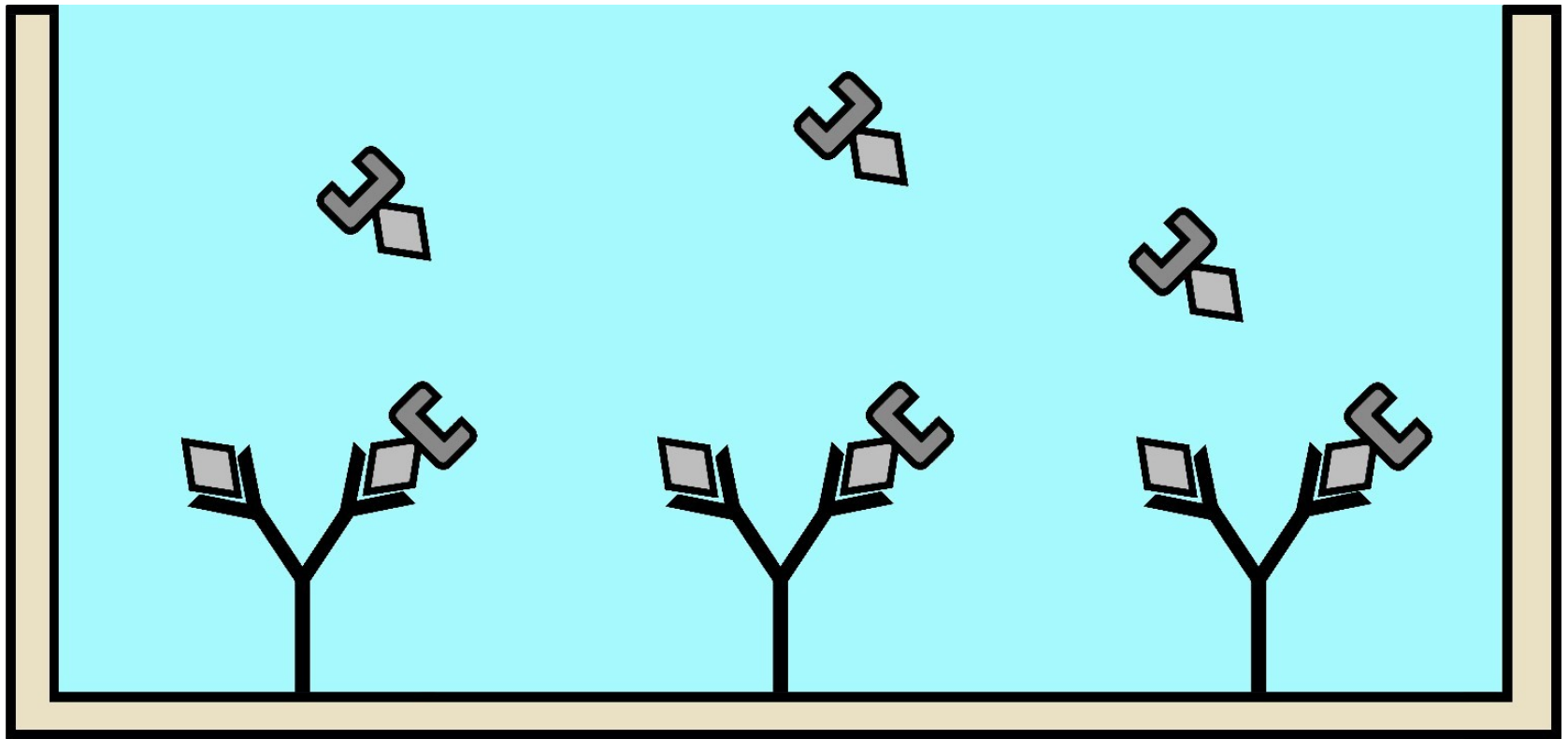
Anticorps anti-cortisol



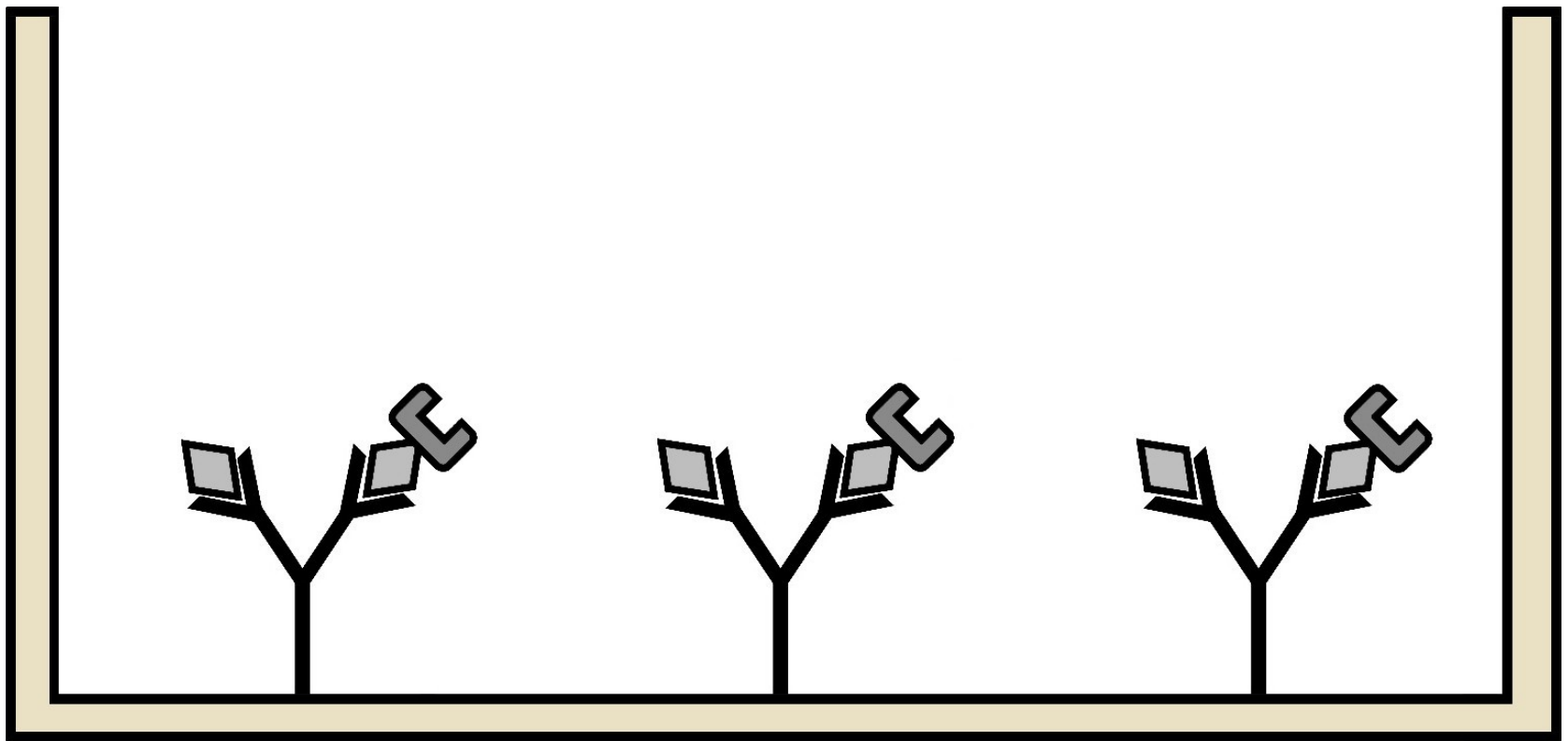
Dépôt de salive contenant **un peu** de cortisol
ET du cortisol lié à de la β -galactosidase



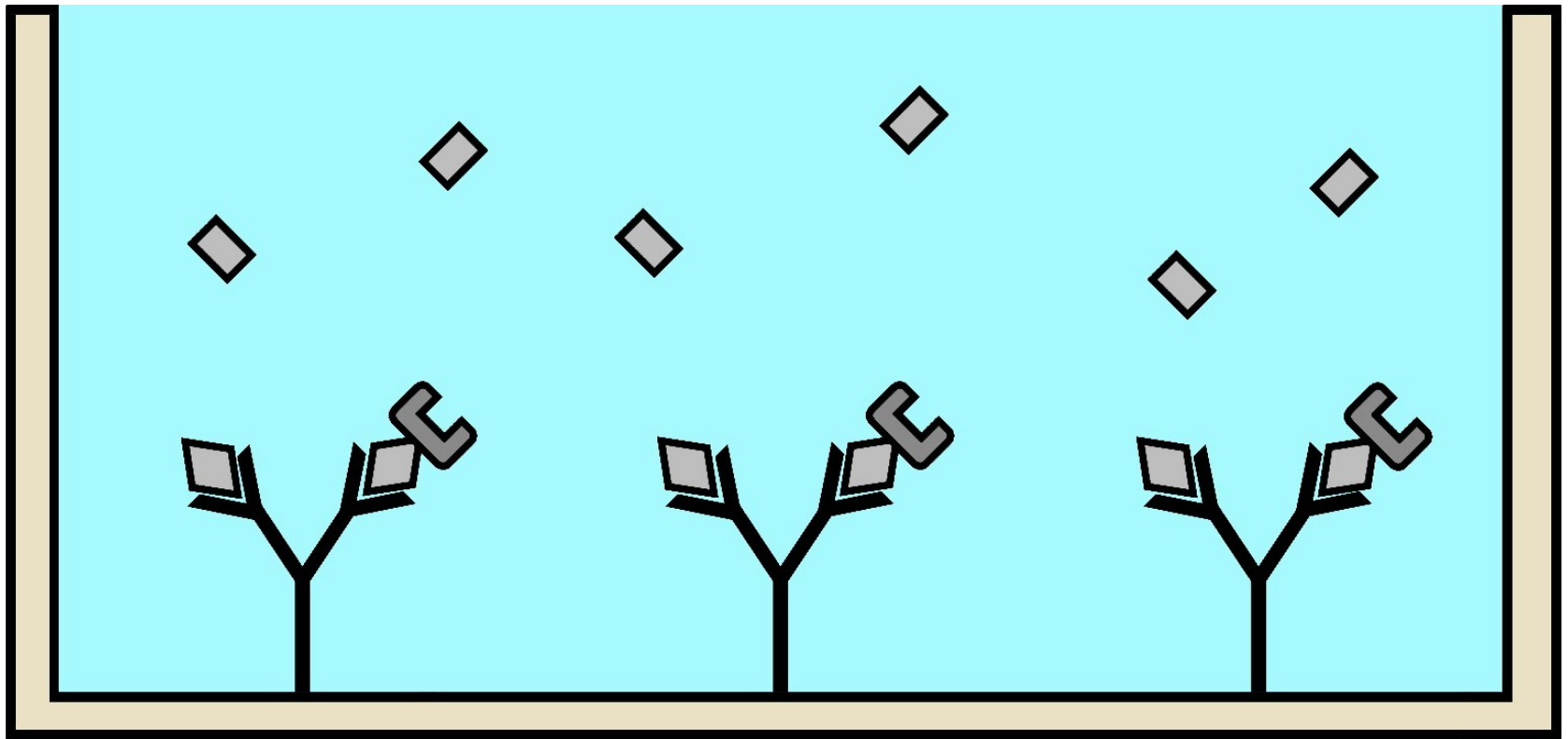
Compétition entre les deux sortes de cortisol



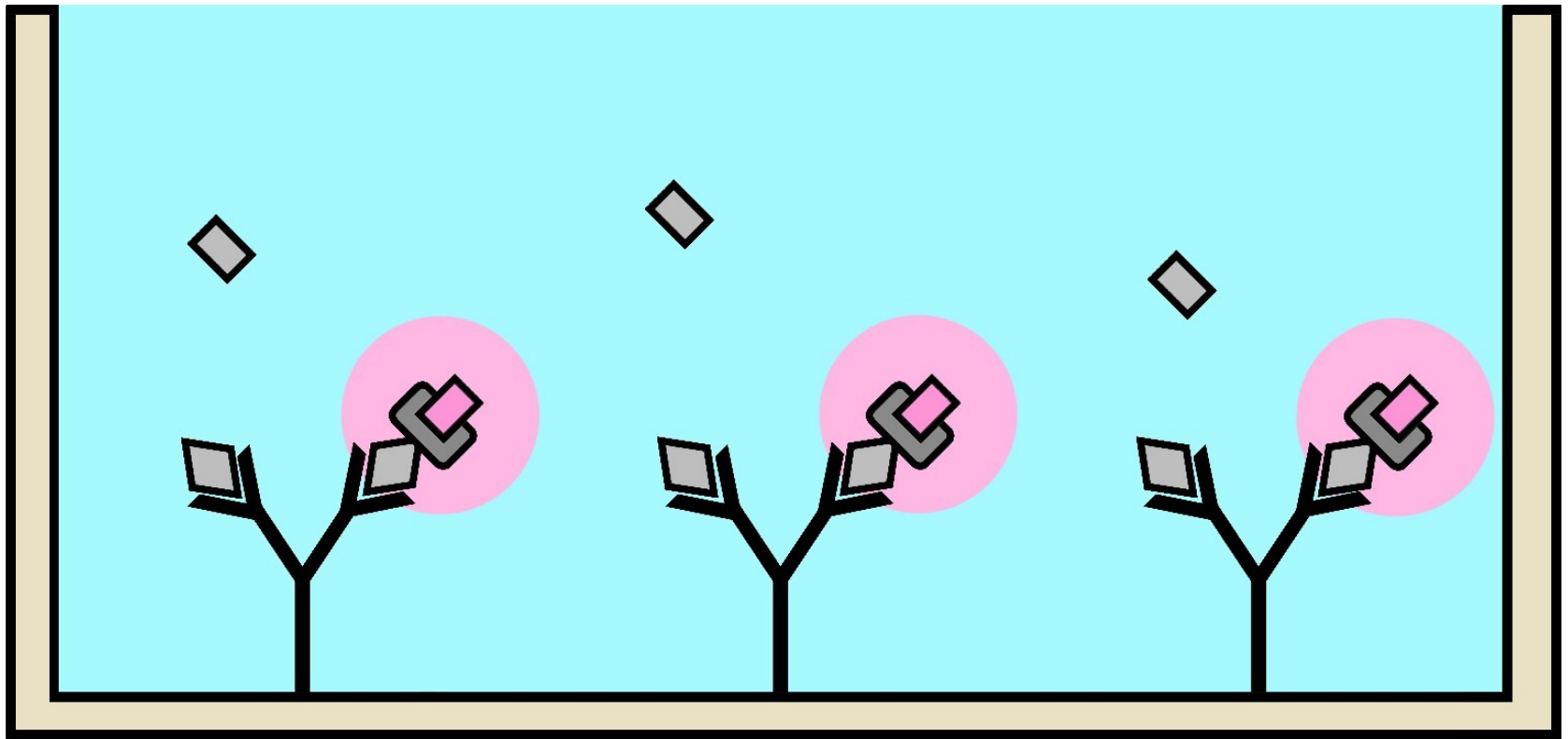
Rinçage



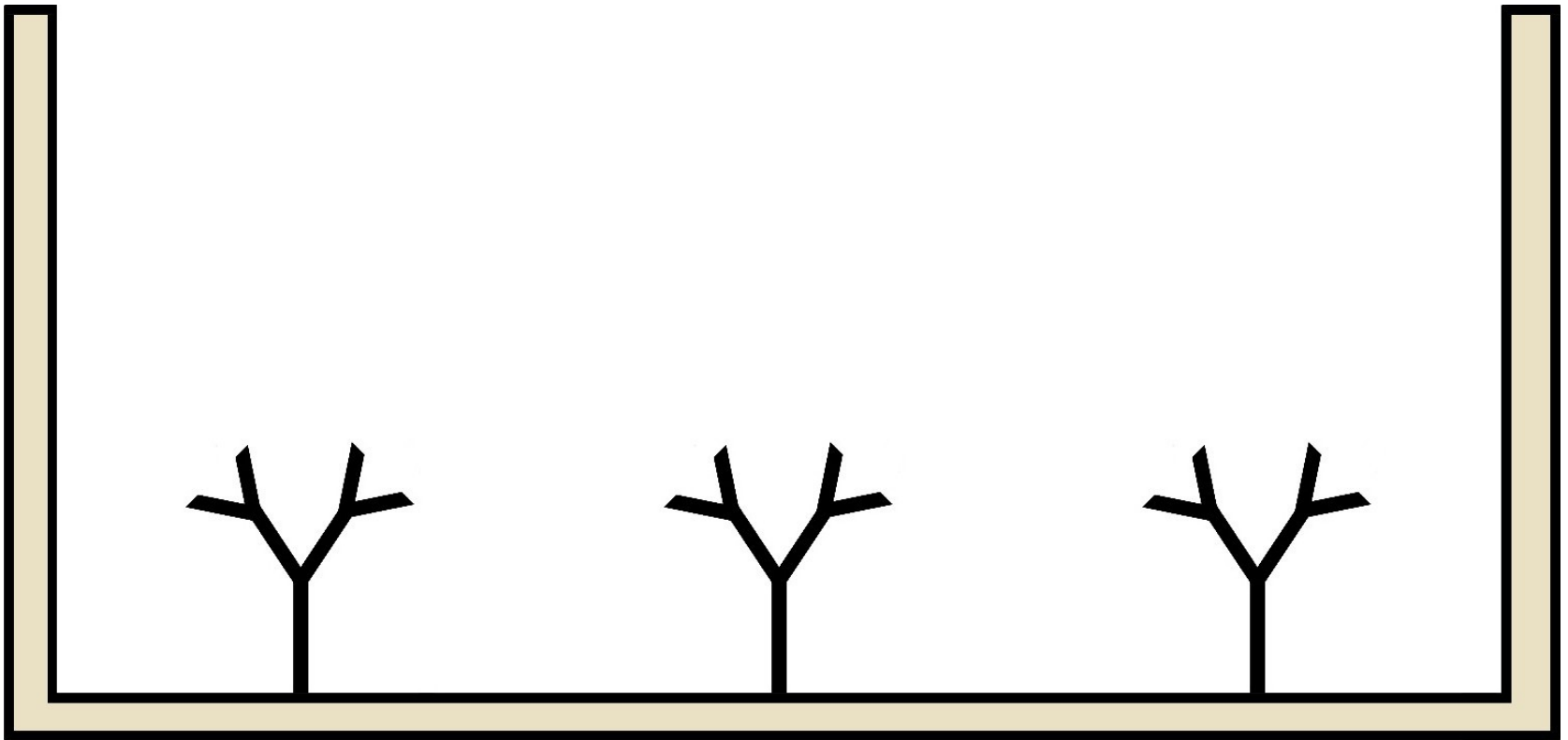
Dépôt d'ONPG



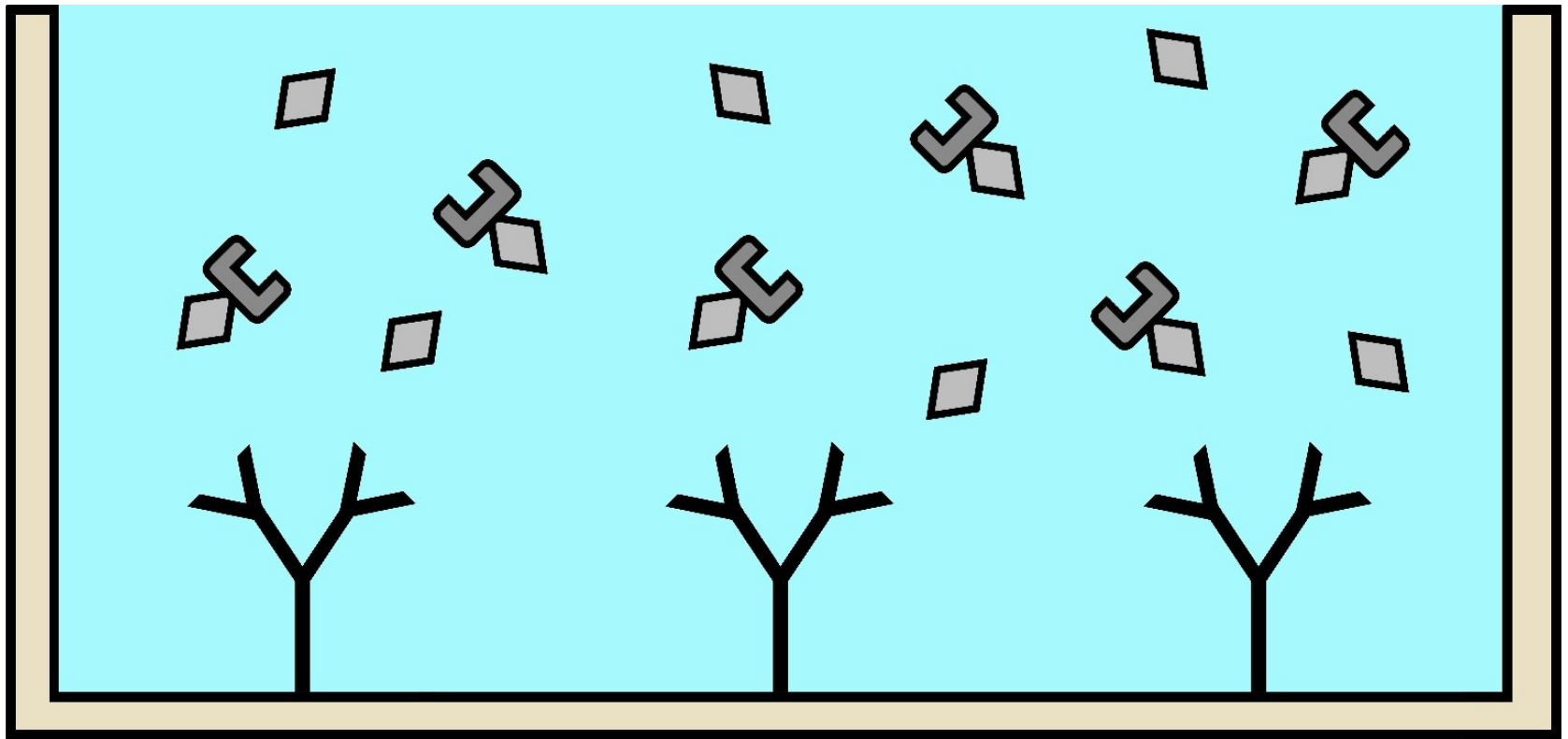
La β -galactosidase catalyse la transformation de l'ONPG en une molécule colorée, mais il y en a moins = coloration moins intense



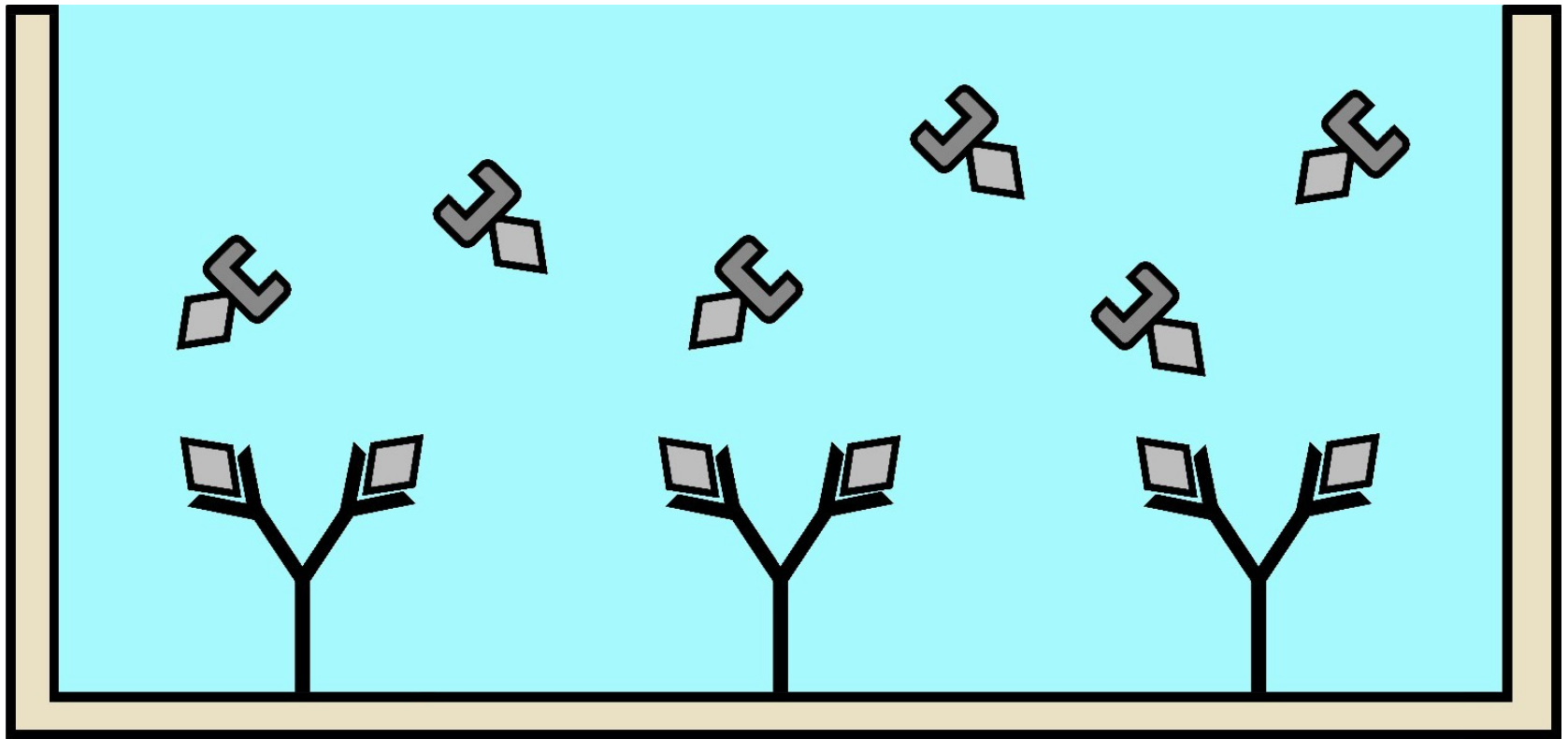
Anticorps anti-cortisol



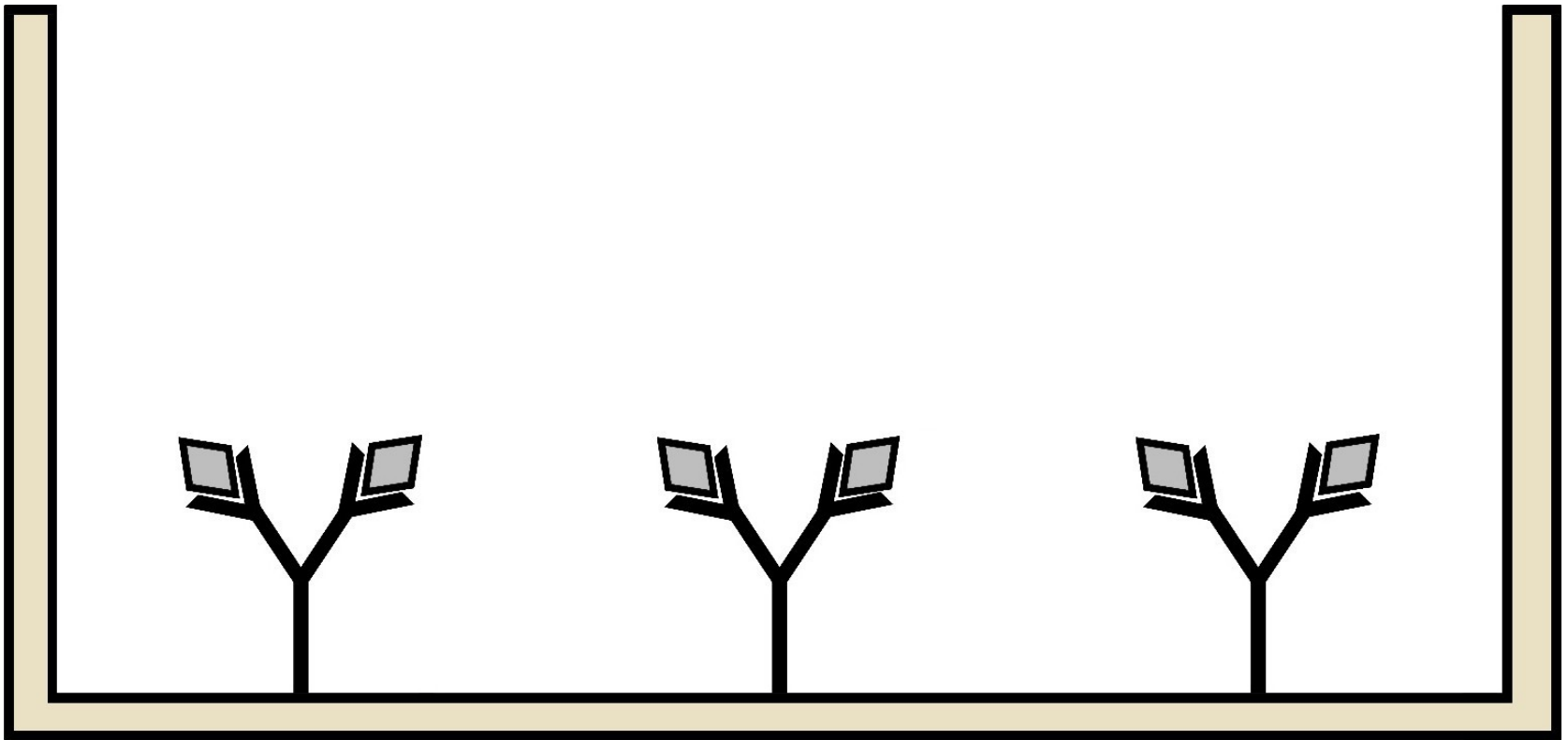
Dépôt de salive contenant **beaucoup** de cortisol
ET du cortisol lié à de la β -galactosidase



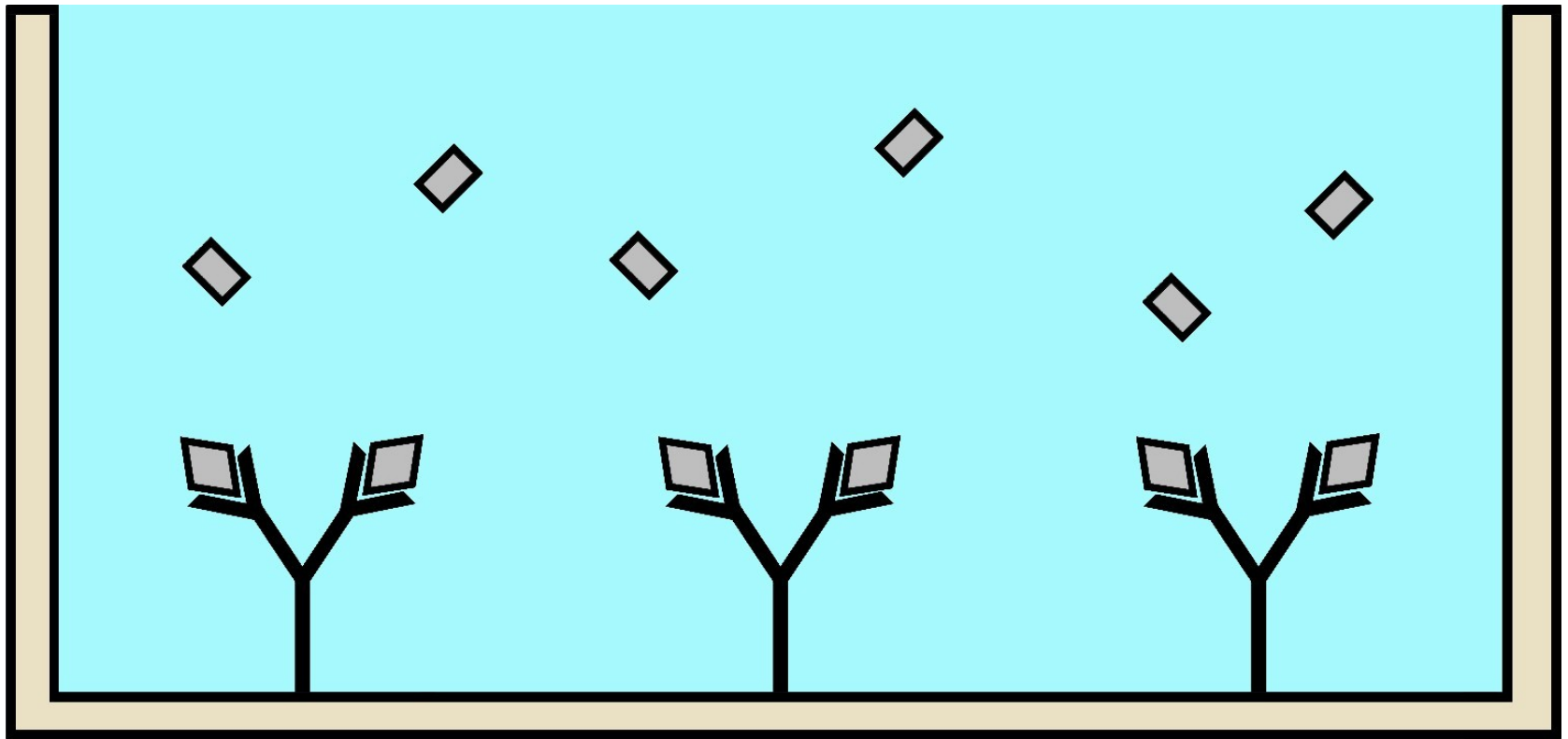
Compétition entre les deux sortes de cortisol



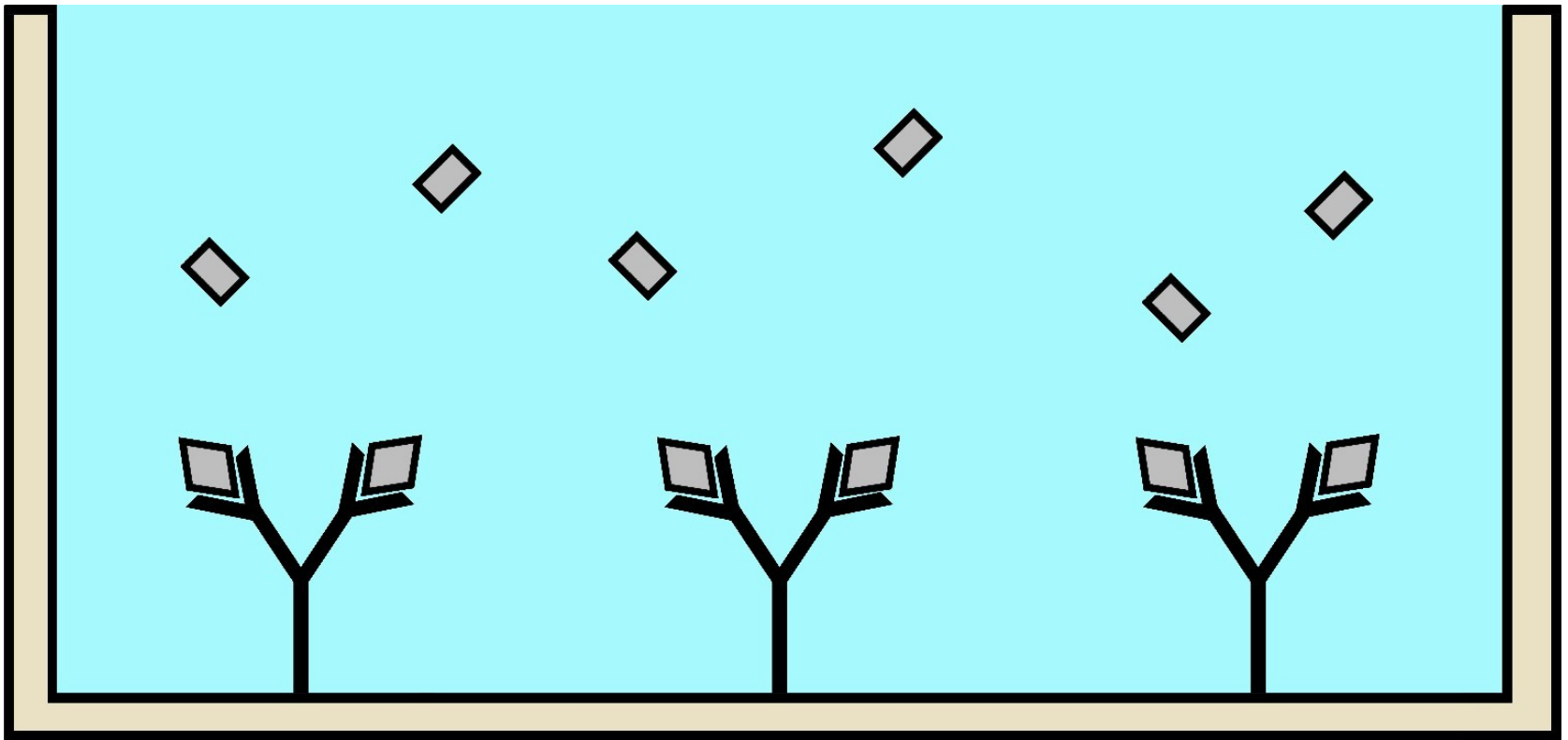
Rinçage

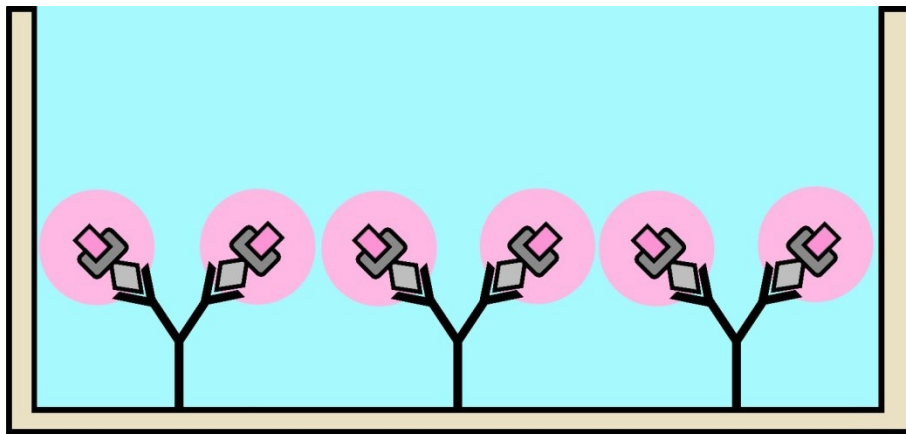


Dépôt d'ONPG

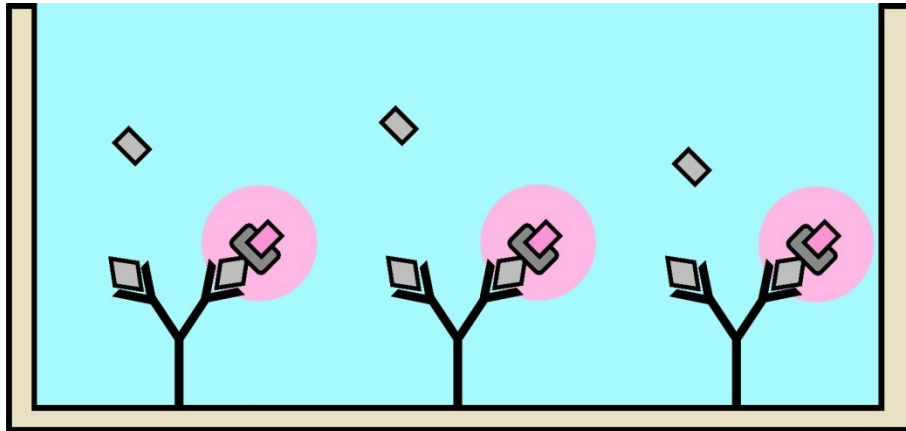


En l'absence de β -galactosidase
aucune coloration

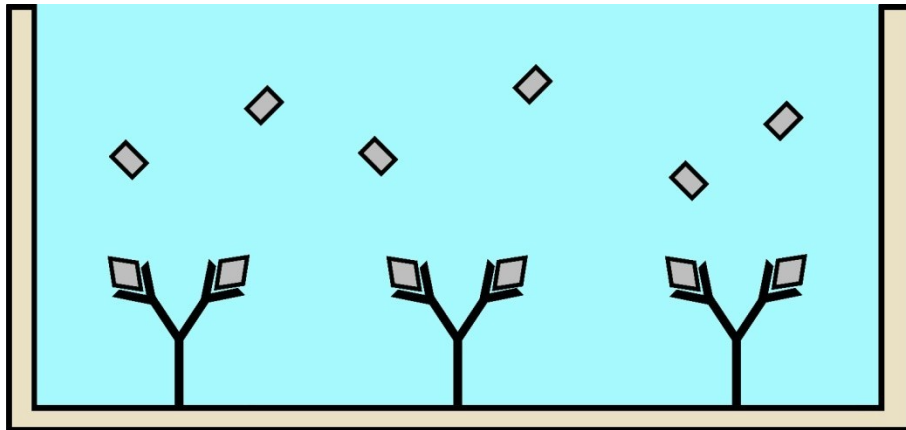




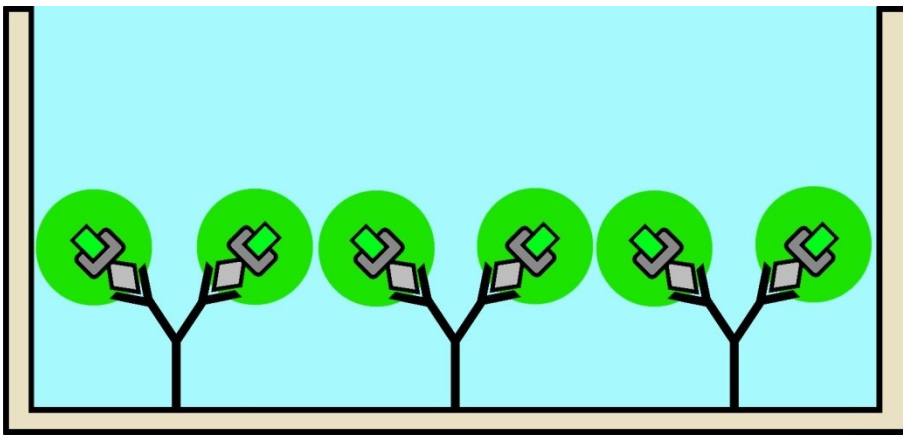
Pas de cortisol salivaire
= coloration intense



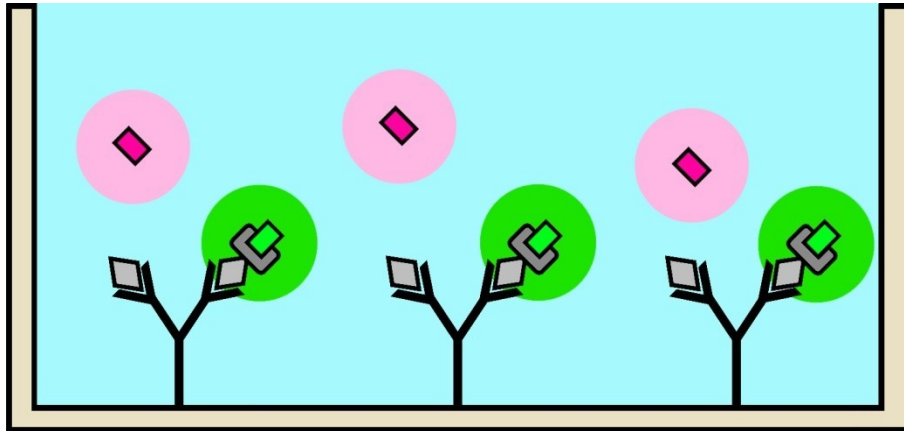
Un peu de cortisol salivaire
= coloration moins intense



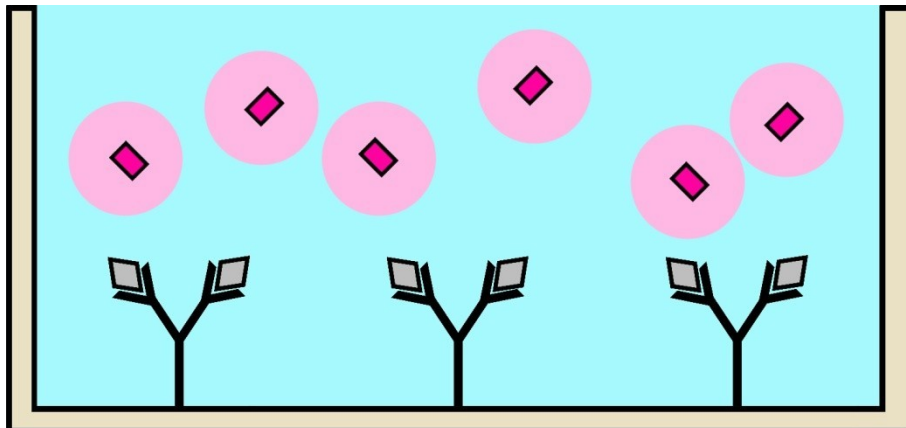
Beaucoup de cortisol
salivaire = pas de coloration



Pas de cortisol salivaire
= changement de coloration
intense



Un peu de cortisol salivaire
= changement de coloration
modéré



Beaucoup de cortisol
salivaire = pas de
changement de coloration

