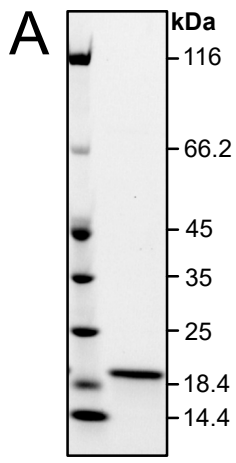

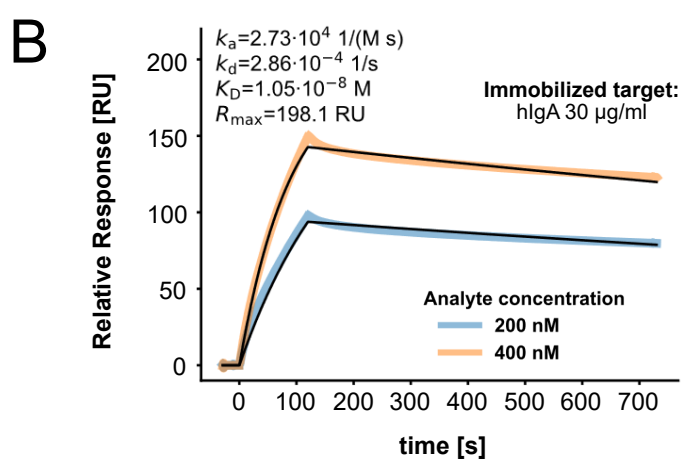

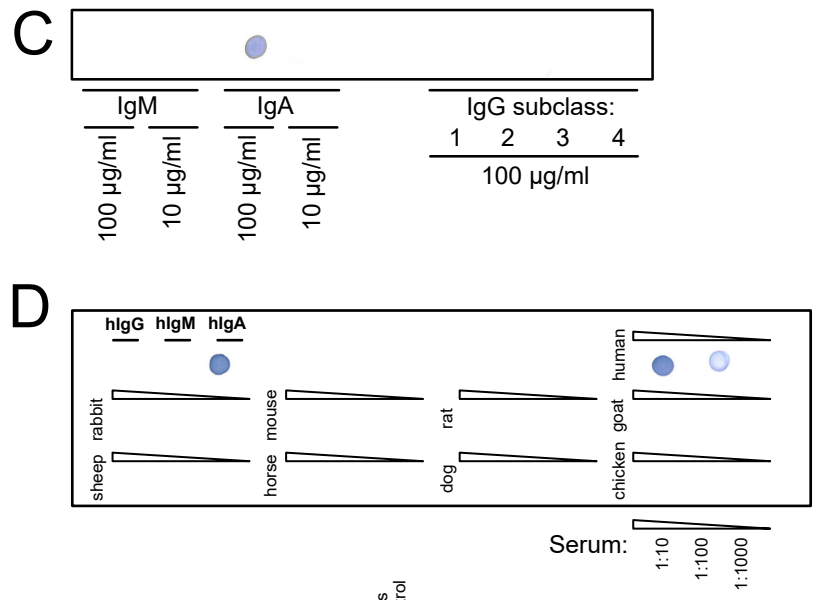

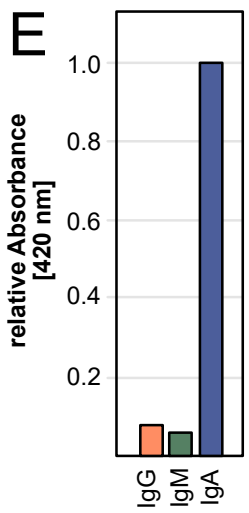

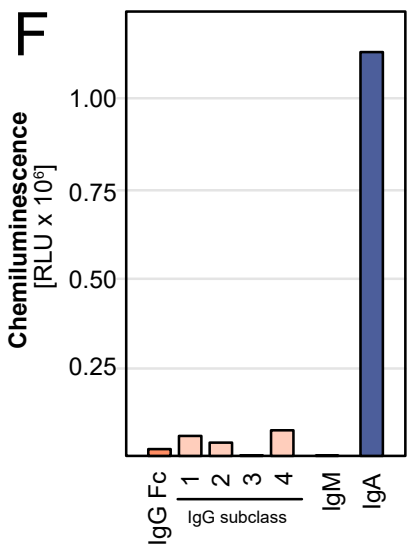

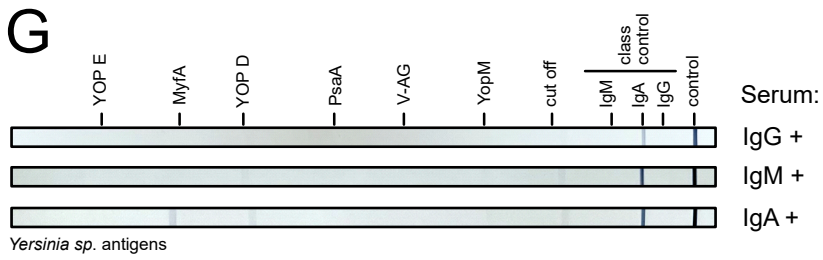

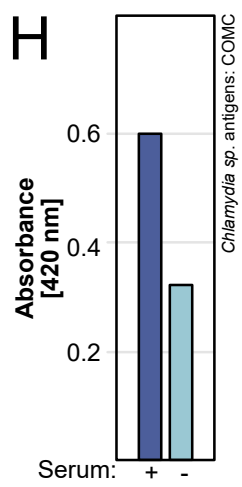

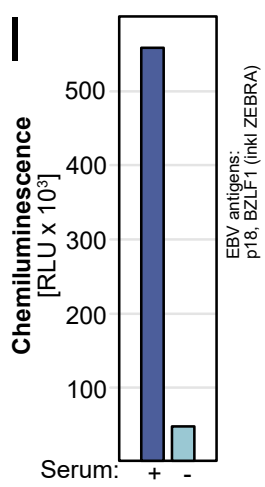

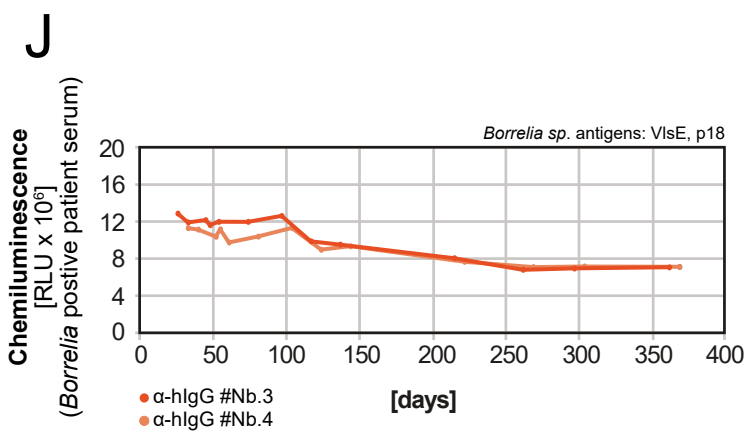

Characterisation of NanoConjugate α-IgA #Nb.2

(A) Purity of nanobody shown by SDS-PAGE.
(B) Binding kinetics of pure nanobody, defined by Surface Plasmon Resonance.
(C) Antibody class specifity of HRP NanoConjugate shown by Dot Blot. Setup: Different concentrations of antibody classes on nitrocellulose membrane, detected with HRP NanoConjugate.
(D) Species cross reactivity of HRP NanoConjugate shown by Dot Blot. Setup: Antibody classes and different dilutions of serum on nitrocellulose membrane, detected with HRP NanoConjugate.
(E) Antibody class specificity of HRP NanoConjugate shown by ELISA. Setup: antibody classes immobilized in 96 well polystyrene plates and detected with HRP NanoConjugate.
(F)Antibody class specificity of Acridine NanoConjugate shown by CLIA. Setup: Magnetic beads were coated with antibody classes. Automated detection with Acridine NanoConjugates diluted.
(G) Performance of HRP NanoConjugate in diagnostic Line Assay. Setup: Commercial available test strips (Mikrogen GmbH) for diagnosis of *Yersinia* specific antibodies were incubated with different patient serum. Detection with HRP NanoConjugate.
(H) Performance of HRP NanoConjugate in diagnostic ELISA Assay. Commercial available test plate for diagnosis of *Chlamydia* specific antibodies was incubated with different patient serum. Detection with HRP NanoConjugate.
(I) Performance of Acridine NanoConjugate in an automated diagnostic CLIA Assay. Magnetic beads coated with *Borrelia* antigens were incubated with different patient serum. Detection with Acridin NanoConjugate.
(J) Exemplary stability of HRP NanoConjugates over 350 days in an automated diagnostic CLIA Assay. Magnetic beads coated with *Borrelia* antigens were incubated with serum of an infected patient. Detection with HRP NanoConjugate 'α-hIgG #Nb.3' and '4'.