

bioelisa CHAGAS3000-1236
3000-123796 tests
480 tests**Bibliography - Bibliografía - Literatur - Bibliographie - Bibliografia - Bibliografia**

1. Anonymous: Control of Chagas' disease. WHO Technical Report Series, World Health Organization. 811, 1991.
2. Barrett VJ, et al. Negligible prevalence of antibodies against *Trypanosoma cruzi* among blood donors in the Southeastern United States. Am J Clin Pathology 108 (5): 499-503, 1997.
3. Burns Jr. JM, et al. Identification and synthesis of a major conserved antigenic epitope of *Trypanosoma cruzi*. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 89: 1239-1243, 1992.
4. Gomes YM. PCR and sero-diagnosis of chronic chagas' disease - Biotechnological advances. Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology 66(2): 107-119, 1997.
5. Houghton RL, et al. A multi-epitope synthetic peptide and recombinant protein for the detection of antibodies to *Trypanosoma cruzi* in radioimmunoprecipitation-confirmed and consensus-positive sera. J Infect Dis 179: 1226-1234, 1999.
6. Leiby DA, et al. *Trypanosoma cruzi* in a low - to moderate- risk blood donor population: seroprevalence and possible congenital transmission. Transfusion 39: 310-315, 1999.
7. Peralta JM, et al. Serodiagnosis of Chagas' disease by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay using two synthetic peptides as antigens. J Clin Microbiology 32(4): 971-974, 1994.
8. Saéz-Alquézar A, et al. Evaluation of the performance of brazilian blood banks in testing for Chagas' disease. Vox Sang 74: 228-231, 1998.
9. Umezawa ES, et al. Evaluation of recombinant antigen for serodiagnosis of Chagas' disease in South and Central America. J Clin Microbiol 37(5): 1554-1560, 1999.
10. Reed SG, et al. Compounds and methods for the detection and prevention of *Trypanosoma cruzi* infection. US Patent 5 916 572, 1999.