

**REACTIVITY DETECTION OF *Raillietina echinobothrida* ANTIGENS
AGAINST ANTI-*Ascaridia galli* SERA MICE BY INDIRECT-ELISA
METHODS**

Gerda Adhita Widyawardani

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the reactivity of *Raillietina echinobothrida* antigens against Anti-*Ascaridia galli* sera mice that were detected by indirect-ELISA method. The procedure in this research consist of collection and identification between *Raillietina echinobothrida* and *Ascaridia galli* by incision of chicken small intestine for the production of homogenates of Whole Worm Extract (WWE). Then, protein level measure from *Raillietina echinobothrida* and poliklonal antibody production. After that, detection of reactivity that has been observed from optical density (OD) value that comes from indirect-ELISA methods. The results showed that the average value of OD that has been collected from non-immunized mice sera (P0) was 0.101 whereas immunized mice sera with *Raillietina echinobothrida* (P1) was 0.266 and OD value that immunize with *Ascaridia galli* (P2) was 0.333. The statistical analysis using F Test (One Way Anova) and continued by Honestly Significant Difference 5% test showed that there was a significant difference ($p < 0.05$). There was reactivity reaction between *Raillietina echinobothrida* antigens and anti-*Ascaridia galli* sera mice, because the antigens of *Raillietina echinobothrida* could identified the antibody of *Ascaridia galli* which was observed from the OD value average difference of P1 was smaller than P2.

Key words : *Raillietina echinobothrida*, *Ascaridia galli*, indirect-ELISA, optical density, reactivity.