27. A process for measuring the amounts of a plurality of antigens in a sample comprising the following steps:

a. binding the plurality of antigens to a solid phase;

b. forming a plurality of antigen-antibody immunocomplexes on the solid phase by applying a plurality of detection antibodies, each of which is specific for one of the plurality of antigens;

c. liberating one of the detection antibodies from the solid phase by applying a competing molecule that disrupts the immunocomplex formed by ~~that~~ said detection antibody and the corresponding antigen;

d. collecting ~~the~~ said liberated detection antibody;

e. repeating steps (c) and (d) for at least one other detection antibody; and

f. quantifying each liberated detection antibody to measure the amount of the corresponding antigen in the sample.

28. A process for measuring the amounts of antigens in a multi-antigen sample comprising the following steps:

a. taking sub-samples from the sample;

b. applying each sub-sample to a separate solid phase;

c. binding the antigens in each sub-sample to the sub-sample solid phase;

d. forming antigen-antibody immunocomplexes on each sub-sample solid phase by applying test detection antibodies that are specific for test antigens correspondingly on the solid phase;

e. performing the following steps with a sub-sample:

(1 ) applying to the sub-sample solid phase a competing molecule specific to a test antigen that disrupts immunocomplexes with the antigen

by competing against the antigen for binding to the corresponding test detection antibody;

(2) liberating the test detection antibody from the immunocomplexes formed with that test antigen;

f. performing ~~these two steps~~ step e(1) and e(2) with other sub-samples, in each case applying a competing molecule specific to a different test antigen;

g. collecting the liberated test detection antibodies; and

h. quantifying the liberated test detection antibodies to measure the amount of the test antigens in the sample.

~~29. A process for measuring the amount of an antigen in a sample comprising the following steps:~~

~~a. binding a competing molecule to a solid phase;~~

~~b. forming an immunocomplex on the solid phase by applying a detection antibody that is specific for the competing molecule;~~

~~c. disrupting the immunocomplex by applying the sample to the solid phase, the antigen liberating the detection antibody by competing against the competing molecule for binding to the detection antibody;~~

~~d. collecting the liberated detection antibody; and~~

~~e. quantifying the liberated detection antibody to measure the amount of the antigen in the sample.~~

~~30. The process of claim 29 in which the affinity between the antigen and the detection antibody is no less than the affinity between the detection antibody and the competing molecule.~~