## Certificate

### mdc medical device certification GmbH

certifies that

### ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49 - 51 55129 Mainz Germany

with the locations listed in the attachment

for the scope

design, development, manufacturing and distribution of in-vitro diagnostic test kits, reagents, controls and analyzers/instruments used in the diagnosis of autoimmune and infectious diseases

has introduced and applies a

### **Quality Management System**

The mdc audit has proven that this quality management system meets all requirements of the following standard

### **EN ISO 13485**

Medical devices – Quality management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes

EN ISO 13485:2016 + AC:2016 - ISO 13485:2016

Valid from<br/>Valid until2019-04-01<br/>2022-03-31Registration no.<br/>Report no.D1227900020<br/>P18-01487-133131<br/>2019-04-01

Head of Certification Body





Fax: +49-(0)711-253597-10 Internet: http://www.mdc-ce.de

#### Attachment of the certificate

No. D1227900020

date 2019-04-01

Page 1 of 1

Location	Scope
ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49 – 51 55129 Mainz Germany	design, development, manufacturing and distribution of in-vitro diagnostic test kits, reagents, controls and analyzers/instruments used in the diagnosis of autoimmune and infectious diseases
ORGENTEC Austria GmbH Hausfeldstraße 90 A2232 Deutsch-Wagram Austria	distribution of in-vitro diagnostic test kits, reagents, controls and analyzers/instruments used in the diagnosis of autoimmune and infectious diseases
ORGENTEC Hungary Kft. Aradi Vértanúk utca 45 H2060 Biscske Hungary	distribution of in-vitro diagnostic test kits, reagents, controls and analyzers/instruments used in the diagnosis of autoimmune and infectious diseases



Head of Certification Body

Internet: http://www.mdc-ce.de





"GBG-MLD" SRL str. Tighina 65, office 607 Cladirea A4, sector 2 2001 Chisinau Moldova

09 December 2020

### LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

This is to certify that ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH originally manufactures IVD (in vitro diagnostics) assays and reagents as well as the fully automated analyzer Alegria®. All ORGENTEC facilities, including research, development and production, are located in Mainz,

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH certifies that the respective products (diagnostic assays, reagents, controls and the Alegria® analyser) comply with the essential requirements of European Directive on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDD 98/79/EC).

We, ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH, hereby authorize and entitle "GBG-MLD" SRL to purchase all our ORGENTEC products (ELISA and additional reagents) from ORGENTEC, Mainz/Germany and to register, import, promote, quote and sell those products in Moldova.

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH certifies that "GBG-MLD" SRL is the nonexclusive agent in Moldova for the ORGENTEC Diagnostika ELISA product line for the next 12 months.

This certificate expires 31 December 2021 and may then be extended on review.

This certificate and its scope is fully understood and confirmed by the agent via signature.

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH

"GBG-MLD" SR

signature authorized representative

name of signatory (capital letters)

Ralf Wehen

CFO & Managing Director

BAN: DE13550400220200867000

COLADEFFXXX

F4.07\_Letter of Authorization\_QM151295\_2020-08-21\_3 USt-IdNr. DE149058799

RGENTEC

### **Product Overview**

### Diagnostics of Autoimmune Diseases

Rheumatology Diagnostics	ANCA and Vasculitis Diagnostics
ANA Detect ANA-9-Line ANAcombi ANAscreen Anti-alpha-Fodrin IgG/IgA Anti-C1q Anti-CCP hs (high sensitive)® Anti-Centromere B Anti-dsDNA IgG, IgM, IgA, Screen Anti-Histone	ANCA-3-Line ANCAcombi ANCAscreen ANCAscreen hs (high sensitive) Anti-Bri Anti-Cathepsin G Anti-Elastase Anti-Gathe Anti-Lactoferrin Anti-Lysozyme
Anti-RNP-70 Anti-Scl-70 Anti-Sch-70 Anti-Ssm Anti-SS-A 52 Anti-SS-A 60 Anti-SS-A Anti-SS-B Anti-SS-B Anti-SSDNA DNase Activity ENA-4-Profile	AMA-M2 Anti-DGP IgA, IgG, Screen Anti-Gliadin IgA, IgG, Screen Anti-Gliadin IgA, IgG, Screen Anti-gp210 Anti-Intrinsic Factor Anti-LKM-1 Anti-Parietal Cell Anti-Sp100 Anti-Tissue-Transglutaminase IgA, IgG, Screen
ENA-6-Profile ENAcombi ENAscreen Myositis plus Nucleo-9-Line Rheumatoid Factor IgG, IgM, IgA, Screen	ASCA IgG/IgA
Thrombosis Diagnostics Anti-Annexin V IgG/IgM Anti-beta-2-Glycoprotein I IgG/IgM, IqA, Screen	
	Miscellaneous
Diagnostics of Infectious Diseases	

	Anti-HSV-2 lgG, lgM A
Anti-Borrelia IgG, IgM Abs.	Anti-HSV-1/2 lgG, lgM A
Anti-Chlamydia pneumoniae IgA, IgG, IgM Abs.	Anti-Measles Virus IgG, IgM A
Anti-Chlamydia trachomatis IgA, IgG, IgM Abs.	Anti-Mumps Virus IgG, IgM A
Anti-EBV (EBNA-1) IgG	Anti-Mycoplasma pneumoniae IgA, IgG, IgM A
Anti-EBV (VCA) lgG, lgM Abs.	Anti-Parovirus B19 lgG, lgM A
Anti-EBV (ZEBRA) IgM	Anti-VZV lgA, lgG, lgM A
Anti-Helicobacter pylori lgA, lgG	Anti-Yersinia IgA, I
Anti-HSV-1 lgG, lgM Abs.	

#### Immunofluorescence

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Kits, Slides, Reagents

Automation

Over 100 parameters – please request our

Alegria® product information!

. . . . . . . . . . . . . iVISION Scanware For automated analysis of ORGENTEC immunoblot assays!

Please request our folder about our immunofluorescence product line.



ANCA and Vasculitis Diagnostics english

**ORGENTEC** Contact Information

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51 55129 Mainz Germany

> Phone: +49 6131/9258-0 Fax: +49 6131/9258-58

orgentec@orgentec.com www.orgentec.com

### **ANCA** and Vasculitis Diagnostics:

Innovative ELISA Technology from ORGENTEC

The detection of Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies (ANCA) is the foundation of modern diagnosis of ANCA-associated vasculitis. High-quality ELISA test systems for the detection of PR3 and MPO antibodies are essential for the serological evidence and monitoring of granulo-matosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's granulomatosis), microscopic polyangiitis, eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg Strauss syndrome) and rapidly progressing glomerulonephritis.

Goodpasture syndrome can elicit symptoms very similar to those of ANCA-associated vasculitis. Diagnostic indicators of Goodpasture syndrome are antibodies against the glomerular basement membrane (GBM).

Because these life-threatening diseases frequently require immediate and aggressive treatment. Only high-performance ELISA test systems with maximum diagnostic sensitivity and specificity provide certainty in diagnosing the disease and considering treatment options.

In addition, the detection of pANCAs plays a critical role in the differential diagnosis of Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.

#### Uniquely comprehensive product portfolio

uniquely comprehensive product portfolio:

precise differentiation of PR3- and MPO-

negative immunofluorescence patterns

routine parameters and specialties

can be fully automated with Alegria®

highly pure, conformational antigens

With these test systems for modern ANCA diagnostics, ORGENTEC offers an exceptionally comprehensive spectrum of products. This is indicative of our commitment to the patient and our dedication to

the continued development of autoimmune diagnostics. To us, service and closeness to customers also includes the desire to be a one-stop shop, even for unusual requirements. High product quality and excellent ability to deliver are important components of our company philosophy.

#### Standardised test protocols

ORGENTEC ELISAs are carried out under standardised conditions and with a uniform protocol. This provides certainty in carrying out the tests, such as in the parallel differential diagnostic detection of PR3, MPO and GBM antibodies.

tors of Goodpasture syndrome are antibodies against the glomerular basement membrane (GBM).

In contrast to indirect immunofluorescence, ELISA results can be interpreted objectively and allow for the exact determination of the antibody titre, for example for monitoring disease progression.

The ORGENTEC Immunoblot for rapid ANCA detection in both acute and early diagnosis:

ANCA-3-Line - Immunoblot - ORG 789

Target antigens: PR3, MPO, GBM

Please request our product information about ORGENTEC Immunoblots!

#### Anti-PR3 hs (high sensitive) ORG 618, ORG 318 Anti-PR3 (cANCA) ORG 518, ORG 218

The detection of autoantibodies against proteinase 3 (PR3) is an important component of the diagnosis of granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's granulomatosis). Because PR3 antibodies bind to conformational epitopes, the correct structural representation of the target antigen is critical to the quality of an ELISA detection system. Innovative coating technology in the Anti-PR3 hs (high sensitive) guarantees the presentation of all relevant epitopes and achieves excellent performance characteristics.

- highly pure human proteinase 3 as target antigen
- quantitative determination: the antibody titre correlates with disease activity

- Anti-PR3 *hs (high sensitive):* native conformation of PR3, presence of all relevant epitopes of the target antigen!
- Anti-PR3 hs (high sensitive): outstanding diagnostic sensitivity (96%), excellent specificity (99%)
- Anti-PR3 hs (high sensitive): excellent correlation with indirect immunofluorescence

Anti-PR3 hs (high sensitive) is a highly innovative diagnostic test for granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's granulomatosis), even in the early stages of the disease.

#### Anti-MPO (pANCA) ORG 519, ORG 219

The enzyme myeloperoxidase from neutrophil granulocytes is one of the target antigens of pANCA. Antibodies against MPO are specific markers for microscopic polyangiitis (MPA), and are also found in cases of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg Strauss syndrome) and panarteriitis nodosa. As is the case for PR3 antibodies, antibodies against MPO recognise exclusively native conformational epitopes.

- native target antigen: the protein structure is fully retained
- highly pure myeloperoxidase no contamination with elastase or lactoferrin
- quantitative ELISA for objective and reproducible results
- high diagnostic specificity results in confidence when making treatment decisions

#### Anti-GBM ORG 550, ORG 250

Antibodies against glomerular basement membrane are diagnostic markers for Goodpasture syndrome. The symptoms of this life-threatening disease are similar to those of ANCA-associated vasculitis. Untreated, Goodpasture syndrome progresses rapidly, making early diagnosis and sensitive, specific test systems critical.

- high diagnostic specificity by means of an isolated antigen fragment (NC1 domains of the  $\alpha$ -3 chain of collagen type IV)
- highly pure preparation guarantees high sensitivity and specificity

- antigen in native conformation
- standardised ORGENTEC test protocol (incubation and rinsing procedures, readout) for accurate parallel detection of GBM, PR3, and MPO antibodies

In cases of rapid deterioration of kidney function, the parallel search for GBM antibodies, cANCA (e.g. Anti-PR3 hs (high sensitive) from ORGENTEC) and pANCA (e.g. Anti-MPO by ORGENTEC) is urgently recommended.

#### ANCAcombi ORG 530

Autoantibodies from the ANCA family are found in a number of inflammatory, primarily rheumatic or gastrointestinal diseases. Some of these antibodies are recognised markers for ANCA-associated vasculitis (PR3 and MPO antibodies). Others are important indicators of rheumatoid arthritis (elastase antibodies), cystic fibrosis (BPI antibodies) or chronic inflammatory bowel diseases (cathepsin G antibodies).

• seven parameters in a single test run

- differentiation and confirmation of immunofluorescence results: also includes rare ANCA subgroups
- native antigen preparation
- economical: one microstrip per patient, twelve tests in one test kit

After differentiation with ANCAcombi, the individual ANCA can be quantitatively detected with the corresponding single tests from ORGENTEC.

### Target antigens:

PR3, MPO, BPI (bactericidal permeability-increasing protein), elastase, cathepsin G, lysozyme, lactoferrin

#### ANCAscreen hs (high sensitive) ORG 689, ORG 389 ANCAscreen ORG 589, ORG 289

PR3 and MPO are the primary target antigens of ANCA diagnostics. Antibodies against these two antigens are recognised serological markers for ANCA-associated vasculitis (e.g. granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's granulomatosis), microscopic polyangiitis, eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg Strauss syndrome)).

- ANCAscreen hs (high sensitive): includes the target antigen PR3 in the innovative high sensitive format for outstanding diagnostic sensitivity and specificity.
- highly pure conformational antigens
- screening test: simultaneous detection of ANCA against PR3 and MPO
- rapid and objective
- both parameters also available in quantitative single tests

For differentiation of the antibody profile after a positive ANCAscreen result, the following ELISAs are available from ORGENTEC: Anti-PR3 hs (high sensitive), Anti-PR3 and Anti-MPO.

#### Target antigen

PR3 (Proteinase 3), MPO (Myeloperoxidase)

#### ANCA ELISA Specialities

ANCA are found in a number of inflammatory, primarily rheumatic or gastrointestinal diseases. Our ELISA test systems allow for the clarification of positive ANCA immunofluorescence patterns and thus support the diagnosis of diseases such as cystic fibrosis (BPI antibodies), rheumatoid arthritis (elastase antibodies), or chronic inflammatory bowel diseases such as Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis (cathepsin G antibodies).

- uniquely broad spectrum of products allows for the differentiation and quantification of PR3-/MPO-negative immunofluorescence patterns
- quantitative antibody detection following ANCAcombi assay

Anti-BPI . . . . . ORG 523, ORG 223
(BPI = bactericidal permeability-increasing protein)

 Anti-Elastase
 ORG 524, ORG 224

 Anti-Cathepsin G
 ORG 525, ORG 225

 Anti-Lysozyme
 ORG 526, ORG 226

 Anti-Lactoferrin
 ORG 527, ORG 227

standardised test protocols: simple execution, reliable readout
 quantitative evaluation, reproducible results

Advantages at a glance:

ORGENTEC literature service: www.orgentec.com



### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

#### ORG 508 Anti-SS-A

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2019-04-02

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2019-04-02 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-01-12-00

GMDN 55129

ORG 508\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120320\_2019-04-02\_7

F4.01B Declaration of conformity

Diagnostika Gno



### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

#### ORG 509 Anti-SS-B

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2019-04-02

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2019-04-02 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-01-13-00

GMDN 55132

ORG 509\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120321\_2019-04-02\_7

F4.01B Declaration of conformity

ORGENTEC

s.Str. 49 - 51, 551

#### **ORGENTEC**

### EG Konformitätserklärung

### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

#### ORG 511 Anti-RNP/Sm

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2020-01-06

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2020-01-06 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-01-14-00

GMDN 55160

ORG 511\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120323\_2020-01-06\_8



### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

#### ORG 512 Anti-ScI-70

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23649, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2019-04-02

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative ppr

Gültig ab / Valid from 2019-04-02 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-01-10-00

GMDN 55126

ORG 512\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120324\_2019-04-02\_7

F4.01B Declaration of conformity

49 - 51, 55129



### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

### ORG 515 Anti-Cardiolipin IgG/IgM

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

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Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2019-04-02

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2019-04-02 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-90-01-00

GMDN 54870

ORG 515\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120327\_2019-04-02\_7

F4.01B Declaration of conformity

Diagnostika



### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

#### **ORG 516 AMA-M2**

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

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Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2021-02-05

René Betz

Head of Regulatory Affairs

Gültig ab / Valid from 2021-02-05 bis / until 2024-02-28

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-90-02-00

GMDN 43106

ORG 516\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120330\_2021-02-05\_8

#### **ORGENTEC**

### EG Konformitätserklärung

### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

### ORG 518 Anti-PR3 (cANCA)

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

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Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2021-02-05

René Betz

Head of Regulatory Affairs

Gültig ab / Valid from 2021-02-05 bis / until 2024-02-28

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type:

Reagent

**EDMS** 

12-10-90-10-00

GMDN 55073

ORG 518\_CE declaration of conformity QM120332 2021-02-05 8



### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

### ORG 519 Anti-MPO (pANCA)

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

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Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2019-04-02

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2019-04-02 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type:

Reagent

**EDMS** 

12-10-90-09-00

GMDN

55068

ORG 519\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120333\_2019-04-02\_7

F4.01B Declaration of conformity

oiagnost/

#### **ORGENTEC**

### EG Konformitätserklärung

### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

### ORG 529 Anti-Phospholipid Screen IgG/IgM

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2020-01-06

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2020-01-06 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-90-90-00

GMDN 55085

ORG 529\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120348\_2020-01-06\_8

#### **ORGENTEC**

### EG Konformitätserklärung

### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

#### **ORG 538 ANAscreen**

zur qualitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in qualitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz. 2021-02-05

René Betz

**Head of Regulatory Affairs** 

Gültig ab / Valid from 2021-02-05 bis / until 2024-02-28

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-01-01-00

GMDN 54809

ORG 538\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120357\_2021-02-05\_9



### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

#### ORG 600 ANA Detect

zur qualitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in qualitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking:
EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2019-04-02

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2019-04-02 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type:

Reagent

**EDMS** 

12-10-01-01-00

**GMDN** 

54809

ORG 600\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120381\_2019-04-02\_7



### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH
Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

### ORG 601 Anti-CCP hs (high sensitive)®

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2019-04-02

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2019-04-02 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12 11 01 90 00

GMDN 54896

ORG 601\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120382\_2019-04-02\_6

F4.01B Declaration of conformity

Diagnostika Gng

#### **ORGENTEC**

### EG Konformitätserklärung

### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

### ORG 604A Anti-dsDNA IgA

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2021-02-05

René Betz

**Head of Regulatory Affairs** 

Gültig ab / Valid from 2021-02-05 bis / until 2024-02-28

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type:

Reagent

**EDMS** 

12-10-01-05-00

GMDN 54902

ORG 604A\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120384\_2021-02-05\_8

#### **ORGENTEC**

### EG Konformitätserklärung

### **EC Declaration of Conformity**

ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH Carl-Zeiss-Straße 49-51, 55129 Mainz, GERMANY

Wir erklären in eigener Verantwortung, dass das ORGENTEC Produkt We declare in our sole responsibility that the ORGENTEC product

#### ORG 633 Anti-Centromere B

zur quantitativen in-vitro-Bestimmung bestimmt ist und entsprechend Art. 9 Abs. Satz 1 der Europäischen Richtlinie 98/79/EG als "Sonstige Produkte" (non-A, non-B, keine Selbstanwendung) klassifiziert ist.

as intended for use in quantitative in vitro determination is classified as "Other Devices" (non-A, non-B, no self-testing device) according to article 9 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the European directive 98/79/EC.

Das Produkt stimmt mit den Grundlegenden Anforderungen und allen zutreffenden Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 98/79/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 27. Oktober 1998 über in-vitro-Diagnostika überein. Die Konformität zur Richtlinie wurde durch ein Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren nach Anhang III der Richtlinie festgestellt.

This product is conform with the essential requirements and meet the appropriate provisions of the Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices. Conformity was proved by a conformity assessment procedure referred to in annex III of the directive.

Liste angewendeter Normen:

List of standards applied for CE marking: EN ISO 13485, EN ISO 14971, EN ISO 18113, EN ISO 15223, EN ISO 23640, EN 13612.

Mainz, 2020-01-06

Dr. Christian Löbke

Quality Management Representative

Gültig ab / Valid from 2020-01-06 bis / until 2021-04-01

Notification pursuant to §25 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 Medical Devices Act, MPG

Type: Reagent

EDMS 12-10-01-15-00

GMDN 54886

ORG 633\_CE declaration of conformity\_QM120390\_2020-01-06\_8

## bsi.



### Certificate of Registration

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - ISO 13485:2016 & EN ISO 13485:2016

This is to certify that:

AESKU, Systems GmbH & Co. KG Mikroforum Ring 3-5 Wendelsheim 55234 Germany

Holds Certificate Number:

MD 619746

and operates a Quality Management System which complies with the requirements of ISO 13485:2016 & EN ISO 13485:2016 for the following scope:

The design, development, manufacture, installation, servicing and distribution of in-vitro diagnostic instruments.

For and on behalf of BSI:

Stewart Brain, Head of Compliance & Risk - Medical Devices

Original Registration Date: 2014-10-22 Latest Revision Date: 2018-12-16 Effective Date: 2019-01-04 Expiry Date: 2022-01-03

Page: 1 of 1

bsi.



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Information and Contact: BSI, Kitemark Court, Davy Avenue, Knownal, Milton Seynes MKS 8PP. Tel: + 44.345 060 9000 8SI Assurance UK Limited, registered in England under number 7805 321 at 389 Chitwick High Road, London W4 4AL, UK, A Member of the BSI Group of Companies.

# LISTE DER ALLERGENE LIST OF ALLERGENS







### Pollen

### **Pollens**

Bäume

**Trees** 

Code	Deutsch	English	Latein/Latin
t1	Ahorn	Maple	Acer negundo
t2	Erle	Alder	Alnus glutinosa
t3	Birke	Birch	Betula pendula
t4	Hasel	Hazelnut	Corylus avellana
t5	Buche	Beech	Fagus silvatica
t6	Sadebaum	Sade Tree	Juniperus sabina
t7	Eiche	0ak	Quercus alba
t8	Ulme	Elm	Ulmus spp.
t9	Olive	Olive	Olea europea
t10	Walnuss	Walnut	Juglans regia
t11	Platane	Plane	Platanus acerifolia
t12	Salweide	Willow	Salix alba
t13	Jasmin	Jasmin	Jasminum spp.
t14	Pappel	Poplar	Populus spp.
t15	Esche	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior
t16	Kiefer	White Pine	Pinus silvestris
t17	Kastanie	Chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum
t18	Eukalyptus	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus spp.
t19	Mimose	Mimosa	Mimosa spp.
t20	Liguster	Privet	Ligustrum vulgare
t21	Flieder	Lilac	Syringa vulgaris
t22	Weißdorn	Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
t23	Zypresse	Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens
t24	Zeder	Cedar	Juniperus spp.
t26	Holunder	Elder	Sambucus nigra
t27	Linde	Lime Tree	Tilia cordata
t28	Robinie	Robinia	Robinia pseudoacacia
t29	Kirsche	Cherry	Prunus avium
t30	Mesquite	Mesquite	Prosopis velutina
t31	Melaleuca	Tea Tree	Melaleuca leucadendron (alternifolia)
t32	Orange	Orange	Citrus sinensis
t33	Lombard. Pappel	Lombardy Poplar	Populus nigra italica
t34	Mandel	Almond	Prunus amydalus
t35	Fichte	Fir	Picea abies
t36	Akazie	Acacia	Acacia spp.
t37	Eibe	Yew	Taxus bacchata
t38	Tanne	Fir tree	Abies concolor
t39	Pecan	Pecan	Carya pecan
t40	Pinie	Pine	Pinus pinea
t41	Dattelpalme	Datepalm	Phoenix dactylifera
t43	Thuja	Thuja	Thuja spp.
t50	Magnolie	Magnolia	Magnoliaceae
t70	Maulbeerbaum	Mulberry	Morus alba / rubra
t71	Japanische Zeder	Japanese Cedar	Cryptomeria japonica



### Pollen

### Pollens

	Bäume	Mult	i-Allergene		Trees	Mult	i-Allergens
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Tx1	Bäume frühblühend	t2 t4 t8 t12 t14	Erle Hasel Ulme Salweide Pappel	Tx1	Trees early	t2 t4 t8 t12 t14	Alder Hazelnut Elm Willow Poplar
Tx2	Bäume spätblühend	t1 t3 t5 t7 t10	Ahorn Birke Buche Eiche Walnuss	Tx2	Trees late	t1 t3 t5 t7 t10	Maple Birch Beech Oak Walnut
Tx3	Bäume Mischung 3	t3 t7 t8 t24 t30	Birke Eiche Ulme Zeder Mesquite	Tx3	Trees Mix 3	t3 t7 t8 t24 t30	Birch Oak Elm Cedar Mesquite
Tx4	Bäume Mischung 4	t1 t3 t5 t7 t11 t14	Ahorn Birke Buche Eiche Platane Pappel	Tx4	Trees Mix 4	t1 t3 t5 t7 t11 t14	Maple Birch Beech Oak Plane Poplar
Tx5	Bäume Mischung 5	t1 t3 t7 t8 t28 t31	Ahorn Birke Eiche Ulme Robinie Melaleuca	Tx5	Trees Mix 5	t1 t3 t7 t8 t28 t31	Maple Birch Oak Elm Robinia Tea Tree
Tx6	Bäume Mischung 6	t9 t11 t23	Olive Platane Zypresse	Tx6	Trees Mix 6	t9 t11 t23	Olive Plane Cypress
Tx7	Bäume Mischung 7	t2 t3 t9	Erle Birke Olive	Tx7	Trees Mix 7	t2 t3 t9	Alder Birch Olive
Tx8	Bäume Mischung 8	t2 t3 t4 t7 t12	Erle Birke Hasel Eiche Salweide	Tx8	Trees Mix 8	t2 t3 t4 t7 t12	Alder Birch Hazelnut Oak Willow
Tx9	Bäume Mischung 9	t2 t3 t4 t5 t7 t8 t11 t12	Erle Birke Hasel Buche Eiche Ulme Platane Salweide	Tx9	Trees Mix 9	t2 t3 t4 t5 t7 t8 t11 t12	Alder Birch Hazelnut Beech Oak Elm Plane Willow
Tx10	Bäume Mischung 10	t3 t7 t8 t9 t11 t12 t14	Birke Eiche Ulme Olive Platane Salweide Pappel	Tx10	Trees Mix 10	t3 t7 t8 t9 t11 t12 t14	Birch Oak Elm Olive Plane Willow Poplar

3



Pollen

Multi-Allergene

**Pollens** 

Trees	Multi-Allergens
	matti /ttte/Sem

			Acces 8 cmc				Acces 6 cms
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Tx13	Bäume Mischung 13	t5 t7 t9 t12 t36 t40	Buche Eiche Olive Salweide Akazie Pinie	Tx13	Trees Mix 13	t5 t7 t9 t12 t36 t40	Beech Oak Olive Willow Acacia Pine Tree
Tx14	Bäume Mischung 14	t2 t4 t8 t9 t12	Erle Hasel Ulme Olive Salweide	Tx14	Trees Mix 14	t2 t4 t8 t9 t12	Alder Hazelnut Elm Olive Willow
Tx15	Bäume Mischung 15	t3 t5 t7 t9 t10	Birke Buche Eiche Olive Walnuss	Tx15	Trees Mix 15	t3 t5 t7 t9 t10	Birch Beech Oak Olive Walnut
Tx16	Bäume Mischung 16	t7 t8 t11 t12 t14	Eiche Ulme Platane Salweide Pappel	Tx16	Trees Mix 16	t7 t8 t11 t12 t14	Oak Elm Plane Willow Poplar
Tx17	Bäume Mischung 17	t3 t7 t8 t11 t16 t18	Birke Eiche Ulme Platane Kiefer Eukalyptus Mimose	Tx17	Trees Mix 17	t3 t7 t8 t11 t16 t18 t19	Birch Oak Elm Plane White Pine Eucalyptus Mimosa
Tx18	Bäume Mischung 18	t3 t7 t8 t11 t18 t36 t40	Birke Eiche Ulme Platane Eukalyptus Akazie Pinie	Tx18	Trees Mix 18	t3 t7 t8 t11 t18 t36 t40	Birch Oak Elm Plane Eucalyptus Acacia Pine Tree
Tx19	Bäume Mischung 19	t3 t6 t7 t8 t30	Birke Sadebaum Eiche Ulme Mesquite	Tx19	Trees Mix 19	t3 t6 t7 t8 t30	Birch Sade Tree Oak Elm Mesquite
Tx20	Bäume Mischung 20	t2 t4 t7 t8 t14	Erle Hasel Eiche Ulme Pappel	Tx20	Trees Mix 20	t2 t4 t7 t8 t14	Alder Hazelnut Oak Elm Poplar
Tx21	Bäume Mischung 21	t3 t7 t9 t12 t14 t16	Birke Eiche Olive Salweide Pappel Kiefer	Tx21	Trees Mix 21	t3 t7 t9 t12 t14 t16	Birch Oak Olive Willow Poplar White Pine
Tx23	Bäume Mischung 23	t5 t7 t11 t14 t36	Buche Eiche Platane Pappel Akazie	Tx23	Trees Mix 23	t5 t7 t11 t14 t36	Beech Oak Plane Poplar Acacia



### **Pollens**

	Bäume	Multi	-Allergene		Trees	Multi	-Allergens
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Tx24	Bäume Mischung 24	t2 t4 t7 t8 t11 t12	Erle Hasel Eiche Ulme Platane Salweide Pappel	Tx24	Trees Mix 24	t2 t4 t7 t8 t11 t12	Alder Hazelnut Oak Elm Plane Willow Poplar
Tx25	Bäume Mischung 25	t1 t3 t4 t7 t8 t14 t23	Ahorn Birke Hasel Eiche Ulme Pappel Zypresse	Tx25	Trees Mix 25	t1 t3 t4 t7 t8 t14 t23	Maple Birch Hazelnut Oak Elm Poplar Cypress
Tx26	Bäume Mischung 26	t1 t2 t3 t7 t12 t14	Ahorn Erle Birke Eiche Salweide Pappel	Tx26	Trees Mix 26	t1 t2 t3 t7 t12 t14	Maple Alder Birch Oak Willow Poplar
Tx27	Bäume Mischung 27	t2 t4 t7 t8 t10 t11 t12	Erle Hasel Eiche Ulme Walnuss Platane Salweide Pappel	Tx27	Trees Mix 27	t2 t4 t7 t8 t10 t11 t12	Alder Hazelnut Oak Elm Walnut Plane Willow Poplar
TTx7	Bäume Mischung T7 *	t9 t12 t16 t18 t19 t31	Olive Salweide Kiefer Eukalyptus Mimose Melaleuca	TTx7	Trees Mix T7 *	t9 t12 t16 t18 t19 t31	Olive Willow White Pine Eucalyptus Mimosa Tea Tree
TTx8	Bäume Mischung T8 *	t9 t12 t16 t18 t19	Olive Salweide Kiefer Eukalyptus Mimose	TTx8	Trees Mix T8 *	t9 t12 t16 t18 t19	Olive Willow White Pine Eucalyptus Mimosa
		* nur a	ls biotinyliertes Reagenz verfüg	bar			

<sup>\*</sup> nur als biotinyliertes Reagenz verfügbar\* available only as biotinylated reagent

5



## Pollens Weeds and Flowers

Code	Deutsch	English	Latein/Latin
	1.15.011		
w1	beifußbl. Ambrosie	Common Ragweed	Ambrosia arthemisiifolia
w2	ausd. Ambrosie	Western Ragweed	Ambrosia psilotachya
w3	dreil. Ambrosie	Giant Ragweed	Ambrosia trifida
w4	falsche Ambrosie	False Ragweed	Ambrosia acanthicarpa
w5	Wermut	Wormwood	Artemisia absinthium
w6	Beifuß	Mugwort	Artemisia vulgaris
w7	Margerite	Ox Eye Daisy	Leucanthemum vulgare
w8	Löwenzahn	Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale
w9	Spitzwegerich	English plantain	Plantago lanceolata
w10	Weißer Gänsefuß	Lamb's Quaters	Chenopodium album
w11	Salzkraut	Saltwort	Salsola kali
w12	echte Goldrute	Goldenrod	Solidago spp.
w13	Spitzklette	Common Cucklebur	Xanthium strumarium
w14	Fuchsschwanz	Amaranth	Amaranthus retroflexus
w15	Melde	Scale	Artriplex spp.
w16	Weidenröschen	Willow herb	Epilobium spp.
w17	Aster	Aster	Callistephus chinensis
w18	Sauerampfer	Sorrel	Rumex acetosella
w19	Glaskraut 2	Wall pellitory 2	Parietaria judaica
w20	Brennnessel	Nettle	Urtica dioica
w21	Glaskraut 1	Wall pellitory 1	Parietaria officinalis
w22	Chrysantheme	Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum segetum
w23	Dahlie	Dahlia	Dahlia cultorum
w24	Besenradmelde	Firebush	Kochia scoparia
w25	Kamille (echte)	Camomile	Matricaria chamomilla
w26	Narzisse	Narcissus	Narcissus spp.
w27	Nelke	Carnation	Dianthus caryophyllus
w28	Rose	Rose	Rosa spp.
w29	Sonnenblume	Sunflower	Helianthus spp.
w30	Tulpe	Tulip	Tulipa spp.
w31	Heidekraut	Heather	Calluna vulgaris
w32	Raps	Rape	Brassica rapa
w33	Malve	Mallow	Malva spp.
w34	Klee	Clover, sweet	Meliotus spp.
w35	Geranie	Geranium	Geranium spp.
w36	Primel	Primerose	Primula spp.
w38	Rispenkraut	Marsh, elder rough	Iva annua
w39	Lupine	Lupine	Lupinus luteus
w40	Hyazinthe, blau	Hyacinth, blue	Hyacinthus spp.
w40 w41	Luzerne	Alfalfa	Medicago sativa
w43	Oleander	Oleander	Nerium oleander
w44	Lilie	Lily	Lilium spp.
w45		Euphorbia	Euphorbia spp.
w45 w46	Euphorbie Azalee	Acalee	Acalea spp.
	Hibiscus	Hibiscus	
w47			Hibiscus spp.
w49 w50	Begonie	Begonia Golden bell	Begonia semperflorens
	Forsythie	Arnica	Forsythia suspensa
w52	Arnika		Arnica montana
w53	Johanniskraut	Rose of Sharon	Hypericum perforatum
w54	Lavendel	Lavender	Lavandula
w55	Maiglöckchen	Lily of the valley	Convallaria majalis
w58	Fresie	Fresia	Fresia spp.
w59	Gerbera	Gerbera	Gerbera spp.
w62	Yucca	Yucca	Yucca spp.
w64	Fuchsie	Fuchsia	Fuchsia spp.
w65	Aloevera	Aloevera	Aloe barbadensis
w66	Hartriegel	Cornel	Cornus
w67	Ginseng	Ginseng	Panax ginseng



## Pollens Weeds and Flowers Multi-Allergens

		0				0	
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Wx1	Kräuter Mischung 1	w1 w6 w7 w8 w12	beifußbl. Ambrosie Beifuß Margerite Löwenzahn echte Goldrute	Wx1	Weed Mix 1	w1 w6 w7 w8 w12	Common Ragweed Mugwort Ox Eye Daisy Dandelion Goldenrod
Wx2	Kräuter Mischung 2	w9 w10 w11	Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß Salzkraut	Wx2	Weed Mix 2	w9 w10 w11	English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Saltwort
Wx3	Kräuter Mischung 3	w6 w9 w10 w20	Beifuß Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß Brennnessel	Wx3	Weed Mix 3	w6 w9 w10 w20	Mugwort English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Nettle
Wx4	Blumen Mischung 4	w7 w17 w22 w23	Margerite Aster Chrysantheme Dahlie	Wx4	Flower Mix 4	w7 w17 w22 w23	Ox Eye Daisy Aster Chrysanthemum Dahlia
Wx5	Blumen Mischung 5	w30 w35 w36 w40	Tulpe Geranie Primel Hyazinthe, blau	Wx5	Flower Mix 5	w30 w35 w36 w40	Tulip Geranium Primerose Hyacinth, blue
Wx6	Kräuter Mischung 6	w1 w6 w9 w10 w11	beifußbl. Ambrosie Beifuß Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß Salzkraut	Wx6	Weed Mix 6	w1 w6 w9 w10 w11	Common Ragweed Mugwort English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Saltwort
Wx7	Kräuter Mischung 7	w6 w9 w10 w12	Beifuß Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß echte Goldrute	Wx7	Weed Mix 7	w6 w9 w10 w12	Mugwort English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Goldenrod
Wx9	Kräuter Mischung 9	w3 w6 w9 w10 w15 w20	dreilappige Ambrosie Beifuß Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß Melde Brennnessel	Wx9	Weed Mix 9	w3 w6 w9 w10 w15 w20	Giant Ragweed Mugwort English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Scale Nettle
Wx10	Kräuter Mischung 10	w6 w9 w10 w11	Beifuß Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß Salzkraut	Wx10	Weed Mix 10	w6 w9 w10 w11	Mugwort English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Saltwort
Wx11	Kräuter Mischung 11	w1 w6 w9 w10 w19 w20	beifußbl. Ambrosie Beifuß Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß Glaskraut 2 Brennnessel	Wx11	Weed Mix 11	w1 w6 w9 w10 w19 w20	Common Ragweed Mugwort English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Wall Pellitory 2 Nettle
Wx12	Kräuter Mischung 12	w9 w10 w11 w19	Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß Salzkraut Glaskraut 2	Wx12	Weed Mix 12	w9 w10 w11 w19	English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Saltwort Wall Pellitory 2
Wx13	Blumen Mischung 13	w7 w28 w30 w36	Margerite Rose Tulpe Primel	Wx13	Flower Mix 13	w7 w28 w30 w36	Ox Eye Daisy Rose Tulip Primerose
Wx14	Blumen Mischung 14	w17 w22 w23 w40	Aster Chrysantheme Dahlie Hyazinthe, blau	Wx14	Flower Mix 14	w17 w22 w23 w40	Aster Chrysanthemum Dahlia Hyacinth, blue



## Pollens Weeds and Flowers Multi-Allergens

	Mutti-Atterg	gene			Mutti-Atterg	gens	
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Wx21	Parietaria Mischung	w19 w21	Glaskraut 2 Glaskraut 1	Wx21	Parietaria Mix	w19 w21	Wall Pellitory 2 Wall Pellitory 1
Wx22	Kräuter Mischung 22	w6 w8 w9	Beifuß Löwenzahn Spitzwegerich	Wx22	Weed Mix 22	w6 w8 w9	Mugwort Dandelion English Plantain
Wx23	Kräuter Mischung 23	w1 w6 w9 w20 w21 w29	beifußbl. Ambrosie Beifuß Spitzwegerich Brennnessel Glaskraut 1 Sonnenblume	Wx23	Weed Mix 23	w1 w6 w9 w20 w21 w29	Common Ragweed Mugwort English Plantain Nettle Wall Pellitory 1 Sunflower
Wx25	Kräuter Mischung 25	w7 w20 w28 w40 w44	Margerite Brennnessel Rose Hyazinthe, blau Lilie	Wx25	Weed Mix 25	w7 w20 w28 w40 w44	Margerite Nettle Rose Hyacinth, blue Lily
Wx26	Kräuter Mischung 26 *	w9 w10 w11 w18	Spitzwegerich weißer Gänsefuß Salzkraut Sauerampfer	Wx26	Weed Mix 26 *	w9 w10 w11 w18	English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Saltwort Sorrel
Wx27	Kräuter Mischung 27 *	w1 w6 w7 w8	beifußbl. Ambrosie Beifuß Margerite Löwenzahn	Wx27	Weed Mix 27 *	w1 w6 w7 w8	Common Ragweed Mugwort Ox Eye Daisy Dandelion
Wx28	Kräuter Mischung 28 *	w6 w9 w10 w21	Beifuß Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß Glaskraut 1	Wx28	Weed Mix 28 *	w6 w9 w10 w21	Mugwort English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Wall Pellitory 1
Wx29	Kräuter Mischung 29 *	w6 w8 w12 w13 w18	Beifuß Löwenzahn echte Goldrute Spitzklette Sauerampfer	Wx29	Weed Mix 29 *	w6 w8 w12 w13 w18	Mugwort Dandelion Goldenrod Common Cucklebur Sorrel
Wx30	Kräuter Mischung 30 *	w6 w9 w13 w18 w20 w21	Beifuß Spitzwegerich Spitzklette Sauerampfer Brennnessel Glaskraut 1	Wx30	Weed Mix 30 *	w6 w9 w13 w18 w20 w21	Mugwort English Plantain Common Cucklebur Sorrel Nettle Wall Pellitory 1
TWx1	Kräuter Mischung T1 *	w1 w5 w12 w29 w38	beifußbl. Ambrosie Wermut echte Goldrute Sonnenblume Rispenkraut	TWx1	Weed Mix T1*	w1 w5 w12 w29 w38	Common Ragweed Wormwood Goldenrod Sunflower Marsh, elder rough
TWx3	Kräuter Mischung T3	w6 w9 w10 w12 w20	Beifuß Spitzwegerich Weißer Gänsefuß echte Goldrute Brennnessel	TWx3	Weed Mix T3	w6 w9 w10 w12 w20	Mugwort English Plantain Lamb's Quaters Goldenrod Nettle
			* nur als highinglightes Peagen	vorfüal	nar		

<sup>\*</sup> nur als biotinyliertes Reagenz verfügbar \* available only as biotinylated reagent



### Pollen

### **Pollens**

### Gräser und Getreide

#### **Grasses and Corn**

Code	Deutsch	English	Latein/Latin
g1	Ruchgras	Sweet Vernal Grass	Anthoxanthum odoratum
g2	Hundszahngras	Bermuda Grass	Cynodon dactylon
g3	Knäuelgras	Orchard Grass	Dactylis glomerata
g4	Wiesenschwingel	Meadow fescue	Festuca elatior
g5	Lolch	Perennial Rye Grass	Lolium perenne
g6	Lieschgras	Timothy Grass	Phleum pratense
g7	Riedgras	Common Reed	Phragmites communis
g8	Wiesenrispengras	June Grass	Poa pratensis
g9	Weißes Straußgras	Creeping Bentgrass	Agrostis stolonifera
g10	Sudangras (Sorgho)	Sudan Grass	Sorghum halepense
g11	Trespe	Brome Grass	Bromus inermis
g12	Roggen	Cultivated Rye	Secale cereale
g13	Wolliges Honiggras	Velvet Grass	Holcus lanatus
g14	Hafer	Cultivated Oat	Avena sativa
g15	Weizen	Wheat	Triticum sativum
g16	Wiesenfuchsschwanz	Meadow foxtail	Alopecurus pratensis
g17	Bahiagras	Bahia Grass	Paspalum notatum
g18	Gerste	Barley	Hordeum vulgare
g19	Kammgras	Dogʻs Tail Grass	Cynosurus cristatus
g20	Mais	Corn	Zea mays
g21	Quecke	Couch Grass	Elymus repens
g71	Glatthafer	Oat Grass Tall	Arrenatherum elatius
g74	Rohrglanzgras	Canary Grass red	Phalaris arundinacea

### Gräser und Getreide Multi-Allergene

### Grasses and Corn Multi-Allergens

Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Gx1	Gräser frühblühend	g3 g4 g5 g6 g8	Knäuelgras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Lieschgras Wiesenrispengras	Gx1	Grasses early	g3 g4 g5 g6 g8	Orchard Grass Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass June Grass
Gx2	Gräser spätblühend	g1 g5 g7 g12 g13	Ruchgras Lolch Riedgras Roggen Wolliges Honiggras	Gx2	Grasses late	g1 g5 g7 g12 g13	Sweet Vernal Grass Perennial Rye Grass Common Reed Cultivated Rye Velvet Grass
Gx3	Gräser Mischung 3	g3 g4 g5 g8	Knäuelgras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Wiesenrispengras	Gx3	Grass Mix 3	g3 g4 g5 g8	Orchard Grass Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass June Grass
Gx4	Getreide Mischung 4	g12 g14 g15 g18 g20	Roggen Hafer Weizen Gerste Mais	Gx4	Corn Mix 4	g12 g14 g15 g18 g20	Cultivated Rye Cultivated Oat Wheat Barley Corn



### **Pollens** Grasses and Corn Multi-Allergens

Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Gx5	Gräser Mischung 5	g1 g2 g5 g6 g10	Ruchgras Hundszahngras Lolch Lieschgras Sudangras	Gx5	Grass Mix 5	g1 g2 g5 g6 g10	Sweet Vernal Grass Bermuda Grass Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass Sudan Grass
Gx6	Gräser Mischung 6	g2 g5 g6 g8 g10	Hundszahngras Lolch Lieschgras Wiesenrispengras Sudangras	Gx6	Grass Mix 6	g2 g5 g6 g8 g10	Bermuda Grass Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass June Grass Sudan Grass
Gx10	Gräser Mischung 10	g2 g4 g5 g6 g8 g14	Hundszahngras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Lieschgras Wiesenrispengras Hafer	Gx10	Grass Mix 10	g2 g4 g5 g6 g8 g14	Bermuda Grass Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass June Grass Cultivated Oat
Gx11	Gräser Mischung 11	g3 g4 g5 g6 g8 g20	Knäuelgras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Lieschgras Wiesenrispengras Mais	Gx11	Grass Mix 11	g3 g4 g5 g6 g8 g20	Orchard Grass Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass June Grass Corn
Gx12	Gräser Mischung 12	g1 g2 g9 g10 g15	Ruchgras Hundszahngras Weißes Straußgras Sudangras Weizen	Gx12	Grass Mix 12	g1 g2 g9 g10 g15	Sweet Vernal Grass Bermuda Grass Creeping Bentgrass Sudan Grass Wheat
Gx13	Gräser Mischung 13	g3 g4 g5 g6 g13	Knäuelgras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Lieschgras Wolliges Honiggras	Gx13	Grass Mix 13	g3 g4 g5 g6 g13	Orchard Grass Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass Velvet Grass
Gx15	Gräser Mischung 15	g2 g3 g4 g5 g6 g8	Hundszahngras Knäuelgras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Lieschgras Wiesenrispengras	Gx15	Grass Mix 15	g2 g3 g4 g5 g6 g8	Bermuda Grass Orchard Grass Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass June Grass
Gx17	Gräser Mischung 17	g2 g4 g5 g6 g10 g17	Hundszahngras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Lieschgras Sudangras Bahiagras	Gx17	Grass Mix 17	g2 g4 g5 g6 g10 g17	Bermuda Grass Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass Sudan Grass Bahia Grass
Gx18	Gräser Mischung 18	g4 g5 g6 g21	Wiesenschwingel Lolch Lieschgras Quecke	Gx18	Grass Mix 18	g4 g5 g6 g21	Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass Couch Grass



### **Grasses and Corn** Multi-Allergens

Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Gx19	Gräser Mischung 19	g6 g12 g14 g15 g18 g21	Lieschgras Roggen Hafer Weizen Gerste Quecke	Gx19	Grass Mix 19	g6 g12 g14 g15 g18 g21	Timothy Grass Cultivated Rye Cultivated Oat Wheat Barley Couch Grass
Gx20	Gräser Mischung 20	g1 g3 g4 g5 g8	Ruchgras Knäuelgras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Wiesenrispengras	Gx20	Grass Mix 20	g1 g3 g4 g5 g8	Sweet Vernal Grass Orchard Grass Meadow Fescue Perennial Rye Grass June Grass
TGx3	Gräser Mischung T3	g1 g5 g6 g12 g13 w6	Ruchgras Lolch Lieschgras Roggen Wolliges Honiggras Beifuß	TGx3	Grass Mix T3	g1 g5 g6 g12 g13 w6	Sweet Vernal Grass Perennial Rye Grass Timothy Grass Cultivated Rye Velvet Grass Mugwort



## Tierallergene (Epithelien, Haare,

Federn, Urin, Kot)

### **Animal Allergens**

(Dander, Hair, Feathers, Urine, Droppings)

#### English

_			
	e1	Katze (Epithel)	Cat (Dander)
	e2	Hund (Haare)	Dog (Hair)
	e3	Pferd (Epithel)	Horse (Dander)
	e4	Rind (Epithel)	Cow (Dander)
	e5	Hund (Epithel)	Dog (Dander)
	e6	Meerschweinchen (Haare)	Guinea Pig (Hair)
	e7	Taube (Kot)	Pigeon (Droppings)
	e9	Kanarienvogel (Federn)	Canary (Feathers)
	e10	Papagei (Federn)	Parrot (Feathers)
	e11	Taube (Federn)	Pigeon (Feathers)
	e12	Taube (Eiweiß)	Pigeon (Egg White)
	e13	Taube (Serum)	Pigeon (Serum)
	e14	Kanarienvogel (Serum)	Canary (Serum)
	e15	Huhn (Serum)	Chicken (Serum)
	e16	Papagei (Serum)	Parrot (Serum)
	e17	Kamelhaar (Wolle)	Camel hair (Wool)
	e18	Kanarienvogel (Kot)	Canary (Droppings)
	e19	Gans (Kot)	Goose (Droppings)
	e20	Huhn (Kot)	Chicken (Droppings)
	e32	Katze (Serum)	Cat (Serum)
	e33	Kaninchen (Serum)	Rabbit (Serum)
	e50	Zierfink (Federn)	Finch (Feathers)
	e51	Zierfink (Kot)	Finch (Droppings)
	e52	Hase (Epithel)	Hare (Dander)
	e70	Gans (Federn)	Goose (Feathers)
	e71	Maus (Epithel)	Mouse (Dander)
	e72	Maus (Urin)	Mouse (Urine)
	e73	Ratte (Epithel)	Rat (Dander)
	e74	Ratte (Urin)	Rat (Urine)
	e75	Ratte (Serum)	Rat (Serum)
	e76	Maus (Serum)	Mouse (Serum)
	e77	Wellensittich (Kot)	Budgerigar (Droppings)
	e78	Wellensittich (Federn)	Budgerigar (Feathers)
		\ \ \ /	0 - 0 - (



## Tierallergene (Epithelien, Haare, Federn, Urin, Kot)

## Animal Allergens (Dander, Hair, Feathers, Urine, Droppings)

Code	Deutsch	English
e79	Wellensittich (Serum)	Budgerigar (Serum)
e80	·	
	Ziege (Epithel)	Goat (Dander)
e81	Schaf (Epithel)	Sheep (Dander)
e82	Kaninchen (Haare)	Rabbit (Hair)
e83	Schwein (Epithel)	Pig (Dander)
e84	Goldhamster (Haare)	Gold Hamster (Hair)
e85	Huhn (Federn)	Chicken (Feathers)
e86	Ente (Federn)	Duck (Feathers)
e87	Ratte (Epithel + Protein)	Rat (Dander + Protein)
e88	Maus (Epithel + Protein)	Mouse (Dander + Protein)
e89	Maus (Kot)	Mouse (Droppings)
e90	Ratte (Kot)	Rat (Droppings)
e91	Truthahn (Federn)	Turkey (Feathers)
e97	Papagei (Kot)	Parrot (Droppings)
e98	Chinchilla (Haare)	Chinchilla (Hair)
e99	Gans (Eiweiß)	Goose (Egg White)
e100	Ente (Kot)	Duck (Droppings)
e101	BSA Rinderserum	BSA Bovine Serum albumine (Cow)
e102	Schwein (Serum)	Pig (Serum)
e103	Wildschwein (Epithel)	Wild Boar (Dander)
	Tierallergene	Animal Allergens
		1.4 11

Tiera	llergene	
Multi	-Allergene	

### Multi-Allergens

Code	Deutsch		Code	English		
Ex1	Tierepithelien 1	e1 Katze (Epithel) e3 Pferd (Epithel) e4 Rind (Epithel) e5 Hund (Epithel)	Ex1	Epithelia 1	e1 e3 e4 e5	Cat (Dander) Horse (Dander) Cow (Dander) Dog (Dander)
Ex2	Tierepithelien 2	e1 Katze (Epithel) e5 Hund (Epithel) e6 Meerschweinchen (Haare) e84 Goldhamster (Haare)	Ex2	Epithelia 2	e1 e5 e6 e84	Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Guinea Pig (Hair) Goldhamster (Hair)
Ex3	Tierepithelien 3	e3 Pferd (Epithel) e4 Rind (Epithel) e81 Schaf (Epithel) e82 Kaninchen (Haare)	Ex3	Epithelia 3	e3 e4 e81 e82	Horse (Dander) Cow (Dander) Sheep (Dander) Rabbit (Hair)
Ex4	Bettfedern	e70 Gans (Federn) e85 Huhn (Federn) e86 Ente (Federn)	Ex4	Bed Feathers	e85	Goose (Feathers) Chicken (Feathers) Duck (Feathers)
Ex5	Nagetiere	e6 Meerschweinchen (Haare) e71 Maus (Epithel) e73 Ratte (Epithel) e82 Kaninchen (Haare) e84 Goldhamster (Haare)	Ex5	Rodents		Guinea Pig (Hair) Mouse (Dander) Rat (Dander) Rabbit (Hair) Gold Hamster (Hair)
Ex6	Federn Mischung 6	e11 Taube (Federn) e70 Gans (Federn) e85 Huhn (Federn) e86 Ente (Federn)	Ex6	Feathers 6	e70 e85	Pigeon (Feathers) Goose (Feathers) Chicken (Feathers) Duck (Feathers)
Ex7	Käfigvögel Mischung 7	e14 Kanarienvogel (Serum) e16 Papagei (Serum) e51 Zierfink (Kot) e79 Wellensittich (Serum)	Ex7	Cagebirds 7	e16	Canary (Serum) Parrot (Serum) Finch (Droppings) Budgerigar (Serum)



### Tierallergene

Multi-Allergene

### **Animal Allergens**

		-			_		
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Ex11	Käfigvögel Mischung 11	e9 e10 e50 e78	Kanarienvogel (Federn) Papagei (Federn) Zierfink (Federn) Wellensittich (Federn)	Ex11	Cagebirds 11	e9 e10 e50 e78	Canary (Feathers) Parrot (Feathers) Finch (Feathers) Budgerigar (Feathers)
Ex13	Tier Mischung 13	e1 e11 e80 e81	Katze (Epithel) Taube (Federn) Ziege (Epithel) Schaf (Epithel)	Ex13	Animal Mix 13	e1 e11 e80 e81	Cat (Dander) Pigeon (Feathers) Goat (Dander) Sheep (Dander)
Ex14	Tier Mischung 14	e1 e3 e4 e5 e6	Katze (Epithel) Pferd (Epithel) Rind (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Meerschweinchen (Haare)	Ex14	Animal Mix 14	e1 e3 e4 e5 e6	Cat (Dander) Horse (Dander) Cow (Dander) Dog (Dander) Guinea Pig (Hair)
Ex16	Tierepithelien/ Federn *	e3 e4 e70 e85	Pferd (Epithel) Rind (Epithel) Gans (Federn) Huhn (Federn)	Ex16	Epithelia/ Feathers *	e3 e4 e70 e85	Horse (Dander) Cow (Dander) Goose (Feathers) Chicken (Feathers)
Ex17	Tierepithelien 17 <sup>3</sup>	* e1 e3 e4 e5 e70 e81 e85	Katze (Epithel) Pferd (Epithel) Rind (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Gans (Federn) Schaf (Epithel) Huhn (Federn)	Ex17	Epithelia 17*	e1 e3 e4 e5 e70 e81 e85	Cat (Dander) Horse (Dander) Cow (Dander) Dog (Dander) Goose (Feathers) Sheep (Dander) Chicken (Feathers)
Ex18	Tier Mischung 18*	e1 e3 e5 e6 e82	Katze (Epithel) Pferd (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Meerschweinchen (Haare) Kaninchen (Haare)	Ex18	Epithelia 18*	e1 e3 e5 e6 e82	Cat (Dander) Horse (Dander) Dog (Dander) Guinea Pig (Hair) Rabbit (Hair)
Ex19	Tier Mischung 19*	e1 e4 e5 e70 e81 e88	Katze (Epithel) Rind (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Gans (Federn) Schaf (Epithel) Maus (Epithel + Protein)	Ex19	Animal Mix19*	e1 e4 e5 e70 e81 e88	Cat (Dander) Cow (Dander) Dog (Dander) Goose (Feathers) Sheep (Dander) Mouse (Dander+Protein)
TEx2	Tierepithelien*	e1 e5 e6 e87 e88	Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Meerschweinchen (Haare) Ratte (Epithel + Protein) Maus (Epithel + Protein)	TEx2	Animal Epithelia*	e1 e5 e6 e87 e88	Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Guinea Pig (Hair) Rat (Dander + Protein) Mouse (Dander + Protein)

<sup>\*</sup> nur als biotinyliertes Reagenz verfügbar

<sup>\*</sup> available only as biotinylated reagent



### Insekten Gifte

### Insects Venoms

Code	Deutsch	English	Latein/Latin
i1	Bienengift	Honey Bee Venom	Apis mellifera
i3	Wespengift	Wasp Venom	Vespula germanica
i4	Bremse	Gadfly	Tabanus spp.
i5	Gelbwespe	Yellow Hornet	Dolichovespula arenaria
i6	Küchenschabe (deutsch)	German Cockroach	Blatella germanica
i7	Hornissengift	Hornet Venom	Vespa crabro
i8	Hummelgift	Bumble Bee Venom	Bombus terrestris
i9	Reismehlkäfer	Tribolium confusum	Tribolium confusum
i10	Papierwespe	Paper Wasp	Polystes apachus
i11	Phospholipase A	Phospholipase A/Honey Bee	Phospholipase A/Apis mellifera
i12	Melittin	Melittin	
i13	Dolichovespula maculata	White (bald) faced Hornet	Dolichovespula maculata
i14	Küchenschabe (amerikanisch)	American Cockroach	Periplaneta americana
i15	Hausfliege	Housefly	Musca domestica
i70	Feuerameise	Fire Ant	Solenopsis invicta
i71	Stechmücke	Mosquito	Culex pipiens
i73	Rote Mückenlarve	Red Midge Larva	Chironomus spp.
i74	Wasserfloh	Waterflea	Daphnia spp.



### Milben

### Mites

Code	Latein/Latin
d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d70 d71 d72	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Euroglyphus maynei D. microceras Blomia tropicalis Acarus siro Lepidoglyphus destructor Tyrophagus putreus
d73	Glycophagus domesticus

	Multi-Aller	gene		Multi-Allergens		
Code	Deutsch		Latein/Latin	Code	English	
Dx1	Hausstaub-/ Mehlmilbe	d1 d2	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae	Dx1	House Dust- Mites	d1 d2
Dx3	Milben- Mischung 3	d70 d71 d72 d73	Acarus siro Lepidoglyphus destructor Tyrophagus putreus Glycophagus domesticus	Dx3	Mites - Mix 3	d70 d71 d72 d73
Dx4	Milben- Mischung 4	d1 d2 d3 d4 d70 d71 d72 d73	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Euroglyphus maynei D. microceras Acarus siro Lepidoglyphus destructor Tyrophagus putreus Glycophagus domesticus	Dx4	Mites - Mix 4	d1 d2 d3 d4 d70 d71 d72 d73



### House Dust Mixes

Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
H2	Hausstaub- Mischung T/S (Hollister Stier)	e5 d1 d2 m2	Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus	H2	House Dust T/S (Hollister Stier)	e5 d1 d2 m2	Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus
H3	Hausstaub- Mischung M (Bencard)	e5 d1 d2 m2	Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus	Н3	House Dust M (Bencard)	e5 d1 d2 m2	Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus
Hx1	Haus- Mischung 1	d2	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Küchenschabe	Hx1	House Dust Mix 1	d2	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae German Cockroach
Hx2	Haus- Mischung 2	d2 e1	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel)	Hx2	House Dust Mix 2	d2 e1	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander)
HMx1	Haus-Mischung	d2 e1 e5 m2	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus	HMx1	House Mix	d2 e1 e5 m2	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus
HMx2	Hausmischung 2	e1 e5 m3	D. pteronyssinus Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Aspergillus fumigatus Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	HMx2	House Mix 2	e1 e5 m3	D. pteronyssinus Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Aspergillus fumigatus Alternaria tenuis (alternata)
HMx3	Hausmischung 3	d2 i6 m1 m3 m5	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Küchenschabe Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Aspergillus fumigatus Candida albicans Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	HMx3	House Mix 3	d2 i6 m1 m3 m5	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae German Cockroach Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Aspergillus fumigatus Candida albicans Alternaria tenuis (alternata)



### **Parasiten**

### **Parasites**

Code	Deutsch	Code	English
p1	Ascaris	p1	Ascaris



### Medikamente Drugs

Code	. Deutsch	English
c1	Penicilloyl G	Penicilloyl G
c2	Penicilloyl V	Penicilloyl V
c50	Ampicillin	Ampicillin
c51*	J , , ,	Acetylsalicylic Acid (ASS)
c52*	· 15 /	Pyrazolone (4-Amino-Antipyrine)
c53* c54*		Alcuronium Cefalotin
c55*		Cephalosporin
c56	Amoxycillin	Amoxycillin
c57*		TMP (Trimethoprime)
c58*	` ' '	SMZ (Sulfamethoxazole)
c59*	,	Tetracycline
c60*	3	Gentamycin
c61*	3	Erythromycin
c62*	5	Doxycyclin
c64*	3 3	Piperacillin
c65*		Phenylbutazone
c66*		Streptomycin
c67*		Cloxacillin
c68*	Articain	Articaine
c70*	Insulin human (Protaphane Penfill)	Insulin human (Protaphane Penfill)
c71*	Insulin human (Insuman Rapid)	Insulin human (Insuman Rapid)
c73*	Insulin human (Humalog)	Insulin human (Humalog)
c77*		Piroxicam
c78*	•	Ibuprofen
c79*		Diclofenac
c80*		Tetanus - Toxoide
c81*	1 3 / 1 3	Theophylline / Aminophylline
c82*	, 3	Lidocaine / Xylocain
c83*		Procaine
c85*		Paracetamol
c86*		Benzocaine
c87* c88*		Carbocain
c89*	•	Mepivacain Bupivacain
c90*	•	Propyphenazone
c91*	1 3 1	Dipyron/Metamizole
c93*	13 /	Indomethacine
c94*		Tobramycin
c95*	3	Neomycin
c96*	3	Ambroxole
c97*		Bromhexine
c99*		L-Thyroxine
c100		Prilocaine
c103		Isoprenalin / Orciprenalin
c104		Clindamycin
c106		Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)
c107	* Captopril	Captoprile
c108	<ul><li>* Ciprofloxacin</li></ul>	Ciprofloxacin
c109		Vitamin B6
c110	•	Naproxene
c111		Phenacetine
c112		Tartrazin
c113	3	Tyramine
c114	31 1	Tryptophan
c115	<b>3</b>	Lincomycin
c116		Oxacillin
c118	* Ofloxacin	Ofloxacin *Zu Forschungszwecken. *For research use



### Medikamente Drugs

1		
Code	Deutsch	English
c119	Bacampicillin	Bacampicillin
c120*	Carbenicillin	Carbenicillin
c122*	Nystatin	Nystatin
c126*	Penicillamin	Penicillamin
c127*	5-Aminosalicylsäure	5-Aminosalicylicacid
c128*	Minocyclin	Minocyclin
c129*	Erythrosin-B	Erythrosin-B
c130*	Azlocillin	Azlocillin
c133*	Cyanocobalamin Vitamin B12	Cyanocobalamin Vitamin B12
c138*	Ginkgo	Ginkgo
c145*	Echinacea	Echinacea
c151*	Acetylcystein	Acetylcysteine
c152*	Chloramphenicol	Chloramphenicol
c153*	Metronidazol	Metronidazole
c154*	Prednisolon	Prednisolone
c156*	Maleinsäureanhydrid	Maleinacidanhydrid
c157*	Hexahydrophthalsäure	Hexahydrophthalicacid
c158*	Methyltetrahydrophthalsäure	Methyltetrahydrophthalicacid
c161*	Roxithromycin	Roxithromycin
c162*	Vancomycin	Vancomycin
c165*	Cefaclor	Cefaclor
c169*	Heparin	Heparin
c170*	Clarithromycin	Clarithromycin
c172*	Ketoprofen	Ketoprofen
c175*	Norfloxacin	Norfloxacin
c179*	Chymotrypsin	Chymotrypsin
c181*	Ascorbinsäure	Ascorbic acid
c186*	Hydrochlorothiazid	Hydrochlorothiazid
c194*	Azithromycin	Azithromycin
c196*	Epinephrin	Epinephrine
c200*	Clavulansäure	Clavulanic acid
c210*	Tetracain	Tetracaine
c308*	Cefuroxim	Cefuroxime
c425	Simvastatin	Simvastatin

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### Berufsallergene

## Occupational Allergens

Code	Deutsch	English	E-Nr.
k70	Grüne Kaffeebohne	Green Coffee Bean	
k71	Rhizinusbohne	Castor Bean	
k72	Isphagula	Isphagula	
k74	Rohseide (Bombyx mori)	Silk (Bombyx mori)	
k75	Isocyanat TDI	Toluene diisocyanate TDI	
k76	Isocyanat MDI	Diphenyl methane MDI	
k77	Isocyanat HDI	Hexamethylene diisocyanate HDI	
k78	Ethylenoxid	Ethyleneoxide	
k79	Phthalsäureanhydrid	Phthalic anhydride	
k80	Formaldehyd	Formaldehyde	
k81	Birkenfeige	Ficus benjamina	
k82	Latex (Hevea brasiliensis)	Latex (Hevea brasiliensis)	
k83	Guarkernmehl	Guarflour	E 412
k84	Sonnenblumensamen	Sunflower Seed	
k85	Chloramin T	Chloramine T	
k86	Trimellitsäureanhydrid	Trimellitic anhydride	
k87	Phenylendiamin	Phenylendiamine	
k88	Amyloglucosidase	Amyloglucosidase	
k89	Hemizellulase	Hemicellulase	
k90	Lipoxigenase	Lipoxigenase	
k92	Abietinsäure (Kollophonium)	Collophonium (Abietic acid)	
k93	Ammoniumpersulfat	Ammoniumpersulphate	
k94	Kollagen (tierisch, pflanzlich)	Collagen (animal, herbal)	
k95	Tragant (Astragalus spp.)	Tragacanth (Astragalus spp.)	E 413
k96	Chinolingelb	Chinolin yellow	E 104
k97	Gelborange S	Yelloworange S	E 110
k99	Amaranth	Amaranth	E 123
k102	Alkalase	Alcalase	
k104	Savinase	Savinase	
k105	Gummi Arabicum	Gum arabic	E 414
k106	Karminrot	Carmine red	
k107	Azorubin	Azorubin	E 122



### Beruf und Hobby

Code	Deutsch
b2	Baumwolle (bearbeitet)
b3	Baumwollflocken (unbearbeitet)
b4	Dreschstaub
b5	Flachs
b7	Heustaub
b8	Hopfen
b13	Jute
b14	Kapok
b16	Leinen
b20	Schafwolle (bearbeitet)
b21	Schafwolle (unbearbeitet)
b22	Seide (Bombyx mori)

## Occupational Allergens

Attergens
English
Cotton (treated) Cotton flock (untreated) Threshing Dust Flax Hay Dust Hop Jute Kapok Linen Sheep Wool (treated) Sheep Wool (untreated) Silk (Bombyx mori)



### Beruf und Hobby

## Occupational Allergens

English

**Smuts** 

b23	Strohstaub	Straw Dust
b24	Tabakstaub	Tobacco Dust
b26	Weizendrusch	Wheat Threshing

### Holz-/Sägespäne

	, ,	
b31	Ahorn	Maple
b32	Buche	Beech
b33	Eiche	0ak
b34	Esche	Ash
b35	Fichte	Fir
b36	Kiefer	White Pine
b40	Nussbaum	Walnut Tree
b41	Obechi (Abachi)	Obechi (Abachi)
b43	Rote Zeder	Red Cedar
b44	Tanne	Silver Fir
b50	Pappel	Poplar
b52	Erle	Alder
b53	Kirschbaum	Cherry Tree
b55	Lärche	Larch



## Occupational Allergens Multi-Allergens

	8			8				
Code	Deutsch			Code	English			
Bx2	Naturstoffe/ Fasern	b2 b13 b20 b22	Baumwolle (bearb.) Jute Schafwolle (bearb.) Seide	Bx2	Natural Fibres	b2 b13 b20 b22	Cotton (treated) Jute Sheep's Wool (treated) Silk	
Bx3	Weichhölzer	b32 b36 b43 b44	Buche Kiefer Rote Zeder Tanne	Bx3	Wood I	b32 b36 b43 b44	Beech White Pine Red Cedar Fir	
Bx5	Stäube	b4 b7 b23 b26	Dreschstaub Heustaub Strohstaub Weizendrusch	Bx5	Dusts	b4 b7 b23 b26	Threshing Dust Hay Dust Straw Dust Wheat Threshing	
Bx7	Staub- mischung 7	b7 b23 b24 b26	Heustaub Strohstaub Tabakstaub Weizendrusch	Bx7	Dust Mix 7	b7 b23 b24 b26	Hay Dust Straw Dust Tobacco Dust Wheat Threshing	



### Konservierungsstoffe Preservatives

Code	Deutsch	English	E-Nr.
Ko1* Ko2*	p-Hydroxybenzoesäureethylester p-Hydroxybenzoesäurebutylester	p-Hydroxybenzoicacidethylester p-Hydroxybenzoicacidbutylester	E 214
Ko3*	p-Hydroxybenzoesäurepropylester	p-Hydroxybenzoicacidpropylester	E 216
Ko4*	Sorbinsäure	Sorbic Acid	E 200
Ko5*	Benzoesäure	Benzoic Acid	E 210
Ko7*	p-Hydroxybenzoesäuremethylester	p-Hydroxybenzoicacidmethylester	E 218



### **Suchtests**

### **Screening Tests**

Multi-Allergene

Multi-Allergens

	Matti Atterbene				Mater Attergers			
Code	Deutsch			Code	English			
STx0	Suchtest multi	g6 g12 t3 w6 d1 e1 e5 m2	Lieschgras Roggen Birke Beifuß D. pteronyssinus Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Cladosporium herbarum	STx0	Screen multi	g6 g12 t3 w6 d1 e1 e5 m2	Timothy Grass Barley Birch Mugwort D. pteronyssinus Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Cladosporium herbarum	
STx1	Suchtest saisonal	g6 t3 w6 m6	Lieschgras Birke Beifuß Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	STx1	Screen saisonal	g6 t3 w6 m6	Timothy Grass Birch Mugwort Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	
STx2	Suchtest perennial	d1 e1 e5 m3	D. pteronyssinus Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Aspergillus fumigatus	STx2	Screen perennial	d1 e1 e5 m3	D. pteronyssinus Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Aspergillus fumigatus	
STx3	Inhalations- Panel	t1 t8 t17 t28 w20 b14 b23 m22 m36	Ahorn Ulme Kastanie Robinie Brennessel Kapok Strohstaub Mucor spinosus Aspergillus terreus	STx3	Inhalation- Panel	t1 t8 t17 t28 w20 b14 b23 m22 m36	Maple Elm Chestnut Robinia Nettle Kapok Straw Dust Mucor spinosus Aspergillus terreus	
STx4	Nahrungs- mittel-Panel	f7 f18 f29 f38 f48 f51 f65 f70 f88	Hafermehl Paranuss Banane Spinat Zwiebel Sojaschrot Linse Schweizer Käse Hammel/Lamm	STx4	Food-Panel	f7 f18 f29 f38 f48 f51 f65 f70 f88	Oat Flour Brazil Nut Banana Spinach Onion Soy bean (bruised grain) Lentil Swiss Cheese Mutton/Lamb	
STx5	Regionalmix	g6 w6 w9 w21 t3	Lieschgras Beifuß Spitzwegerich Glaskraut 1 Birke	STx5	Regionalmix  *Zu Forschungsz	g6 w6 w9 w21 t3	Timothy Gras Mugwort English Plantain Wall Pellitory 1 Birch	

\*Zu Forschungszwecken. \*For research use



### **Suchtests**

### Multi-Allergene

### **Screening Tests**

Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
STx6	Inhalations- Panel 6	d2 e1 e5 e3 m6	D. farinae Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Pferd (Epithel) Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	STx6	Inhalation- Panel 6	d2 e1 e5 e3 m6	D. farinae Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Horse (Dander) Alternaria tenuis (alternata)
STx7	Inhalations- Mix	g2 g4 g5 t11 t14 t15 t36 w9 w18	Hundszahngras Wiesenschwingel Lolch Platane Pappel Esche Akazie Spitzwegerich Sauerampfer	STx7	Inhalation- Mix	g2 g4 g5 t11 t14 t15 t36 w9 w18	Bermuda Grass Meadow fescue Perennial Rye Grass Plane Poplar Ash Acacia English Plantain Sorrel
STx8	Inhalations- Mix	d1 d2 ex6 e1 e5 m2 m3 m6	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Federn Mischung 6 Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	STx8	Inhalation- Mix	d1 d2 ex6 e1 e5 m2 m3 m6	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Feathers 6 Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus Alternaria tenuis (alternata)
STx9	Pollen/ Schimmel- Pilze*	m3 m6 g12 g15	Aspergillus fumigatus Alternaria tenuis (alternata) Roggen Weizen	STx9	Pollen/ Molds *	m3 m6 g12 g15	Aspergillus fumigatus Alternaria tenuis (alternata) Cultivated Rye Wheat
STx10	Suchtest Multi 10	e1 e5 d1 d3 m2 m3	Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) D. pteronyssinus Euroglyphus maynei Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus	STx10	Screen Multi 10	e1 e5 d1 d3 m2 m3	Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) D. pteronyssinus Euroglyphus maynei Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus
STx32	Suchtest Multi 32*		D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Katze (Epithel) Hund (Epithel) Lieschgras Birke Pappel Beifuß Melde Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	erfügba	Screen Multi 32* ar	d1 d2 e1 e5 g6 t3 t14 w6 w15 m6	D. pteronyssinus D. farinae Cat (Dander) Dog (Dander) Timothy Grass Birch Poplar Mugwort Scale Alternaria tenuis (alternata)
		* availa	ible only as biotinylated re	agent			

available only as biotinylated reagent



f58

f61

Gänsefleisch

Blumenkohl roh

Goose meat

Cauliflower raw

### Nahrungsmittel Foods





### Nahrungsmittel Foods

Code	Deutsch	English	Latein/Latin
f62	Blumenkohl gekocht	Cauliflower boiled	Brassica oleracea
f63	Rindfleisch gekocht	Beef boiled	Bos spp.
f64	Kresse	Cress	Lepidium sativum
f65 f66	Linse	Lentil Leek	Lens esculenta
f67	Porree Ovalbumin	Ovalbumin	Melium porrum Ovalbumina
f68	Ovacoumin	Ovomucoid	Ovomucoida
f70	Schweizer Käse	Swiss Cheese	Ovomacoida
f71	Languste	Spiny Lobster	Palinurus spp.
f72	Ananas	Pineapple	Ananas comosus
f73	Kirsche	Cherry	Prunus spp.
f74	Maiskorn	Corn (grain)	Zea mays
f75	Eigelb	Egg Yolk	
f76	Alpha - Lactalbumin	Alpha - Lactalbumin	Alpha - Lactalbumina
f77	Beta - Lactoglobulin	Beta - Lactoglobulin	Beta - Lactoglobulina
f78	Cluton	Cluton	Caseina Gluten
f79 f80	Gluten Hummer	Gluten Lobster	Homarus spp.
f81	Cheddarkäse	Cheddar Cheese	Homarus spp.
f82	Schimmelkäse	Mould Cheese	
f83	Hühnerfleisch	Chicken meat	Gallus spp.
f84	Kiwi	Kiwi	Actinidia deliciosa
f85	Sellerie	Celeriac	Apium graveolens
f86	Petersilie	Parsley	Petroselinum crispum
f87	Melone	Melon	Citrullus lanatus
f88	Hammel/Lamm	Mutton/Lamb	Ovis spp.
f89	Senf	Mustard	Sinapis spp.
f90	Malz	Malt	Manage for a landing
f91 f92	Mango	Mango fruit	Mangifera indica
f93	Grapefruit Roquefort	Grapefruit Roquefort Cheese	Citrus paradisi
f94	Camembert	Camembert Cheese	
f95	Kaffee	Coffee	Coffea spp.
f96	Kamillentee	Camomile Tea	Chamomilla
f97	Kakao	Cacao	Theobroma cacao
f98	Leinsamenschrot	Flax Seed (bruised grain)	
f99	Schwarzer Tee	Black Tea	
f100	Kopfsalat	Lettuce	Lactuca sativa
f101	Venusmuschel	Clam Shell	Ruditapes spp.
f102	Kohlrabi	Kohlrabi	Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes
f103 f108	Pecannuss Rosenkohl	Pecan Nut Brussels sprout	Carya illinoensis Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera
f114	Sonnenblumenkerne	Sunflowergrain	Helianthus spp.
f122	Olive grün	Olive green	Olea europea
f124	Feldsalat	Lamb's lettuce	Valerianella
f126	Pfefferminze	Peppermint	Mentha piperita
f127	Champignon	Mushroom	Agaricus hortensis
f128	Mohn	Рорру	Papaver somniferum
f129	Makadamianuss	Macadamia Nut	
f130	Truthahn	Turkey	
f131	Avocado	Avocado	Persea americana
f132	Grüne Bohne	Green bean	Phaseolus vulgaris
f133	Gurke	Cucumber	Cucumis sativus
f134 f136	Broccoli Rote Beete	Broccoli Beet Root	Brassica oleracea var. italica
f137	Spargel	Asparagus	Beta vulgaris Asparagus officinalis
f138	Emmentalerkäse	Emmentaler Cheese	19 para Bus or ricinalis
f140	Hirse	Millet	Panicum miliaceum

22

Anser spp.

Brassica oleracea



### Nahrungsmittel Foods





### Nahrungsmittel Foods

Code	Deutsch	English	Latein/Latin
f205	Ziegenkäse	Goat's milk cheese	Capra hircus
f206	Rote Kidney Bohnen	Red Kidney Bean	Phaseolus vulgaris
f207	Fencheltee	Fennel Tea	Foeniculum vulgare
f208	Chinakohl	Chinese Cabbage	Brassica chinensis
f209	Salbeitee	Sage Tea	Salvia officinale
f210	Weizenschrot	Wheat (bruised grain)	Triticum sativum
f211	Maracuja	Maracuja	mercan sacram
f212	Johannisbeere schwarz	Black Currant	Ribes nigrum
f213	Rhabarber	Rhubarb	Rheum officinale
f214	Radieschen	Red radish	Raphanus vadicula
f215	Maisstärke	Corn Starch	Zea mays
f217	Sojaeiweiß	Soy white	Zea mays
f219	Ziegenmilch	Goat's milk	Capra hircus
f220	Sardelle	Anchovis	Engraulidae
f221	Bambussprossen	Bamboo's sprouts	Liigiadadac
f222	Kürbiskerne	Pumpkin seed	Cucurbita pepo
f223	Alpha-Amylase	Alpha-Amylase	cacarbita pepo
f224	Runkelrübe	Beet (Root)	Beta vulgaris
f226		Muscovy duck	Cairina moschata
f227	Flugente Reh	Deer	Capreolus capreolus
f228	Wildschwein	Wild Boar	Sus scrofa
f229	Heidelbeere		Vaccinium myrtilleus
f230		Blueberry	vaccinium myrtilleus
f231	Kaviar (schwarz)	Caviare (black)	Litchi chinensis
	Lychee	Lychee	
f232	Seeteufel	Monk Fish	Lophius piscatorius
f233	Grünkohl	Green cabbage	Brassia spp.
f234	Chicorée	Chicory	Cichorium intybus
f235	Stachelbeere	Gooseberry	Ribes grossularia
f236	Mangold	Mangel	Beta cicla
f237	Quitte	Quince	Cydonia oblonga
f238	Kartoffelmehl	Potato flour	Solanum tuberosum
f239	Rettich	White radish	Raphanus sativus
f240	Aspartam	Aspartam	Dan animitani na tanana
f241	Rinderleber	Beefliver	Bos primijenius taurus
f242	Wels	Cat fish	Silurus glanis
f243	Hopfen	Hop	Humulus lupulus
f244	Gartenbohne	Garden bean	Phaseolus vulgaris
f245	Guave	Guava	Psidium guajava
f246	Schafsmilch	Sheep's milk	Candanlusianana
f247	Zander	Pike perch	Sander lucioperca
f248	Dattel Seelachs	Date Pollack	Pollachius virens
f249			Pottachius virens
f250	Joghurt	Yoghurt	
f251	Parmesan	Parmesan	
f252	Vollei	Egg (White & Yolk)	A managed in more in a contract of the contrac
f253 *	Meerrettich	Horseradish	Armoracia rusticana
f254	Roggenkorn	Rye corn	Secale cereale
f255	Weizenkorn	Wheat corn	Triticum aestivum
f256	Kokosmilch	Coconut milk	
f257	Eisbergsalat	Iceberg lettuce	Cannaric chinoca
f258	Kapern	Caper	Capparis spinosa
f259	Limette	Limette	
f260	Tofu	Tofu	
f264	Leerdamerkäse	Leerdam Cheese	
f265	Appenzellerkäse	Appenzell Cheese	
f266	Grüner Tee	Green Tea	
f267	Tilsiterkäse	Tilsit Cheese	Dunanian alamana wan ashar da
f268	Wirsingkohl	Savoy cabbage	Brassica oleracea var. sabauda



## Nahrungsmittel Foods

Code	Deutsch	English	Latein/Latin
f269	Rucola	Rocket	Eruca vesicaria
f281	Hagebutte	Rose hip	Rosa canina
f283	Römischer Salat	Roman lettuce	Nosa canna
f284	Radicchio	Radicchio	
f285	Zitronenmelisse	Lemon balm	Melissa officinalis
f286	Kaki	Kaki	Diospyros kaki
f287	Hase	Hare	Leporidae
f288	Hirsch	Deer	Cervidae
f289	Fasan	Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus
f291	Chesterkäse	Chester Cheese	
f292	Krebsfleisch	Crab meat	
f293	Alpha - Lactalbumin (gekocht)	Alpha - Lactalbumin (boiled)	
f294	Beta - Lactoglobulin (gekocht)	Beta - Lactoglobulin (boiled)	
f295	Casein (gekocht)	Casein (boiled)	
f298	Petersilienwurzel	Parsley root	Petroselium crispum subsp. tuberosum
f300	Honigmelone	Honeydew melon	Cucumis melo
f301	Weintraube (blau)	Grape (blue)	
f302	Austernpilz	Chinese mushroom	Pleurotus ostreatus
f315	Amaranth	Amaranth	
f320	Gerstenkorn	Barley (bruised grain)	Hordeum vulgare
f321	Haferkorn	Oat (bruised grain)	Avena sativa
f323	Kaviar (rot)	Caviare (red)	
f326	Bärlauch	Wild Garlic	Allium ursinum
f328	Rooibos Tee	Rooibos Tea	
f341	Steinbutt	Turbot	Scophthalmus maximus
f342	Mirabelle	Mirabelle	Prunus domestica subsp. syriaca
f344	Süßlupinen (Mehl)	Sweet Lupines (Flour)	
f348 f352	Olive schwarz	Olive black	Frinankalus itaiara
f353	Zackenbarsch	Goliath Grouper	Epinephelus itajara Atractoscion nobilis
f354	Seebarsch Seehecht	Bass Hake	Merluccius merluccius
f355	Dorade	Gilthead	
f357	Zitronengras	Lemon Grass	Sparus auratus Cymbopogon citratus
f358	Sauerkirsche	Sour cherry	Prunus cerasus
f359	Physalis	Cape gooseberry	Physalis peruviana
f360	Pangasius	Thai catfish	Pangasianodon hypophthalmus
1500	i diigasias	THAT CALITY	i angasianodon nypopiraladilas



### Nahrungsmittel Foods

Multi-Allergene

	Multi-Aller	gene			Multi-Allei	rgens	
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Fx1	Nüsse 1	f13 f16 f17 f20	Erdnuss Walnuss Haselnuss Mandel	Fx1	Nuts 1	f13 f16 f17 f20	Peanut Walnut Hazelnut Almond
Fx2	Mehle 2	f4 f5 f7 f79	Weizenmehl Roggenmehl Hafermehl Gluten	Fx2	Flours 2	f4 f5 f7 f79	Wheat Flour Rye Flour Oat Flour Gluten
Fx3	Schalentiere/ Fische	f3 f24 f37 f40 f41	Dorsch / Kabeljau Garnele Miesmuschel Thunfish Lachs	Fx3	Crustaceae/ Fish	f3 f24 f37 f40 f41	Codfish Shrimp Blue Mussel Tuna Salmon
Fx4	Nahrungs- mittel 4	f1 f2 f4 f13 f14	Eiklar Kuhmilch (roh) Weizenmehl Erdnuss Sojabohne	Fx4	Foods 4	f1 f2 f4 f13 f14	Egg White Cow's milk (raw) Wheat Flour Peanut Soybean
Fx5	Gemüse 5	f12 f15 f31 f35	Erbse Weiße Bohne Karotte Kartoffel	Fx5	Vegetable 5	f12 f15 f31 f35	Pea White Bean Carrot Potato
Fx6	Gemüse 6	f25 f38 f39 f46	Tomate Spinat Kohl Paprika	Fx6	Vegetable 6	f25 f38 f39 f46	Tomato Spinach Cabbage Paprika
Fx7	Gemüse 7	f14 f48 f85 f127	Sojabohne Zwiebel Sellerie Champignon	Fx7	Vegatable 7	f14 f48 f85 f127	Soybean Onion Celeriac Mushroom
Fx8	Fleisch Mischung 8	f26 f27 f88	Schweinefleisch Rindfleisch Hammel/Lamm	Fx8	Meat 8	f26 f27 f88	Pork Beef Mutton / Lamb
Fx9	Früchte 9	f29 f33 f49 f53	Banane Orange Apfel Pfirsich	Fx9	Fruit 9	f29 f33 f49 f53	Banana Orange Apple Peach
Fx10	Früchte 10	f30 f32 f44 f72	Birne Zitrone Erdbeere Ananas	Fx10	Fruits 10	f30 f32 f44 f72	Pear Lemon Strawberry Pineapple
Fx11	Käse 11	f70 f81 f82 f150	Schweizer Käse Cheddarkäse Schimmelkäse Edamer Käse	Fx11	Cheese 11	f70 f81 f82 f150	Swiss Cheese Cheddar Cheese Mold Cheese Edam Cheese
Fx12	Geflügelfleisch	f57 f58 f83 f130	Ente Gans Huhn Truthahn	Fx12	Poultry	f57 f58 f83 f130	Duck Goose Chicken Turkey
Fx13	Nahrungs- mittel 13	f1 f2 f13 f85	Eiklar Kuhmilch (roh) Erdnuss Sellerie	Fx13	Foods 13	f1 f2 f13 f85	Egg White Cow's milk (raw) Peanut Celeriac



### Nahrungsmittel

Multi-Allergene

### rooas

### Multi-Allergens

	Multi-Allerg	gene			Multi-Aller	gens	
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Fx14	Mehle 14	f4 f7 f8 f10 f11	Weizenmehl Hafermehl Maismehl Sesamschrot Buchweizenmehl	Fx14	Flours 14	f4 f7 f8 f10 f11	Wheat Flour Oat Flour Corn Flour Sesame (bruised grain) Buckwheat Flour
Fx15	Nüsse 15	f13 f17 f18 f20 f36	Erdnuss Haselnuss Paranuss Mandel Kokosnuss	Fx15	Nuts 15	f13 f17 f18 f20 f36	Peanut Hazelnut Brazil Nut Almond Coconut
Fx16	Fleisch Mischung 16	f26 f27 f83 f88	Schweinefleisch Rindfleisch Hühnerfleisch Hammel/ Lamm	Fx16	Meat Mix 16	f26 f27 f83 f88	Pork Beef Chicken Mutton / Lamb
Fx17	Fische 17	f3 f21 f174 f186	Dorsch Hering Makrele Scholle	Fx17	Fish 17	f3 f21 f174 f186	Codfish Herring Mackerel Plaice
Fx19	Früchte 19	f32 f33 f34 f92	Zitrone Orange Mandarine Grapefruit	Fx19	Fruit 19	f32 f33 f34 f92	Lemon Orange Tangerine Grapefruit
Fx20	Nahrungsmittel Screen	f1 f2 f3 f4 f13 f14 f44 f85	Eiklar Kuhmilch (roh) Dorsch Weizenmehl Erdnuss Sojabohne Erdbeere Sellerie	Fx20	Food Screen	f1 f2 f3 f4 f13 f14 f44 f85	Egg White Cow's milk (raw) Codfish Wheat Flour Peanut Soybean Strawberry Celeriac
Fx23	Nüsse 23	f16 f17 f20 f52	Walnuss Haselnuss Mandel Schokolade	Fx23	Nuts 23	f16 f17 f20 f52	Walnut Hazelnut Almond Chocolate
Fx25	Milch- komponenten	f76 f77 f78	Alpha-Lactalbumin Beta-Lactoglobulin Casein	Fx25	Milk- components	f76 f77 f78	Alpha-Lactalbumin Beta-Lactoglobulin Casein
Fx26	Mehle 26	f4 f7 f8 f9 f11	Weizenmehl Hafermehl Maismehl Reis Buchweizenmehl	Fx26	Flours 26	f4 f7 f8 f9 f11	Wheat Flour Oat Flour Corn Flour Rice Buckwheat Flour
Fx27	Fische 27	f3 f40 f41	Dorsch (Kabeljau) Thunfisch Lachs	Fx27	Fish 27	f3 f40 f41	Codfish Tuna Salmon
Fx28	Nüsse 28	f16 f17 f18 f20 f36	Walnuss Haselnuss Paranuss Mandel Kokosnuss	Fx28	Nuts 28	f16 f17 f18 f20 f36	Walnut Hazelnut Brazil Nut Almond Coconut
Fx29	Gemüse 29	f12 f25 f31 f35 f85	Erbse Tomate Karotte Kartoffel Sellerie	Fx29	Vegetable 29	f12 f25 f31 f35 f85	Pea Tomato Carrot Potato Celeriac



### Nahrungsmittel

Multi-Allergene

### Foods

	Multi-Aller		Multi-Allergens				
Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Fx30	Früchte 30	f29 f30 f33 f44 f49 f53 f131	Banane Birne Orange Erdbeere Apfel Pfirsich Avocado	Fx30	Fruits 30	f29 f30 f33 f44 f49 f53 f131	Banana Pear Orange Strawberry Apple Peach Avocado
Fx34	Nüsse 34	f13 f16 f17 f20 f36	Erdnuss Walnuss Haselnuss Mandel Kokosnuss	Fx34	Nuts 34	f13 f16 f17 f20 f36	Peanut Walnut Hazelnut Almond Coconut
Fx35	Schalentiere Mischung	f24 f80	Garnele Hummer	Fx35	Crustaceae	f24 f80	Shrimp Lobster
Fx36	Fisch- mischung 36	f40 f41 f163	Thunfisch Lachs Hecht	Fx36	Fish Mix 36	f40 f41 f163	Tuna Salmon Hake
Fx37	Fisch- mischung 37	f24 f40 f41 f80	Garnele Thunfisch Lachs Hummer	Fx37	Fish Mix 37	f24 f40 f41 f80	Shrimp Tuna Salmon Lobster
Fx38	Obst- und Gemüse 38	f14 f25 f29 f31 f33 f49 f74	Sojabohne Tomate Banane Karotte Orange Apfel Maiskorn	Fx38	Fruits & Vegetables 38	f14 f25 f29 f31 f33 f49 f74	Soybean Tomato Banana Carrot Orange Apple Corn
Fx40	Zitrusfrüchte*	f32 f33 f92	Zitrone Orange Grapefruit	Fx40	Fruits*	f32 f33 f92	Lemon Orange Grapefruit
Fx50	Obst- Birkenpollen Ass.*	f17 f49 f53 f73 f148	Haselnuss Apfel Pfirsich Kirsche Pflaume	Fx50	Fruit- Birch Pollen Ass.*	f17 f49 f53 f73 f148	Hazelnut Apple Peach Cherry Plum
Fx51	Obst Latex Ass.*	f29 f84 f91 f131 f149	Banane Kiwi Mango Avocado Papaya	Fx51	Fruit Latex Ass.*	f29 f84 f91 f131 f149	Banana Kiwi Mango Avocado Papaya
Fx52	Nahrungsmittel (Fleisch) *	f26 f27 f75 f83 f130	Schwein Rind Eigelb Huhn Truthahn	Fx52	Meat Mix*	f26 f27 f75 f83 f130	Pork Beef Egg Yolk Chicken Turkey
Fx54	Nahrungs- mittel 54	f1 f2 f4 f52 f144	Eiklar Kuhmilch (roh) Weizenmehl Schokolade Pistazie	Fx54	Food 54	f1 f2 f4 f52 f144	Egg White Cow's milk (raw) Wheat Flour Chocolate Pistachio Nut
Fx55	Nahrungs- mittel 55	f1 f27 f44 f83 f144	Eiklar Rindfleisch Erdbeere Huhn Pistazienkerne	Fx55	Food 55	f1 f27 f44 f83 f144	Egg White Beef Strawberry Chicken Pistachio Nut



### Nahrungsmittel

### Multi-Allergene

Code Deutsch         Code English           Fx56 mittel 56 mittel 56 mittel 56 mittel 57 Tomate F29 Banane F48 Zwiebel S26 Grüner Pfeffer Mittel 57 F31 Karotte F47 Knoblauch F48 Zwiebel F48 Doinon S26 Green Pepper F48 Zwiebel F48 Doinon F48 Zwiebel F48 Doinon F48 Zwiebel F49 Banana F48 Doinon F49 F45 Peach F47 Knoblauch F48 Zwiebel F48 Doinon F48 Zwiebel F48 Zwiebel F48 Doinon F48 Zwiebel F48 Zwiebel F48 Doinon F48 Zwiebel F48 Doinon F48 Zwiebel F48 Zwiebel F48 Doinon F48 Kiwi F49 Apfel F49		I Water-Atte	Sche			Mutti-Atter	80113	
mittel 56	Code	Deutsch			Code	English		
Mittel 57	Fx56		f25 f29 f48	Tomate Banane Zwiebel	Fx56	Food 56	f25 f29 f48	Tomato Banana Onion
mittel 58	Fx57		f31 f45 f47 f48	Karotte Bäckerhefe Knoblauch Zwiebel	Fx57	Food 57	f31 f45 f47 f48	Carrot Yeast Garlic Onion
Fx114 Käse 114*  f70 Schweizer Käse f81 Cheddar Käse f82 Mold Cheese f150 Edamer Käse f198 Gouda Cheese  Fx128 Mehle 128*  f4 Weizenmehl f7 Hafermehl f8 Maismehl f6 Gerstenmehl f7 Soybean  Fx129 Mehle 129*  f4 Weizenmehl f5 Roggenmehl f6 Gerstenmehl f6 Gerstenmehl f7 Hafermehl f7 Hafermehl f8 Maismehl f6 Gerstenmehl f7 Hafermehl f7 Hafermehl f6 Gerstenmehl f7 Hafermehl f7 Hafermehl f7 Hafermehl f8 Maismehl f8 Gerstenmehl f7 Hafermehl f7 Gat Flour f8 Rye Flour f7 Hafermehl f7 Hafermehl f7 Gat Flour f8 Rye Flour f7 Gat Flour f8 Rye Flour f8 Rye Flour f7 Hafermehl f7 Gat Flour f8 Rye Flour f8 Rye Flour f8 Rye Flour f7 Gat Flour f7 Gat Flour f7 Gat Flour f8 Rye Flour f7 Gat Flour f7 Gat Flour f7 Gat Flour f8 Maismehl f8 Corn Flour f7 Gat Flour f8 Maismehl f8 Corn Flour f7 Gat Fl	Fx58		f53 f72 f84	Pfirsich Ananas Kiwi	Fx58	Food 58	f53 f72 f84	Peach Pineapple Kiwi
Fx128 Mehle 128*  Fx128 Flours 128*  Fx129 Flours 128*  Fx129 Mehle 129*  Fx129 Flours 129*  Fx129 Flo	Fx90	Früchte 90*	f49 f53 f73	Apfel Pfirsich Kirsche	Fx90	Fruits 90 *	f49 f53 f73	Apple Peach Cherry
f6 Gerstenmehl f7 Hafermehl f8 Maismehl f9 Reis f14 Sojabohne  Fx129 Mehle 129* f4 Weizenmehl f5 Roggenmehl f6 Gerstenmehl f7 Oat Flour f9 Rice f14 Soybean  Fx129 Flours 129* f4 Wheat Flour f5 Roggenmehl f6 Gerstenmehl f6 Gerstenmehl f7 Hafermehl f7 Oat Flour f8 Maismehl f8 Corn Flour f8 Maismehl f14 Sojabohne f14 Soybean	Fx114	1 Käse 114*	f81 f82 f150	Cheddarkäse Schimmelkäse Edamer Käse	Fx114	Cheese 114*	f81 f82 f150	Cheddar Cheese Mold Cheese Edam Cheese
f5Roggenmehlf5Rye Flourf6Gerstenmehlf6Barley Flourf7Hafermehlf7Oat Flourf8Maismehlf8Corn Flourf14Sojabohnef14Soybean	Fx128	3 Mehle 128*	f6 f7 f8 f9	Gerstenmehl Hafermehl Maismehl Reis	Fx128	Flours 128*	f6 f7 f8 f9	Barley Flour Oat Flour Corn Flour Rice
	Fx129	9 Mehle 129*	f5 f6 f7 f8 f14	Roggenmehl Gerstenmehl Hafermehl Maismehl Sojabohne	Fx129	Flours 129*	f5 f6 f7 f8 f14	Rye Flour Barley Flour Oat Flour Corn Flour Soybean

<sup>\*</sup> nur als biotinyliertes Reagenz verfügbar \* available only as biotinylated reagent



Code	Deutsch	English	English Lat			tein/Latin		
s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6 s7 s8 s9 s10 s11 s12 s13 s14 s15 s16 s17 s18 s20 s21 s22 s23 s24 s25 s26 s27 s28 s29 s30 s31 s31 s32 s33 s33 s33 s33 s33 s34 s35 s35 s35 s35 s35 s35 s35 s35 s35 s35	Anis Curry Kümmel Lorbeerblatt Muskatnuss Paprika Schwarzer Pfe Zimt Oregano Basilikum Dill Schnittlauch Thymian Majoran Chili Gewürznelke Koriander Salbei Melisse Liebstöckel Wacholderbee Bohnenkraut Kerbel Rosmarin Ingwer Grüner Pfeffer Estragon Kardamom Roter Pfeffer Curcuma Muskatblüte Piment Weißer Pfeffer	ren	Aniseed Curry Caraway Laurel Nutmeg Paprika Black Pepper Cinnamon Origan Basil Dill Chives Thyme Marjoram Chili Clove Coriander Sage Balm Lovage Juniper berry Beanstalk Chervil Rosemary Ginger Green Pepper Tarragon Cardamom Red Pepper Curcuma Mace Piment White Pepper		Lavu Laur Myri Caps Piper Cinn Origa Ocim Anet Alliun Thyn Origa Caps Syzy Coria Salvi Melis Levis Junip Satu Anth Rosn Zing Piper Curc Myri Pime	r nigrum uma stica frag entum r spp.	spp. gare icum reolens oprasum ris jorana eescens maticum ativum alis ficinale nmunis eensis refolium op. inale cunculus amomum	
Code	Multi-Aller Deutsch	gene		Multi-Allergens				
Sx1	Gewürze 1	s1	Anis	Code Sx1	English Spices 1	s1	Aniseed	
3/1	dewarze i	s2 s3 f47	Curry Kümmel Knoblauch	3.1	Spices 1	s2 s3 f47	Curry Caraway Garlic	
Sx2	Gewürze 2	s4 s6 s7 f89	Lorbeerblatt Paprika Schwarzer Pfeffer Senf	Sx2	Spices 2	s4 s6 s7 f89	Laurel Paprika Black Pepper Mustard	
Sx3	Gewürze 3	s5 s6 s7 f79	Muskatnuss Paprika Schwarzer Pfeffer Gluten	Sx3	Spices 3	s5 s6 s7 f79	Nutmeg Paprika Black Pepper Gluten	
Sx4	Gewürze 4	s1 s2 s3	Anis Curry Kümmel	Sx4	Spices 4	s1 s2 s3	Aniseed Curry Caraway	
Sx5	Gewürze 5	s5 s6 s7	Muskatnuss Paprika Schwarzer Pfeffer	Sx5	Spices 5	s5 s6 s7	Nutmeg Paprika Black Pepper	
Sx16	Gewürze 16*	s1 s2 s3 s6 f47	Anis Curry Kümmel Paprika Knoblauch	Sx16	Spices 16*	s1 s2 s3 s6 f47	Aniseed Curry Caraway Paprika Garlic	
Sx71	Gewürze 71*	s3 s5 s16 s28	Kümmel Muskat Nelke Kardamom	Sx71	Spices 71*	s3 s5 s16 s28	Caraway Nutmeg Clove Cardamom	

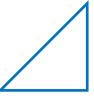
<sup>\*</sup> nur als biotinyliertes Reagenz verfügbar \* available only as biotinylated reagent



# Schimmelpilze Molds

Code	Latein	/Latin
coue	Latem	/ Latiii

m1	Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum)
m2	Cladosporium herbarum
m3	Aspergillus fumigatus
m4	Mucor racemosus
m5	Candida albicans
m6	Alternaria tenuis (alternata)
m7	Botrytis cinerea
m8	Helminthosporium halodes
m9	Gibberella fujikuroi (Syn. Fusarium moniliforme)
m10	Stemphylium botryosum
m11	Rhizopus nigricans
m12	Aureobasidium pullulans
m13	Phoma betae
m14	Epicoccum purpurascens
m15	Trichoderma viride
m16	Curvularia lunata
m19	Aspergillus versicolor
m20	Mucor mucedo
m22	Mucor spinosus
m23	Neurospora sitophila
m24	Paecilomyces spp.
m25	Penicillium brevicompactum
m28	Penicillium expansum
m30	Penicillium roqueforti
m32	Cladosporium spp.
m33	Aspergillus niger
m34	Serpula lacrymans (Syn. Merulius lacrymans)
m37	Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Var. interdigitale)
m40	Aspergillus amstelodami
m41	Cephalosporium acremonium
m43	Saccharomyces carlsbergensis (Brauereihefe)
m44	Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Bäckerhefe)
m45	Chaetomium globosum
m46	Saccharomyces ellipsoideus (Weinhefe)
m47	Aspergillus flavus
m48	Aspergillus oryzae
m49	Aspergillus nidulans
m52	Thermoactinomyces vulgaris
m55	Penicillium digitatum
m56	Microsporum canis
m57	Epidermophyton floccosum
m58	Thermoactinomyces candidus



# Schimmelpilze

# Multi-Allergene

# Molds

# Multi-Allergens

	matti Atterbene				mater Attergens	
Code	Deutsch		Latein/Latin	Code	English	
Mx1	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 1	m1 m2 m3 m6	Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	Mx1	Mold Mix 1	m1 m2 m3 m6
Mx2	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 2	m11 m12 m22 m23	Rhizopus nigricans Aureobasidium pullulans Mucor spinosus Neurospora sitophila	Mx2	Mold Mix 2	m11 m12 m22 m23
Mx3	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 3	m14 m20 m45	Epicoccum purpurascens Mucor mucedo Chaetomium globosum	Mx3	Mold Mix 3	m14 m20 m45
Mx4	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 4	m13 m24	Phoma betae Paecilomyces spp.	Mx4	Mold Mix 4	m13 m24
Mx5	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 5	m4 m11 m20 m22	Mucor racemosus Rhizopus nigricans Mucor mucedo Mucor spinosus	Mx5	Mold Mix 5	m4 m11 m20 m22
M×6	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 6	m3 m40 m49	Aspergillus fumigatus Aspergillus amstelodami Aspergillus nidulans	Mx6	Mold Mix 6	m3 m40 m49
Mx8	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 8	m1 m25 m28 m30	Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Penicillium brevicompactum Penicillium expansum Penicillium roqueforti	Mx8	Mold Mix 8	m1 m25 m28 m30
Mx11	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 11	m1 m3 m5	Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Aspergillus fumigatus Candida albicans	Mx11	Mold Mix 11	m1 m3 m5
Mx12	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 12	m1 m2 m3 m5 m6	Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus Candida albicans Alternaria tenuis (alternata)	Mx12	Mold Mix 12	m1 m2 m3 m5 m6
Mx14	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 14	m1 m2 m3 m4 m5	Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus Mucor racemosus Candida albicans	Mx14	Mold Mix 14	m1 m2 m3 m4 m5
Mx15	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 15	m6 m7 m8 m9 m16	Alternaria tenuis (alternata) Botrytis cinerea Helminthosporium halodes Fusarium moniliforme Curvularia lunata	Mx15	Mold Mix 15	m6 m7 m8 m9 m16
Mx17	Schimmelpilz- Mischung 17	m1 m3 m5 m47 m56	Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Aspergillus fumigatus Candida albicans Aspergillus flavus Microsporium canis	Mx17	Mold Mix 17	m1 m3 m5 m47 m56
TMx9	Schimmel- pilze TM9	m1 m2 m3 m5 m6 m8	Penicillium chrysogenum (notatum) Cladosporium herbarum Aspergillus fumigatus Candida albicans Alternaria tenuis (alternata) Helminthosporium halodes	TMx9	Mold TM9	m1 m2 m3 m5 m6 m8



# Rekombinante (R) und native (N) Allergene Recombinant (R) and native (N) allergens

#### English Code Deutsch

couc	Deatsell	E1160311
ND11	D. pteronyssinus (Der p 1)*	D. pteronyssinus (Der p 1)*
ND12	D. pteronyssinus (Der p 2)*	D. pteronyssinus (Der p 2)*
RD 110	D. pteronyssinus (Der p 10)*	D. pteronyssinus (Der p 10)*
RD 123	D. pteronyssinus (Der p 23)*	D. pteronyssinus (Der p 23)*
ND21	D. farinae (Der f 1)*	D. farinae (Der f 1)*
ND22	D. farinae (Der f 2)*	D. farinae (Der f 2)*
		·
RE11	Katze (Fel d 1)*	Cat (Fel d 1)*
NF24	Tropomyosin Garnele*	Tropomyosin Shrimp*
F67	Hühnerei (Gal d 2)*	Hen's egg (Gal d 2)*
F68	Hühnerei (Gal d 1)*	Hen's egg (Gal d 1)*
NF103	Hühnerei (Gal d 3)*	Hen's egg (Gal d 3)*
F76	Kuhmilch (Bos d4)*	Cow's milk (Bos d 4)*
F77	Kuhmilch (Bos d 5)*	Cow's milk (Bos d 5)*
F78	Kuhmilch (Bos d 8/9/10)*	Cow's milk (Bos d 8/9/10)*
	Erdnuss (Ara h 1)*	Peanut (Ara h 1)*
	Erdnuss (Ara h 2)*	Peanut (Ara h 2)*
	Erdnuss (Ara h 3)*	Peanut (Ara h 3)*
NF136	Erdnuss (Ara h 6)*	Peanut (Ara h 6)*
RF138	Erdnuss (Ara h 8)*	Peanut (Ara h 8)*
RF139	Erdnuss (Ara h 9)*	Peanut (Ara h 9)*
RF171	Haselnuss (Cor a 1)*	Hazelnut (Cor a 1)*
	Haselnuss (Cor a 8)*	Hazelnut (Cor a 8)*
	·	,
	Haselnuss (Cor a 9)*	Hazelnut (Cor a 9)*
	Haselnuss (Cor a 14)*	Haselnut (Cor a 14)*
	Parvalbumin Karpfen (Cyp c 1)*	Parvalbumin Carp (Cyp c 1)*
RF311	Karotte (Dau c 1)*	Carrot (Dau c 1)*
RF491	Apfel (Mal d 1)*	Apple (Mal d 1)*
RF493	Apfel (Mal d 3)*	Apple (Mal d 3)*
	Erdbeere (Fra a 1)*	Strawberry (Fra a 1)*
	Erdbeere (Fra a 3)*	Strawberry (Fra a 3)*
	Pfirsich (Pru p 1)*	Peach (Pru p 1)*
	Pfirsich (Pru p 3)*	Peach (Pru p 3)*
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Pfirsich (Pru p 4)*	Peach (Pru p 4)*
NFgal	α-Gal*	α-Gal*
	CCD Meerrettich*	CCD Horseradish*
RG601	Lieschgras (Phl p 1)*	Timothy Grass (Phl p 1)*
RG605	Lieschgras (Phl p 5)*	Timothy Grass (Phl p 5)*
RG607	Lieschgras (Phl p 7)*	Timothy Grass (Phl p 7)*
	Lieschgras (Phl p 12)*	Timothy Grass (Phl p 12)*
	Lieschgras (Phl p 1/Phl p 5)*	Timothy Grass (Phl p 1/Phl p 5)*
RG621	Lieschgras (Phl p 7/Phl p 12)*	Timothy Grass (Phl p 7/Phl p 12)*
	Bienengift (Api m 1)*	
RI101		Honey Bee Venom (Api m 1)*
RI102	Bienengift (Api m 2)*	Honey Bee Venom (Api m 2)*
RI110	Bienengift (Api m 10)*	Honey Bee Venom (Api m 10)*
RI305	Wespengift (Ves v 5)*	Wasp Venom (Ves v 5)*
RK825	Latex (Hev b 5)*	Latex (Hev b 5)*
RK826	Latex (Hev b 6)*	Latex (Hev b 6)*
	Latex (Hev b 7)*	Latex (Hev b 7)*
	Latex (Hev b 8)*	Latex (Hev b 8)*
	Ambrosia (Amb a 1)*	Common ragweed (Amb a 1)*
	Beifuß (Art v 1)*	Mugwort (Art v 1)*
	Alternaria alternata (Alt a 1)*	Alternaria alternata (Alt a 1)*
RT201	Hasel (Cor a 1)*	Hazel (Cor a 1)*
RT301	Birke (Bet v 1a)*	Birch (Bet v 1a)*
RT302	Birke (Bet v 2)*	Birch (Bet v 2)*
RT304	Birke (Bet v 4)*	Birch (Bet v 4)*
	, ,	` '

<sup>\*</sup> nur als biotinyliertes Reagenz verfügbar \* available only as biotinylated reagent

Pollenflugkalender für Deutschland\*

		Jan.	Feb.	Mär.	Apr.	Mai			Aug.	Sep.	Okt.	Nov.	Dez
Allergen	Code						Βäι	ıme					
Ahorn	t1												
Birke	t3												
Buche	t5												
Eibe	t37												
Eiche	t7												
Erle	t2												
Esche	t15												
Fichte	t35												
Flieder	t21												
Hainbuche	t46												
Hasel	t4												
Holunder	t26												
Rosskastanie	t17												$\vdash$
Kiefer	t16												$\vdash$
Kirsche	t29												$\vdash$
Liguster	t20		-									-	$\vdash$
Linde	t27												$\vdash$
Pappel	t14												$\vdash$
Platane	t11												$\vdash$
Robinie	t28												$\vdash$
Tanne	t38												-
												_	├
Thuja (Koniferen)	t43												├
Ulme	t8												├
Walnuss	t10												├
Weide	t12						Krö	uter					
Ambrosie	w1						Nia	l					Π
Beifuß	w6												$\vdash$
Berennnessel	w20												$\vdash$
Gänsefuß	w20 w10		-	-									$\vdash$
Goldrute	w10												$\vdash$
Löwenzahn	w12 w8												├
													├
Raps	w32												├
Sauerampfer	w18												├
Spitzwegerich	w9						Crä	004					
Gerste	g18		Ι	Ι			Gra	iser		Ι		Ι	Г
Glatthafer	g71												
Hafer	g14												<del>                                     </del>
Honiggras	g13												$\vdash$
Kammgras	g19												$\vdash$
Knäuelgras	g3												$\vdash$
Lieschgras	<del></del>												$\vdash$
Lolch				-								-	-
Mais	g5												$\vdash$
	g20											_	┢
Roggen	g12												_
Rohrglanzgras	g74												_
Ruchgras	g1												_
Straußgras	g9												_
Weizen	g15												_
Wiesenfuchsschwanzgras	g16												_
Wiesenrispengras	g8												
Wiesenschwingel	g4		1		ı							1	1

<sup>\*</sup> aufgrund der regionalen Unterschiede im Pollenflugverhalten wurde auf die Angabe von Vor,- Haupt- und Nachblütezeit verzichtet.



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# Please read instructions for use before starting the assay

# Specific IgE EAST

Enzym-Allergo-Sorbent-Test for the quantitative determination of allergen-specific IgE in human serum or plasma

REF

0560200PKL

Σ

200 Determinations

REF

0561000PKL

 $\Sigma$ 

1000 Determinations

# **BACKGROUND**

The worldwide frequency of allergies has increased significantly over the past decades. The term allergy is often used for Type I hypersensitivity reactions (immediate type reactions), whose symptoms generally occur within 30-60 minutes after contact with the allergen. The most frequent symptoms are: hay fever (rhinitis), conjunctivitis, hives (urticaria), allergic asthma and as the most dangerous manifestation anaphylaxis (the anaphylactic shock).

The allergens causing Type I hypersensitivity reactions are mostly proteins derived from the natural environment e.g. plant pollen, animal hair, food, mites, and insect venoms.

The characteristics of Type I allergies is the involvement of allergen specific immunoglobulins (antibodies) of class E (slgE). Hence, the detection of slgE is an important tool of modern allergy diagnostics.

## INTENDED USE

The Specific IgE EAST is intended for the quantitative determination of sIgE in human serum or plasma. The results add to the diagnosis of type I allergies.

# **PRINCIPLE**

The Specific IgE EAST for the quantitative measurement of specific IgE is carried out in mircotiter-plates. During the first incubation step patient specimens are incubated on allergen coupled discs. Surplus serum components are removed from the well by washing whereas allergen specific IgE remains bound. Subsequently, alkaline phosphatase (AP)-labelled antibody is added forming allergen/sIgE/anti-IgE conjugate complexes.

The wells are washed again, and the substrate solution p-nitrophenyl-phosphat (pNPP) is added and incubated, resulting in the development of a yellow colour if conjugate is present.

After stopping the enzymatic reaction with Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) the optical density (OD) of the coloured reaction product is measured spectrophotometrically at 405 nm (reference wave length 620 nm). The slgE concentration of the patient sample is proportional to the OD. Calibrators with defined concentrations of IgE (calibrated against WHO) are assayed simultaneously with the patient samples to generate a calibration curve. Unknown IgE concentrations of the test samples are calculated from this curve.

# KIT COMPONENTS

Enzyme kit	REF	0560200PKL 0561000PKL
Anti IgE Enzyme- Conjugate	CONJ AP E	1 x 10.4 mL 1 x 52 mL
Concentrated Washing Buffer (50x)	WASHBUF C 50x	1 x 30 mL 1 x 160 mL
Substrate Buffer	SUBBUF	1 x 50 mL 1 x 250 mL
Substrate Tablets	SUB PNPP	10 x 5 mg 50 x 5 mg
Stop Solution (1 N NaOH)	STOP NAOH	1 x 10 mL 1 x 52 mL

# MATERIAL NEEDED, BUT NOT INCLUDED IN THE KIT

1. Reference unit	REF	076000PQ
Anti-IgE Referen- ce discs	CALDISC	75 pieces
Calibrators (0.35, 0.7, 3.5, 17.5, 50, 100 IU/mL)	CAL (1-6)	6 x 0.8 mL

3. Controls	REF	07001/ 07002
Positive Control	CONTROL +	1 x 0.5 mL
Negative Control	CONTROL]-	1 x 0.5 mL

## LABORATORY EQIUPMENT:

pipettes 10-100  $\mu$ L, 200-1000  $\mu$ L, Multipette, pipette tips, tubes for dilution of the specimens, graduated glass cylinder, ELISA-reader, covering foil, microplate-washer, incubator (optional), lab watch, distilled water.

# **SPECIMEN COLLECTION & PREPARATION**

Either serum or plasma can be used in this test. No additives or preservatives are necessary to maintain the integrity of the specimen.

Specimens should be stored at 2-8°C and assayed within 48 hours after collection. If the assay cannot be performed within 48 hours or if the specimen has to be shipped, cap the specimen and keep it frozen. Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided. Frozen specimens should be thawed at room temperature (RT, 20-25°C) and mixed thoroughly by gentle inversion before assaying. Samples should be tested undiluted. The use of haemolysed or lipemic specimens is not recommended.

# PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

Allow all reagents to come to RT before use.

Enzyme conjugate: ready to use Substrate Solution: to be prepared freshly Stop Solution: ready to use Calibrators and Controls: ready to use Concentrated Washing Buffer:

The concentrated Washing Buffer has to be diluted 1:50 in distilled water. (Example: For 2 strips 10 mL of Washing Buffer is required. Therefore 200  $\mu$ L concentrated Washing Buffer have to be diluted to a final volume of 10 mL with distilled water). The resulting Washing Buffer is stable for one week at RT.

# **ASSAY PROCEDURE**

- 1. Prepare a protocol for the assay run. It is recommended to test the calibrators and controls in duplicate determination.
- 2. Using plastic forceps, put reference- and allergen discs into test wells on the plate according to your protocol.
- Pipette exactly 50 μL calibrator-, control- and patient samples directly onto the respective disc. Cover plate and incubate according to Table 1.
- Following completion of the incubation time wash each well of the plate with an appropriate ELISA Plate Washer 4 x 1000 μL in "overflow"modus with diluted Washing Buffer.
- 5. Pipette exactly 50 μL Anti-IgE-Conjugate onto each disc. Cover plate and incubate according to Table 1.
- 6. Prepare substrate solution approximately 1 h before use and store in the dark until use. Use one tablet for 5 mL Substrate Buffer.

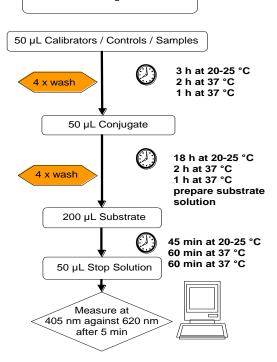
- 7. Repeat washing as described in step 4.
- 8. Pipette 200 µL Substrate Solution into each well and incubate according to Table 1.
- 9. Add 50 µL Stop Solution to each well in the same order and interval as used for the substrate solution. It is recommended to mix the colour solution in the wells by knocking on the frame. Incubate plate for 5 min at RT. Read OD at 405 nm in a microplate reader (reference wavelength 620 nm) and calculate the results of the samples and controls as described on page 3.

**Table 1: Incubation scheme** 

	Assay description							
	Long-time	Long-time Short-time Abbreviate						
Serum- incubation	3 h RT	2 h 37 °C	1 h 37 °C					
Conjugate- incubation	18 h RT	2 h 37 °C	1 h 37 °C					
Substrate- incubation	45 min RT	1 h 37 °C	1 h 37 °C					

# TEST SCHEME Specific IgE EAST

Distribute allergen discs





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# **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

It is recommended to use validated software for the calculation of the results. For manual calculation, the mean OD [ $\Delta$  405 nm - 620 nm] values are calculated from the calibrators and controls. Generate a graph from the mean OD values of the six calibrators on half logarithmic paper (Abscissa: log IU IgE/mL; Ordinate: linear OD  $\triangle$  405 nm - 620 nm) to create a standard curve. The slgE concentration and class of the patient sample is determined on the basis of this standard curve. The OD is mapped on the Ordinate and the result can be read out on the Abscissa. The standard curve and the controls should be in the acceptance range given in the Quality-Control-Certificates delivered with the kit. Otherwise, the test conditions should be verified and the test should probably be repeated.

The results are interpreted as follows:

<u>Class</u>	IU/mL slgE	<u>Interpretation</u>
6	> 100	extremely high
5	50 -100	strongly high
4	17.50 - 50	very high
3	3.50 - 17.50	high
2	0.70 - 3.50	moderate
1	0.35 - 0.70	low
0	< 0.35	non detectable

# **EXPECTED VALUES**

The clinical relevance of a positive test result varies significantly among the different allergens. Therefore, it is highly recommended for each laboratory to determine the normal range for each allergen individually. The above listed values can be used as a guideline for the interpretation.

# **HSA** coupled allergens

Low molecular substances (Haptens) e.g. Penicillin and Isocyanates are coupled to the discs by a protein (Human Serum Albumin / HSA). In rare cases patient samples can contain HSA specific IgE. Therefore reaction against HSA itself has to be tested for each patient sample by running the HSA-Control Disc test and comparing the results to the Allergen-HSA-Conjugate.

# **Recommended interpretation:**

The sIgE concentration against the HSA Conjugate is measured in parallel to sIgE to HSA. The concentration obtained from the HSA disc has to be subtracted from the concentration obtained from the respective HSA conjugate.

# **Alternative interpretation:**

Date of issue: 2017-03

The result for the Allergen-HSA-Conjugate is calculated by multiplying the OD-Value of the HSA Control Disc by the factor 2.

Cut off = OD (HSA control disc) X 2
OD Allergen-HSA-Conjugate > Cut off: positive result.

# **MEASURING RANGE**

This ELISA detects IgE concentrations in the range between 0.35 and 100 IU/mL. Samples with IgE concentrations above 100 IU/mL should be diluted and retested to obtain the exact concentration.

## **PRECISION**

Variability and Reproducibility

# 1. Intra-Assay-Variability

Specimen	Mean [IU/mL]	CV (%)
1 (n=10)	22,57	7,45
2 (n=10)	10,48	7,14
3 (n=10)	11,57	9,54

#### 2. *Inter-Assay-Variability*

Specimen	Mean [IU/mL]	CV (%)
1 (n=17)	23,41	7,91
2 (n=20)	10,49	7,54
3 (n=20)	10,93	10,79

# **LINEARITY**

Five randomly selected sera show a linear behaviour ( $\leq \pm 20\%$ ) in three consecutive dilution steps. Based on the heterogeneity of human serum or plasma samples varying results can not be excluded.

# **SPECIFICITY**

In physiological concentrations no cross-reactivity to other Ig-classes could be observed using this sIgE test.

# LIMITATIONS OF THE METHOD

This slgE test shows the following limitations:

- A negative test result does not exclude a Type I allergy
- The test result has to be considered in the context of the patient's history and the clinical findings

# **LITERATURE**

- 1. Ishizaka K, Ishizaka T, und Hornbrook MM: Physicochemical Properties of Human Reaginic Antibody IV. Presence of a Unique Immunoglobulin as a Carrier of Reaginic Activity *J Immunol* 1966, 97:75-85.
- 2. Hamilton R: Radioimmunoassay in the Assessment of Allergic Disease, Ligand Quarterly 1979, 2:13-19.
- 3. Johansson S, Bennich H, Berg T: **The Clinical Significance of IgE**, *Progress in Clin. Immunol* 1972, **1**.
- 4. Kjellman M: Immunoglobulin IgE and Atopic Allergy in Childhood. Linkpoing University Medical Dissertations No 36 1976.
- 5. Wittig H, Bellot J, Fillippi I, Royal G: Age-related Serum IgE Levels in Healthy Subjects and in Patients with Allergic Disease. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 1980, **66**:305-313.
- 6. Gleich G, Averbeck A and Swedlund H: **Measurement of IgE in Normal and Allergic Serum by Radioimmunoassay**. *J Lab and Clin Med* 77 (1971) 690-698.
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# PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

- In compliance with annex I of European directive 98/79/EC the use of *in-vitro* diagnostic medical devices is intended to secure suitability, performance and safety of the product by the manufacturer. Therefore the test procedure, information, precautions and warnings stated in the instructions for use have to be followed strictly. The kit has only to be used as described on page 1 (intended use).
- 2. The test must be performed according to this instruction, which contains all necessary information, precautions and warnings. The use of the test kit with analyzers and similar equipment has to be validated. Any change in design, composition of the test procedure as well as for any use in combination with other products not approved by the manufacturer is not authorized; the user himself is responsible for such changes resulting in false results and other incidents. The manufacturer is not liable for any results obtained by visual analysis of patient samples.
- The kit is intended for use by trained and qualified professionals carrying out research or diagnostic activities only. Pregnant women should not perform the test.
- Laboratory equipment has to be maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions and must be tested for its correct function before use.
- For in-vitro diagnostic use only. Use only once. Do not use components exceeding the expiry date. Do not combine reagents of other suppliers or kit components of different lots (unless specified on page 1) with this kit.
- 6. Do not use kit components when the package of the component is damaged. Please check all solutions prior to use for microbiological contamination. Cap vials tightly immediately after use to avoid evaporation and microbiological contamination. Do not interchange screw caps of the reagent vials.
- The kit was evaluated for use at the temperatures specified in the Testing scheme (see page 2). Higher or lower temperatures may result in values not meeting the quality control ranges.
- The washing procedure is absolutely important. Improper washing will cause erroneous results. It is recommended to use a multichannel pipette and an automated washer.
- To avoid cross-contamination and false-positive results it is recommended to perform all pipetting steps properly. Use only clean pipette tips, dispensers and lab ware.
- 10. Test components based on human serum were tested using a CE marked method for the presence of antibodies against HIV 1 / HIV 2, Anti-HBc, and Anti-HCV as well as for hepatitis antigen HBsAg and were found to be negative. Nevertheless, material based on human serum should be handled as potentially infectious (BIOHAZARD).
- 11. Some kit components may contain bovine serum albumin, of which according to the manufacturer no infectious potential is known. Due to the eventual occurrence of undetectable infectious agents we recommend to handle any product of animal origin as potentially infectious.

- The following safety rules should be followed with all reagents:
  - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing (P262).
     Do not breathe spray (P260). Pipetting should never be done by mouth, but with suitable pipetting devices.
  - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting (P301/330/331)
  - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower (P303/361/353).
  - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing (P303/340).
  - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305/351/338)
  - Don't eat, drink or smoke while performing the test.
     Keep away from food, feed and beverage.
  - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection (P280). Wash hands thoroughly after handling (P264) and care for your skin.
  - Material safety data sheet is available on request.
- 13. Stop Solution and SubBuf cause severe skin burns and eye damage (H314).
- 14. TMB in high concentrations may be potentially mutagenic. Due to the low concentration of TMB in this substrate solution a mutagenic effect can be ruled out, if it is properly used.
- p-NPP is harmful if swallowed (H302). Diethanolamin (SubBuf) may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (H373). Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell (P314).
- 16. The preservatives (Bronidox) are toxic to aquatic life, but their concentration is not hazardous to environment anymore. On disposal, flush large volumes of reagents with plenty of water.
- 17. Waste containing serum must be collected in separate containers containing an appropriate disinfectant in sufficient concentration. This material has to be treated according to national biohazard and safety guidelines or regulations.
- 18. We refer to the national regulations of medical devices regarding *in-vitro* diagnostic test kits.



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508 3

#### ORG 508 Anti-SS-A

#### INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-SS-A is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against SS-A (52 and 60 kDa) in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

This test is useful for the differential diagnosis and monitoring of systemic rheumatic inflammatory autoimmune diseases. Autoantibodies against the two antigens SS-A 52 and SS-A 60 are predominantly found in cases of Sjoegren's syndrome. Evaluation of a test result should always take into account all clinical and laboratory diagnostic findings.

#### SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Datch code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C - 18°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
-	Do not reuse	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
μŊ	Date of manufacture		
Ċ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
~ ~	•	STOP	Stop solution
$\square i$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
508_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified SS-A (52 and 60 kDa) is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3.3'.5.5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex. Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

#### **CONTENTS OF THE KIT**

CONTLINIO		•
ORG 508	∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.
		Color code on module
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3
		0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 12.5 U/ml, containing SS-A antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 25 U/ml, containing SS-A antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 50 U/ml, containing SS-A antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 100 U/ml, containing SS-A antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator F 200 U/ml, containing SS-A antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing SS-A antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing SS-A antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,
CONJUGATE	45	yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	1E!	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	
	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
Ti	1	Certificate of Analysis

#### **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- · Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

#### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 ul of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 ul of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 ul of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 ul of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 µl of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
Е	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
Н	C-											

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

#### VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Calibration

The assay system is calibrated against the internationally recognized reference sera from CDC, Atlanta USA.

#### Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 200 U/ml

#### Expected values

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 25 U/ml

#### Interpretation of results

Negative: < 15 U/ml Borderline: 15 - 25 U/ml Positive: > 25 U/ml

#### Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		U/ml	U/ml	[%]
1	1:100	139.0	139.0	100
	1:200	67.9	69.5	98
	1:400	33.0	34.8	95
	1:800	17.2	17.4	99
2	1:100	161.6	161.6	100
	1:200	70.6	80.8	87
	1:400	39.2	40.4	97
	1:800	20.0	20.2	99

#### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 U/ml

#### Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay						
Sample	Sample Mean					
	U/ml	CV %				
1	32.2	2.7				
2	73.2	2.6				
3	134.0	3.6				

Inter-Assay							
Sample	Mean						
	U/ml	CV %					
1	33.8	6.4					
2	71.3	6.2					
3	133.1	1.1					

#### Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

#### Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	n Pos	<u>%</u>
Sjoegren's syndrome	70	51	72.9
Normal human sera	100	7	7.0

Clinical Diagnosis POS NEG ORG 508 POS 51 7 NEG 19 93 70 100 170 Sensitivity: 72.9 %

Specificity: 93.0 % Overall agreement: 84.7 %

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire

clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Alba P, Bento L, Cuadrado MJ, Karim Y, Tungekar MF, Abbs I et al. Anti-dsDNA, anti-Sm antibodies, and the lupus anticoagulant: significant factors associated with lupus nephritis. Ann Rheum Dis 2003; 62(6):556-560.
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Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

Change Control

Former version: ORG 508\_IFU\_EN\_QM113135\_2013-12-16\_1.2 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 μl calibrator, control or patient sample

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 μl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

#### **ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH**

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509\_3

#### ORG 509 Anti-SS-B

#### INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-SS-B is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against SS-B (La) in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

Antibodies against SS-B are used for the differential diagnosis of systemic inflammatory autoimmune diseases. Autoantibodies against the SS-B protein are usually found together with anti-SS-A in cases of Sjoegren's syndrome. Evaluation of a test result should always take into account all clinical and laboratory diagnostic findings.

#### SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
	Mandiacturei	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Buton 6646	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
$\succeq$	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C \$8°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
-	Do not nove	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
$\sim$	Date of manufacture		
CE	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
~~	Consult instructions for use	STOP	Stop solution
$\bigcup \mathbf{i} \bigcup$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
509_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified SS-B is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
   Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

#### CONTENTS OF THE KIT

CONTENTS	JE INE KI	1
ORG 509	∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.
		Color code on module
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3
		0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 12.5 U/ml, containing SS-B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 25 U/ml, containing SS-B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 50 U/ml, containing SS-B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 100 U/ml, containing SS-B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator F 200 U/ml, containing SS-B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing SS-B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
CONTROL -	44.5	certificate of analysis.
CONTROL  =	1X 1.5 MI	Control negative, containing SS-B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,
DICOCIVI	20 1111	yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA,
	10 1111	detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
тмв	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
Ţį	1	Certificate of Analysis
	•	

#### **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- . Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

#### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 ul of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 ul of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 ul of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 ul of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 µl of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
E	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
Н	C-											

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

#### VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Calibration

The assay system is calibrated against the internationally recognized reference sera from CDC, Atlanta USA.

#### Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 200 U/ml

#### Expected values

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 25 U/ml

#### Interpretation of results

Negative: < 15 U/ml Borderline: 15 - 25 U/ml Positive: > 25 U/ml

#### Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		U/ml	U/ml	[%]
1	1:100	124.2	127.1	98
	1:200	62.4	34.8	98
	1:400	33.2	17.4	104
	1:800	16.1	8.7	101
2	1:100	104.4	104.4	100
	1:200	53.1	52.2	102
	1:400	27.6	26.1	106
	1:800	13.9	13.1	107

#### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 U/ml

#### Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay				
Sample	Mean			
	U/ml	CV %		
1	28.8	5.6		
2	67.1	5.8		
3	143.2	5.2		

Inter-Assay				
Sample	Mean			
	U/ml	CV %		
1	24.5	11.0		
2	70.5	6.9		
3	157.6	4.1		

#### Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

#### Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	<u>n Pos</u>	<u>%</u>
Sjoegren's syndrome	70	43	61.4
Rheumatoid arthritis	20	1	5.0
Normal human sera	100	4	4.0

Clinical Diagnosis POS NEG ORG 509 POS 43 5 NEG 27 115 70 120

Specificity: 95.8 % Overall agreement: 83.2 %

Sensitivity: 61.4 %

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but

should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

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Change Control

Former version: ORG 509 IFU EN QM113136 2013-12-16 1.2 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 µl calibrator, control or patient sample

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 µl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

#### **ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH**

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## ORG 511 Anti-RNP/Sm

#### **INTENDED PURPOSE**

Anti-RNP/Sm is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against RNP/Sm in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

Antibodies against the RNP/Sm complex are useful in the diagnosis of mixed connective tissue disorder (MCTD, Sharp syndrome) and related autoimmune diseases. Antibodies against the 70 kDa protein of this complex are a very specific marker for Sharp syndrome. The Sm proteins are recognised by antibodies that may occur in cases of mixed connective tissue disorder and systemic lupus erythematosus. Evaluation of a test result should always take into account all clinical and laboratory diagnostic findings.

#### SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
***	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
_	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
[=0.1]	Batch code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
$\square$	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
*	Keep away from sunlight		
-		DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(8)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
$\sim$	Date of manufacture		
ζ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
7.		STOP	Stop solution
$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} \end{bmatrix}$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
		RTU	
511_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	IKIO	Ready to use

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified RNP/Sm is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
   Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

#### CONTENTS OF THE KIT

ORG 511	∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use. Color code on module
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 12.5 U/ml, containing RNP/Sm antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 25 U/ml, containing RNP/Sm antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 50 U/ml, containing RNP/Sm antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 100 U/ml, containing RNP/Sm antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator F 200 U/ml, containing RNP/Sm antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing RNP/Sm antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing RNP/Sm antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide $0.09\%$ , yellow, concentrate $(5 \text{ x})$ .
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
[]i	1	Certificate of Analysis

#### **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- . Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

#### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 ul of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for **30 minutes** at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 ul of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 ul of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 µl of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
Е	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
Н	C-											

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

#### VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Calibration

The assay system is calibrated against the internationally recognized reference sera from CDC, Atlanta USA.

#### Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 200 U/ml

#### Expected values

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 25 U/ml

#### Interpretation of results

Negative: < 15 U/ml Borderline: 15 - 25 U/ml Positive: > 25 U/ml

#### Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		U/ml	U/ml	[%]
1	1:100	161.4	161.4	100
	1:200	78.0	80.7	97
	1:400	39.7	40.4	98
	1:800	<mark>20.1</mark>	20.2	100
2	1:100	<mark>167.2</mark>	167.2	100
	1:200	83.7	83.6	100
	1:400	41.5	41.8	99
	1:800	20.8	20.9	100

#### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 U/ml

#### Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay				
Sample	Mean			
	U/ml	CV %		
1	65.6	4.1		
2	101.9	5.9		
3	182.0	1.8		

	Inter-Assay	
Sample	Mean	
	U/ml	CV %
1	33.3	4.2
2	109.0	3.1
3	176.8	2.9

#### Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

#### Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	<u>n Pos</u>	<u>%</u>
SLE	70	37	52.9
MCTD	30	29	96.7
Rheumatoid arthritis	20	3	15.0
Normal human sera	100	2	2.0

Clinical Diagnosis POS NEG ORG 511 POS 66 5 34 NEG 115 100 120 220

Sensitivity: 66.0 % Specificity: 95.8 % Overall agreement: 82.3 %

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

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Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

Change Control

Former version: ORG 511\_IFU\_EN\_QM113138\_2013-12-16\_1.2 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 μl calibrator, control or patient sample

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 μl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

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512\_3

## ORG 512 Anti-ScI-70

#### INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-ScI-70 is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against ScI-70 in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

Antibodies against ScI-70 (DNA topoisomerase I) are an accepted marker for progressive systemic scleroderma. They contribute to the differential diagnosis of scleroderma. Evaluation of a test result should always take into account all clinical and laboratory diagnostic findings.

#### SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
	Manufacture	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Balcii code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
$\square$	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
<u>-</u>	D	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
μŊ	Date of manufacture		
Ċ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
6		STOP	Stop solution
[]i]	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
512_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified ScI-70 is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex. Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

#### CONTENTS OF THE KIT

CONTENTS	OF THE K	ı
ORG 512	∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.
		Color code on module
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3
		0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 12.5 U/ml, containing Scl-70 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
		BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 25 U/ml, containing ScI-70 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 50 U/ml, containing Scl-70 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 100 U/ml, containing Scl-70 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
CALIBRATOR F	4 4 5 1	NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR	1X 1.5 MI	Calibrator F 200 U/ml, containing Scl-70 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1 v 1 F mal	Control positive, containing Scl-70 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
CONTROL	1X 1.5 IIII	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing ScI-70 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,
		yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA,
		detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
Ti	1	Certificate of Analysis

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- · Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

#### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- · Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 ul of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 µI of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
Е	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
Н	C-											

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

#### VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Calibration

The assay system is calibrated against the internationally recognized reference sera from CDC, Atlanta USA.

#### Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 200 U/ml

#### Expected values

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 25 U/ml

#### Interpretation of results

 Negative:
 < 15 U/ml</td>

 Borderline:
 15 - 25 U/ml

 Positive:
 > 25 U/ml

#### Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		U/ml	U/ml	[%]
1	1:100	146.9	146.9	100
	1:200	76.3	73.5	104
	1:400	38.1	36.7	104
	1:800	18.8	18.4	102
2	1:100	122.3	122.3	100
	1:200	60.4	61.2	99
	1:400	29.6	30.6	97
	1:800	14.8	15.3	97

#### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 U/mI

#### Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay					
Sample					
	U/ml	CV %			
1	45.7	4.0			
2	90.4	3.2			
3	184.1	3.4			

Inter-Assay					
Sample Mean					
	U/ml	CV %			
1	41.1	2.8			
2	89.9	2.8			
3	157.4	2.3			

#### Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

#### Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	<u>n Pos</u>	<u>%</u>
Scleroderma	25	19	76.0
Rheumatoid arthritis	20	0	0.0
Normal human sera	80	1	1.3

ORG 512 POS NEG

ORG 512 POS 19 1
NEG 6 99

25 100 1

Specificity: 99.0 % Overall agreement: 94.4 %

Sensitivity: 76.0 %

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but

should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

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Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the

competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established .

Change Control

Former version: ORG 512 IFU EN QM113139 2013-12-16 1.2 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

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Pipet 100 μl calibrator, control or patient sample

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 μl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

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# ORG 515 Anti-Cardiolipin IgG/IgM

#### INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-Cardiolipin IgG/IgM is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG and IgM class autoantibodies against cardiolipin in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS, Hughes Syndrome) is a systemic autoimmune disease that causes thromboses, recurrent miscarriage or stillbirths, and stroke. Clinical symptoms are accompanied by specific autoantibodies in the blood, which bind to phospholipids like cardiolipin, or phospholipid-binding proteins like beta-2-glycoprotein I. Autoantibodies against proteins of the coagulation cascade, e.g. prothrombin or annexin V may also be found in patients with APS with otherwise negative phospholipid antibody results. In primary APS autoantibodies against phospholipids appear independently, while in secondary APS phospholipid antibodies are detected in conjunction with other autoimmune diseases, such as lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, or Sjögren's syndrome.

#### SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
***	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
_	Manufacturei	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
_	Batch code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
><	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C - 18°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
-	-	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE G	Enzyme Conjugate
μŊ	Date of manufacture	CONJUGATE M	Enzyme Conjugate
Ċ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
		STOP	Stop solution
[j	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
515_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified cardiolipin is coated on microwells saturated with beta-2-glycoprotein I.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
   Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

#### **CONTENTS OF THE KIT**

CONTENTS	OF THE KI	T
ORG 515	∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use. Product code on module: <i>CLP</i>
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 GPL-U/mI / 0 MPL-U/mI, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 7.5 GPL-U/ml / 5 MPL-U/ml, containing Cardiolipin antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 15 GPL-U/ml / 10 MPL-U/ml, containing Cardiolipin antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 30 GPL-U/ml / 20 MPL-U/ml, containing Cardiolipin antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 60 GPL-U/ml / 40 MPL-U/ml, containing Cardiolipin antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator F 120 GPL-U/ml / 80 MPL-U/ml, containing Cardiolipin antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing cardiolipin antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing cardiolipin antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P; containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%, yellow, concentrate $5x$ .
CONJUGATE G	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate IgG; containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
CONJUGATE M	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate IgM; containing anti-human IgM antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate, containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
PT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer

Ti

- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.

Certificate of Analysis

- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity
- Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- · Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

#### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- · Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- · To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

#### DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 µl of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for **30 minutes** at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 ul of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 ul of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 ul of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

#### Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1	Α	P1								
В	В	P2	В	P2								
С	С	P3	С	P3								
D	D	P4	D	P4								
E	Е	P5	Е	P5								
F	F	P6	F	P6								
G	C+	P7	C+	P7								
н	C-	P8	C-	P8								
	lgG	lgG	lgM	IgM		•			•	•		•

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

#### VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit. If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Calibration

The assay system is calibrated against the internationally recognised reference sera from E.N. Harris, Louisville and the specific reference material IRP 97/656 (IgG) and HCAL (IgG) / EY2C9 (IgM).

#### Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is IaG: 0 - 120 GPL-U/ml

IaM: 0 - 80 MPL-U/ml

# **Expected values**

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off IgG: 10 GPL-U/ml IgM: 7 MPL-U/ml

#### Interpretation of results

Negative: IgG < 10 GPL-U/ml IgM < 7 MPL-U/mI≥ 10 GPL-U/ml ≥ 7 MPL-U/mI Positive:

#### Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution Factor	Observed	Expected	O/E
		GPL/MPL-U/ml	GPL/MPL-U/ml	[%]
IgG 1	1	73.0	73.0	100
	2	37.1	36.5	102
	4	19.6	18.3	107
	8	10.9	9.1	120
IgG 2	1	80.5	80.5	100
	2	42.0	40.3	104
	4	22.2	20.1	111
	8	12.1	10.1	120
IgG 3	1	66.2	64.4	103
	2	34.5	32.2	107
	4	16.2	16.1	101
	8	8.1	8.1	101
IgM 1	1	70.9	70.9	100
	2	34.1	35.5	96
	4	18.2	17.7	103
	8	10.1	8.9	114
IgM 2	1	114.0	114.0	100
	2	50.6	57.0	89
	4	27.3	28.5	96
	8	14.8	14.3	104
IgM 3	1	48.2	48.2	100
	2	24.7	24.1	102
	4	12.7	12.1	105
	8	7.1	6.0	118

#### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be:

IaG: 1 GPL-U/ml

IaM: 0.5 MPL-U/ml

#### Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below

Intra-Assay IgG					
Sample	Mean				
	GPL-U/ml	CV %			
1	10.9	5.5			
2	20.5	5.4			
3	73.0	5.4			

Intra-Assay IgM					
Sample Mean					
	MPL-U/ml	CV %			
1	12.8	3.7			
2	30.7	4.1			
3	65.2	3.8			

Inter-Assay IgG						
Sample	Mean					
	GPL-U/ml	CV %				
1	11.8	5.3				
2	21.1	3.7				
3	70.5	6.3				

Inter-Assay IgM						
Sample Mean						
	MPL-U/ml	CV %				
1	12.2	3.5				
2	31.4	3.5				
3	64.9	4.2				

#### Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

#### Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	Pos IgG	%	Pos IgM	<u>%</u>
Primary APS	8	6	75.0	4	50.0
Secondary APS	65	57	87.7	26	40.0
Normal human serum	150	6	4.0	3	2.0

	Clinical	Diagnosi	s			Clinical D	iagnosis	
	POS	NEG				Pos	Neg	
ORG 515 PO	63	6		ORG 515	Pos	30	3	
IgG NE	G 10	144		IgM	Neg	43	147	
	73	150	223			73	150	223
Sensitivity: 86.	3 %			Sensitivity:	41.1	%		

Specificity: 96.0 % Specificity: 98.0 % Overall agreement: 92.8 % Overall agreement: 79.4 %

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

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#### Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

Change Control

Former version: ORG 515\_IFU\_EN\_QM113142\_2016-04-18\_2 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 μl calibrator, control or patient sample

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 μl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

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516 4

## ORG 516 AMA-M2

#### INTENDED PURPOSE

AMA-M2 is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against mitochondrial M2 subtype antigen in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

The test is used as an aid in the differential diagnosis of primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In patients with other autoimmune diseases occurrence of AMA antibodies may be related to the development or association of PBC. Evaluation of a test result should always take into account all clinical and laboratory diagnostic findings.

#### SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
***	Manufacture	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Datch code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
$\square$	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
-	De materials	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
$\sim$	Date of manufacture		
Ċ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
(6	•	STOP	Stop solution
$\square \mathbf{i}$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
516_4	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified mitochondrial M2 subtype (PDC-E2, BCOADC-E2, OGDC-E2) antigen is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
   Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

#### CONTENTS OF THE KIT

CONTENTO		•
ORG 516	∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.
		Product code on module: <b>AMA</b>
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 IU/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3
		0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 12.5 IU/ml, containing AMA-M2 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
		BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 25 IU/ml, containing AMA-M2 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
		BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 50 IU/ml, containing AMA-M2 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
		BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 100 IU/ml, containing AMA-M2 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
[		BSA, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator F 200 IU/ml, containing AMA-M2 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
lagurage Le		BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing AMA-M2 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1v 1 5 ml	Control negative, containing AMA-M2 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
CONTROL	13 1.5 1111	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,
	20	yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA,
		detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
(li	1	Certificate of Analysis

#### **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- . Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

#### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 ul of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for **30 minutes** at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 ul of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 ul of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 µI of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
Е	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
Н	C-											

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

#### VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Calibration

The assay system is calibrated against the international reference preparation WHO 67/183 for AMA-M2 as 100 IU/ml.

#### Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 200 IU/ml

#### **Expected values**

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 10 IU/ml

#### Interpretation of results

Negative: < 10 IU/mIPositive:  $\ge 10 \text{ IU/mI}$ 

#### Linearity

Samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		IU/ml	IU/ml	[%]
WHO	1:100	108.5	100.0	109
	1:200	51.2	50.0	102
	1:400	25.2	25.0	101
	1:800	12.8	12.5	102
	1:1600	6.1	6.3	98
	1:3200	3.1	3.1	99
1	1:100	49.5	49.5	100
	1:200	25.0	24.8	101
	1:400	12.2	12.4	99
	1:800	5.9	6.2	95

#### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 IU/ml

#### Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay					
Sample	Mean				
	IU/mI	CV %			
1	39.8	7.0			
2	81.3	3.8			
3	177.3	3.6			

	Inter-Assay	
Sample	Mean	
	IU/mI	CV %
1	40.1	6.2
2	84.6	11.8
3	180.4	3.8

#### Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

#### Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	n Pos	<u>%</u>
Primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC)	143	139	97.2
Rheumatoid Arthritis	60	1	1.7
Normal human sera	267	18	6.7

ORG 516 POS 139 19
NEG 4 308
143 327 470

Sensitivity: 97.2 % Specificity: 94.2 % Overall agreement: 95.1 %

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

#### REFERENCES

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Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

Change Control

Former version: ORG 516\_IFU\_EN\_QM113145\_2013-12-16\_2.1 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 µl calibrator, control or patient sample

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 µl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

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# ORG 518 Anti-PR3 (cANCA)

## INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-PR3 is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against proteinase 3 (PR3) in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA) are diagnostic markers for ANCA-associated vasculitides. Anti-PR3 characterises granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA, formerly: Wegener's granulomatosis). The test supports the differential diagnosis of vasculitis when used in combination with other laboratory and clinical findings.

## SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

•			
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
		CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Datch code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
$\square$	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C-18°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
-	Do not reuse	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
2	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
μŊ	Date of manufacture		
Ċ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
	•	STOP	Stop solution
$\square i$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
518_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified Proteinase 3 (PR3) is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
   Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

#### CONTENTS OF THE KIT

CONTENTS	OF THE K	.1
ORG 518	∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.
		Product code on module: PR3
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3
		0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 5 U/ml, containing PR3 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 10 U/ml, containing PR3 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 20 U/ml, containing PR3 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
OALIDDATOD 5	4 4.51	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1X 1.5 MI	Calibrator E 40 U/ml, containing PR3 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1v 1 5 ml	Calibrator F 100 U/ml, containing PR3 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
O/LEDIO (I OIX   I	13 1.5 1111	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing PR3 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
	12 1.0 1111	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing PR3 antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,
		yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA,
[min]		detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3′, 5,5′- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
(II	1	Certificate of Analysis

## **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- . Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

## PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

## PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 ul of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for **30 minutes** at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 µl of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
Е	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
Н	C-											

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

## VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

## **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Calibration

This assay system is calibrated in relative arbitrary units, since no international reference preparation is available for this assay.

## Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 100 U/ml

### **Expected values**

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 5 U/ml

## Interpretation of results

Negative: < 5 U/mlPositive:  $\geq 5 \text{ U/ml}$ 

#### Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		U/ml	U/ml	[%]
1	1:100	78.9	78.9	100
	1:200	39.8	39.5	101
	1:400	20.6	19.7	105
	1:800	10.6	9.9	107
	1:1600	5.3	4.9	108
2	1:100	77.5	77.5	100
	1:200	37.4	38.8	96
	1:400	19.1	19.4	98
	1:800	9.7	9.7	100
	1:1600	5.0	4.8	104

### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 0.5 U/ml

## Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay					
Sample					
	U/ml	CV %			
1	10.9	4.7			
2	24.6	2.8			
3	58.5	2.8			

Inter-Assay						
Sample						
	U/ml	CV %				
1	10.4	6.2				
2	23.4	8.8				
3	60.7	3.9				

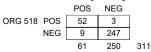
## Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

## Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	<u>n Pos</u>	<u>%</u>
Morbus Wegener (c-ANCA pos,	61	52	85.2
vasculitis (pANCA-positive)	20	0	0.0
infammatory/Non-inflammatory	150	3	2.0
Normal human sera	80	0	0.0

Immunological Diagnosis



Sensitivity: 85.2 % Specificity: 98.8 % Overall agreement: 96.1 %

## LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

## REFERENCES

- Jennette, J. C. and Falk, R.J. Antineutrophil Cytoplasmic Autoantibodies and Associated Diseases: a Review. Am. J. Kidney Dis. 1990, Vol. XV, No. 6: 517 - 529.
- Gross, W. L. et al. Antineutrophil Cytoplasmic Autoantibody-Associated Diseases: A Rheumatologist's Perspective. Am. J. Kidney Dis. 1991, Vol. XVIII, No. 2: 175 - 179.
- Wieslander, J. How are Antineutrophil Cytoplasmic Autoantibodies Detected? Am. J. Kidney Dis. 1991, Vol. XVIII. No. 2: 154 - 158.
- 4. Lesavre, P. Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies antigen specificity. Am. J. Kidney Dis. 1991,Vol. XVIII,No. 2: 159 163.
- 5. Hagen, E. C. et al. Antineutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibodies: a review of the antigens involved, the assays, and the clinical and possible pathogenic consequences. Blood 1993, Vol.81: 1996 2000.
- Gross, W. L. et al. Immunodiagnostische und immunopathogenetische Bedeutung von Anti-Neutrophilen-Cytoplasma-Antikörpern. Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift 1993, Vol. 118: 191 - 199.

## Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

#### Change Control

Former version: ORG 518\_IFU\_EN\_QM113147\_2013-12-16\_1.2 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 µl calibrator, control or patient sample

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 µl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

## **ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH**

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# ORG 519 Anti-MPO (pANCA)

## INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-MPO is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against myeloperoxidase (MPO) in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA) are diagnostic markers for ANCA-associated vasculitides. Anti-MPO differentiates microscopic polyangiitis (MPA) and eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA) The test supports differential diagnosis of vasculitis, when used in conjunction with other clinical and laboratory findings.

## SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
•••	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
	Mandiacturei	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Batemoode	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
$\succeq$	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C 18°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
-	Do not reuse	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
$\sim$	Date of manufacture		
Ċ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
~~·	0 11: 1 1: 1	STOP	Stop solution
$\bigcup \mathbf{i} \bigcup$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
519_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified myeloperoxidase (MPO) is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex. Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

#### CONTENTS OF THE KIT

CONTENTS OF THE RIT						
∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations					
1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.					
	Product code on module: <b>MPO</b>					
1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3					
	0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.					
1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 5 U/ml, containing MPO antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,					
	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.					
1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 10 U/ml, containing MPO antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,					
	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.					
1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 20 U/ml, containing MPO antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,					
	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.					
1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 40 U/ml, containing MPO antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,					
	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.					
1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator F 100 U/ml, containing MPO antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,					
	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.					
1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing MPO antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,					
	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.					
1v 1 5 ml	Control negative, containing MPO antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,					
12 1.0 1111	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the					
	certificate of analysis.					
20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,					
	yellow, concentrate (5 x).					
15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA,					
	detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.					
15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.					
15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.					
20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.					
1	Certificate of Analysis					
	1x 1.5 ml 20 ml 15 ml 15 ml 20 ml					

## **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- · Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

## PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

## PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

## TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 ul of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for **30 minutes** at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 µI of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
E	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
н	C-											

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

## VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

## **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Calibration

This assay system is calibrated in relative arbitrary units, since no international reference preparation is available for this assay.

## Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 100 U/ml

## **Expected values**

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 5 U/ml

## Interpretation of results

Negative: < 5 U/ml Positive: ≥ 5 U/ml

#### Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		U/ml	U/ml	[%]
1	1:100	87.3	87.3	100
	1:200	44.1	43.7	101
	1:400	21.5	21.8	99
	1:800	9.7	10.9	89
	1:1600	5.0	5.5	91
2	1:100	79.9	79.9	100
	1:200	39.3	40.0	98
	1:400	19.0	20.0	95
	1:800	8.5	10.0	85
	1:1600	4.3	5.0	86

### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 0.5 U/ml

## Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay					
Sample					
	U/ml	CV %			
1	7.5	6.4			
2	30.2	4.1			
3	59.9	3.1			

Inter-Assay						
Sample Mean						
	U/ml	CV %				
1	7.0	5.0				
2	33.8	4.9				
3	78.3	6.3				

## Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

## Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	n Pos	<u>%</u>
Crescendic glomerulonephritis	55	53	96.4
Morbus Wegener (cANCA pos)	20	1	5.0
Non-ANCA kidney disease	10	1	10.0
Normal human sera	120	3	2.5

Immunological Diagnosis

ORG 519 POS 54 5 NEG 1 145 55 150 205

Sensitivity: 98.2 %
Specificity: 96.7 %

Overall agreement: 97.1 %

## LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

## REFERENCES

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- 2. Gross, W. L. et al. Antineutrophil Cytoplasmic Autoantibody-Associated Diseases: A Rheumatologist's Perspective, Am. J. Kidney Dis. 1991. Vol. XVIII. No. 2: 175 179.
- Wieslander, J. How are Antineutrophil Cytoplasmic Autoantibodies Detected? Am. J. Kidney Dis. 1991, Vol. XVIII. No. 2: 154 - 158.
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## Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

#### Change Control

Former version: ORG 519\_IFU\_EN\_QM113148\_2016-05-03\_1.3 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 µl calibrator, control or patient sample
Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl enzyme conjugate
Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 µl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

## **ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH**

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# ORG 529 Anti-Phospholipid Screen IgG/IgM

## INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-Phospholipid Screen IgG/IgM is an ELISA test system to screen for the presence of IgG and IgM class autoantibodies against cardiolipin, phosphatidyl serine, phosphatidyl inositol, phosphatidic acid and beta-2-glycoprotein I in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS, Hughes Syndrome) is a systemic autoimmune disease that causes thromboses, recurrent miscarriage or stillbirths, and stroke. Clinical symptoms are accompanied by specific autoantibodies in the blood, which bind to phospholipids like cardiolipin, or phospholipid-binding proteins like beta-2-glycoprotein I. Autoantibodies against proteins of the coagulation cascade, e.g. prothrombin or annexin V may also be found in patients with APS with otherwise negative phospholipid antibody results. In primary APS autoantibodies against phospholipids appear independently, while in secondary APS phospholipid antibodies are detected in conjunction with other autoimmune diseases, such as lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, or Sjögren's syndrome.

## SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
₹ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Baton code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
><	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
-		DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE G	Enzyme Conjugate
μŊ	Date of manufacture	CONJUGATE M	Enzyme Conjugate
Ċ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
		STOP	Stop solution
$\square i$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
529_4	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

A mixture of highly purified cardiolipin, phosphatidyl serine, phosphatidyl inositol, phosphatidic acid and human beta -2-Glycoprotein I is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subsequently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- · All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex. Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

## CONTENTS OF THE KIT

ORG 529	₹ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use. Product code on module: <b>PSC</b>
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 GPL-U/ml / 0 MPL-U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 6.3 GPL-U/ml / 6.3 MPL-U/ml, containing phospholipid antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 12.5 GPL-U/ml / 12.5 MPL-U/ml, containing phospholipid antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 25 GPL-U/ml / 25 MPL-U/ml, containing phospholipid antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 50 GPL-U/ml / 50 MPL-U/ml, containing phospholipid antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator F 100 GPL-U/ml / 100 MPL-U/ml, containing phospholipid antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing phospholipid antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing phospholipid antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide $0.09\%$ , yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE G	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate; containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
CONJUGATE M	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate; containing anti-human IgM antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
[j]	1	Certificate of Analysis

## **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- · Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- · Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- · Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

## DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

## Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put  $990 \mu l$  of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add  $10 \mu l$  of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 µl of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for **30 minutes** at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 μI of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

## Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1	Α	P1								
В	В	P2	В	P2								
С	С	P3	С	P3								
D	D	P4	D	P4								
Е	Е	P5	Е	P5								
F	F	P6	F	P6								
G	C+	P7	C+	P7								
н	C-	P8	C-	P8								
	IaG	IaG	IaM	IaM								

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

## VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

## **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Calibration

Calibration is related to the internationally recognised reference sera from E.N. Harris, Louisville and to IRP 97/656 (IgG) and HCAL (IgG) / EY2C9 (IgM).

## Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is IgG: 0 - 100 GPL-U/ml IgM: 0 - 100 MPL-U/ml

#### Expected values

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off IgG: 10 GPL-U/ml IgM: 10 MPL-U/ml

## Interpretation of results

Negative: IgG < 10 GPL-U/mI IgM < 10 MPL-U/mI Positive:  $\geq 10 \text{ GPL-U/mI}$   $\geq 10 \text{ MPL-U/mI}$ 

## Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		GPL/MPL-U/ml	GPL/MPL-U/ml	[%]
IgG 1	1:100	98.0	98.4	100
	1:200	49.6	49.2	101
	1:400	24.3	24.6	99
	1:800	12.0	12.3	98
	1:1600	5.8	6.2	94
IgG 2	1:100	92.4	92.4	100
	1:200	45.9	46.2	99
	1:400	22.7	23.1	98
	1:800	11.4	11.6	99
	1:1600	5.4	5.8	94
IgM 1	1:100	92.7	92.7	100
	1:200	45.7	46.4	99
	1:400	22.8	23.2	98
	1:800	11.2	11.6	97
	1:1600	5.4	5.8	93
IgM 2	1:100	72.4	74.2	100
	1:200	36.5	37.1	98
	1:400	18.7	18.6	101
	1:800	8.9	9.3	96
	1:1600	4.4	4.6	95

## Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: IqG: 0.5 GPL-U/ml IqM: 0.5 MPL-U/ml

## Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay IgG							
Sample	Mean						
	GPL-U/ml	CV %					
1	10.4	5.1					
2	18.7	3.4					
3	59.9	5.2					

Intra-Assay IgM						
Sample	Mean					
	MPL-U/ml	CV %				
1	12.8	4.1				
2	30.8	3.5				
3	63.8	3.7				

Inter-Assay IgG						
Sample						
	GPL-U/ml	CV %				
1	10.0	3.6				
2	17.7	5.4				
3	57.9	4.9				

Inter-Assay IgM						
Sample						
	MPL-U/ml	CV %				
1	12.6	5.3				
2	31.9	4.1				
3	62.1	4.2				

## Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

## Study results

Study p	opula	<u>tion</u>			<u>n</u>	Pos IgG	<u>%</u>	Pos IgM	<u>%</u>		
Primary	/ APS				8	7	87.5	6	75.0		
Second	lary A	PS			65	60	92.3	33	50.8		
Normal	huma	ın sera			150	4	2.7	5	3.3		
		Clinical I	Diagnosis	3				(	Clinical D	iagnosis	
		POS	NEG						Pos	Neg	
ORG 529	POS	67	4				ORG 52	9 Pos	39	5	
IgG	NEG	6	146				Igl	M Neg	34	145	
		73	150	223					73	150	223
Sensitivity:	91.8	%				5	Sensitivity	y: 53.4	%		
Specificity:	97.3	%				5	Specificity	y: 96.7	%		
Overall agreement:	95.5	%				Overall a	greemen	t: 82.5	%		

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

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Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

Change Control

Former version: ORG 529\_IFU\_EN\_QM113163\_2016-04-18\_3 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 µl calibrator, control or patient sample
Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 µl wash solution

Pipet 100 µl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 µl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

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601\_3

# ORG 601 Anti-CCP hs® (high sensitive)

## INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-CCP hs® (high sensitive) is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against cyclic citrullinated peptides (CCP) in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

Measurement of anti-CCP antibodies may aid in the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), where anti-CCP antibody levels represent one parameter of a multi-criterion diagnostic process, encompassing both clinical and laboratory-based assessments.

## SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
***	Manufashura	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
₹ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Batch code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
$\square$	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C - 18°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
_	De met moure	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
$\sim$	Date of manufacture		
Ċ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
6	3	STOP	Stop solution
(i)	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
601 3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified cyclic citrullinated vimentin peptides (CCP) is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
   Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

### **CONTENTS OF THE KIT**

0001121110	77	0.50
ORG 601	∑ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.
		Product code on module: CCP
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3
		0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 20 U/ml, containing CCP antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 40 U/ml, containing CCP antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 100 U/ml, containing CCP antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 300 U/ml, containing CCP antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator F 1000 U/ml, containing CCP antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing CCP antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing CCP antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,
		yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA,
		detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
[]i	1	Certificate of Analysis

## **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 µl. 100 µl and 1000 µl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- · Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

#### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- . Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

## PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- · To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

## PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

#### Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 µl of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for **30 minutes** at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 µl of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
E	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
н	C-											

P1. ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+. C- controls

### VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

#### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Calibration

This assay system is calibrated in relative arbitrary units. It is calibrated against an external anti-CCP Assay, since no international reference sera for RA diagnostic are available so far.

## Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 1000 U/ml

## Expected values

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 20 U/ml

## Interpretation of results

Negative: < 20 U/mlPositive:  $\geq 20 \text{ U/ml}$ 

## Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		U/ml	U/ml	[%]
1	1:100	950.2	950.2	100
	1:200	467.3	475.1	98
	1:400	245.4	237.6	103
	1:800	115.6	118.8	97
2	1:100	120.0	120.0	100
	1:200	60.5	60.0	101
	1:400	31.4	30.0	105
	1:800	14.2	15.0	95
	1:1600	7.3	7.5	97
3	1:100	321.3	321.3	100
	1:200	157.9	160.7	98
	1:400	96.4	80.3	120
	1:800	48.2	40.2	120

#### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 U/mI

#### Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay					
Sample	Mean				
	U/ml	CV %			
1	13.0	7.8			
2	144.5	9.9			
3	250.6	13.6			

Inter-Assay					
Sample					
	U/ml	CV %			
1	12.3	6.1			
2	134.9	7.1			
3	262.2	9.3			

## Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

## Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	n Pos	<u>%</u>
Rheumatoid arthritis	259	237	91.5
Other arthritis	22	6	27.3
Other rheumatic disease	37	1	2.7
Healthy controls	118	1	0.8

Clinical Diagnosis

POS NEG

ORG 601 POS 237 8

NEG 22 169

259 177 436

Specificity: 95.5 %
Overall agreement: 93.1 %

Sensitivity: 91.5 %

## LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

## REFERENCES

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  important antigen in immune complexes from synovial fluid of rheumatoid arthritis patients with antibodies
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Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

Change Control

Former version: ORG 601\_IFU\_EN\_QM113201\_2016-04-18\_2 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

1 Pipet 100 μl calibrator, control or patient sample
Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl enzyme conjugate
Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 μl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

## **ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH**

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604\_4

## ORG 604 Anti-dsDNA

## INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-dsDNA is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against doublestranded DNA in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

The test is used as an aid in the differential diagnosis of inflammatory autoimmune diseases, especially systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Autoantibodies to dsDNA are diagnostic markers for SLE and levels may be elevated during active disease. Evaluation of a test result should always take into account all clinical and laboratory diagnostic findings.

## SYMBOLS USED

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
***	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
=	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
₹ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR E	Calibrator
	Batch code	CALIBRATOR F	Calibrator
$\square$	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
ze Arc	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
*	Keep away from sunlight		
-	De materials	DILUENT	Sample Buffer
(2)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
$\sim$	Date of manufacture		
CE	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
6	•	STOP	Stop solution
(Ji)	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
604_4	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Highly purified double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
   Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- · For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

## **CONTENTS OF THE KIT**

ORG 604	₹ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.
		Product code on module: <b>dsD</b>
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 IU/ml, containing no serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3
		0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 12.5 IU/ml, containing dsDNA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
		BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 25 IU/ml, containing dsDNAantibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 50 IU/ml, containing dsDNA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
		BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 100 IU/ml, containing dsDNA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
ON IRRATOR 5	44.51	BSA, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR F	1X 1.5 MI	Calibrator F 200 IU/ml, containing dsDNA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS,
CONTROL +	1 v 1 E mal	BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL	III C.I XI	Control positive, containing dsDNA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing dsDNA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
	12 1.0 1111	detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the
		certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer PD, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,
		yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA,
		detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 µl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- · Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

#### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- · Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- · To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- · Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUEN'

Sample Buffer PD Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

## Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put  $990 \mu l$  of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add  $10 \mu l$  of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

## **TEST PROCEDURE**

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 µI of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 ul of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 ul of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α	P1										
В	В	P2										
С	С	P3										
D	D											
Ε	Е											
F	F											
G	C+											
Н	C-											

P1, ... patient sample A-F calibrators C+, C- controls

## **VALIDATION**

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

### **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Calibration

The assay system is calibrated against the international reference preparation WHO Wo/80 for human anti-dsDNA IgG antibodies as 200 IU/ml.

## Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 200 IU/ml

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## **Expected values**

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 20 IU/ml

## Interpretation of results

Negative: < 20 IU/ml Positive: ≥ 20 IU/ml

## Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		IU/ml	IU/ml	[%]
1	1:100	104.2	104.2	100
	1:200	50.6	52.1	97
	1:400	24.9	26.1	95
	1:800	11.2	13.0	86
2	1:100	135.3	135.3	100
	1:200	68.9	67.7	102
	1:400	35.2	33.8	104
	1:800	18.2	16.9	108

## Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 IU/ml

## Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay					
Sample	Sample Mean				
	IU/ml	CV %			
1	26.0	4.5			
2	61.0	3.1			
3	114.0	6.4			

Inter-Assay					
Sample					
	IU/ml	CV %			
1	29.0	12.4			
2	68.0	7.3			
3	138.0	5.2			

## Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

## Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	n pos	<u>%</u>
SLE	202	164	81.2
Other autoimmune diseases	33	1	3.0
Normal human sera	115	1	0.9

Clinical Diagnosis

		POS	NEG	
ORG 604	POS	164	2	
	NEG	38	146	
		202	148	350

Sensitivity: 81.2 %
Specificity: 98.6 %
Overall agreement: 88.6 %

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

## **REFERENCES**

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## Notice to the user (European Union):

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the EU Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

Change Control

Former version: ORG 604\_IFU\_DE\_QM112991\_2018-01-02\_3 Reason for revision: updated description of coating material.

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633\_3

## ORG 633 Anti-Centromere B

## INTENDED PURPOSE

Anti-Centromere B is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against centromere B in human serum or plasma. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

The test is used as an aid in the differential diagnosis of inflammatory autoimmune diseases, e.g. CREST syndrome. Evaluation of a test result should always take into account all clinical and laboratory diagnostic findings.

## SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

0	O GOLD ON LABELO		
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
***	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR A	Calibrator
_	Manufacturer	CALIBRATOR B	Calibrator
REF	Catalogue number	CALIBRATOR C	Calibrator
₹ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations	CALIBRATOR D	Calibrator
LOT	Batch code	CALIBRATOR	Calibrator
	Use by	CONTROL +	Control positive
2°C - 18°C	Temperature limitation	CONTROL -	Control negative
类	Keep away from sunlight		
(2)	Do not reuse	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
	20 not rouse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
$\sim$	Date of manufacture		
ζ€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
~~		STOP	Stop solution
$\bigcup \mathbf{i} \bigcup$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
633_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Recombinant centromere protein B is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3.3'.5.5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration
  is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove
  contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin,
  wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running
  water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
   Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

## **CONTENTS OF THE KIT**

ORG 633	₹ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.  Product code on module: <b>CEN</b>
CALIBRATOR A	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator A 0 U/ml, containing serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR B	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator B 10 U/ml, containing centromere B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR C	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator C 30 U/ml, containing centromere B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR D	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator D 100 U/ml, containing centromere B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CALIBRATOR E	1x 1.5 ml	Calibrator E 300 U/ml, containing centromere B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL +	1x 1.5 ml	Control positive, containing centromere B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
CONTROL -	1x 1.5 ml	Control negative, containing centromere B antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA, detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use. The concentration is specified on the certificate of analysis.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide $0.09\%$ , yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
ТМВ	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
	1	Certificate of Analysis

## **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 µl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- · Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- · Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- · Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

### STORAGE AND STABILITY

- · Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- · Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.

- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

#### PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- · Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- · To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

#### PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

## Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 ul of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 ul of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

### Example for a pipetting scheme:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	P2										
В	P3										
С											
D											
Е											
C+											
C-											
P1											
	B C D E C+ C-	A P2 B P3 C D E C+ C-	A P2 B P3 C D E C+ C-	A P2 B P3 C D E C+ C-	A P2 B P3 C D E C+ C-	A P2 B P3 C D E C+ C-	A P2 B P3 C D E C+ C-	A P2 B P3 C D E C+ C-	A P2 B P3 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	A P2 B P3 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	A P2 B P3 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

P1. ... patient sample A-E calibrators C+. C- controls

## VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

## **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of patient samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation. Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Calibration

This assay system is calibrated in relative arbitrary units, since no international reference preparation is available for this assay.

### Measuring range

The calculation range of this ELISA assay is 0 - 300 U/ml

#### Expected values

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 10 U/ml

## Interpretation of results

Negative: < 10 U/ml Positive: ≥ 10 U/ml

#### Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer to demonstrate the dynamic range of the assay and the upper / lower end of linearity. Activity for each dilution was calculated from the calibration curve using a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		U/ml	U/ml	[%]
1	1:100	136.8	136.8	100
	1:200	67.1	68.4	98
	1:400	35.2	34.2	103
	1:800	16.9	17.1	99
2	1:100	285.0	285.0	100
	1:200	139.2	142.5	98
	1:400	73.5	71.3	103
	1:800	37.0	35.6	104

#### Limit of detection

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 U/ml

## Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay						
Sample						
	U/ml	CV %				
1	15.2	5.4				
2	122.0	4.4				
3	220.0	4.7				

Inter-Assay							
Sample	Mean						
	U/ml	CV %					
1	16.4	5.4					
2	125.6	5.0					
3	225.4	4.2					

## Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

## Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	n Pos	<u>%</u>
CREST syndrome	32	31	96.9
Rheumatoid arthritis	20	1	5.0
Normal human sera	100	6	6.0

Clinical Diagnosis POS NEG ORG 633 POS 31 7 NEG 1 113 120 152

Sensitivity: 96.9 % Specificity: 94.2 % Overall agreement: 94.7 %

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

#### REFERENCES

- 1 Alba P, Bento L, Cuadrado MJ, Karim Y, Tungekar MF, Abbs I et al. Anti-dsDNA, anti-Sm antibodies, and the lupus anticoagulant: significant factors associated with lupus nephritis. Ann Rheum Dis 2003; 62(6):556-560.
- 2 Antico A, Platzgummer S, Bassetti D, Bizzaro N, Tozzoli R, Villalta D. Diagnosing systemic lupus erythematosus: new-generation immunoassays for measurement of anti-dsDNA antibodies are an effective alternative to the Farr technique and the Crithidia luciliae immunofluorescence test. Lupus 2010; 19(8):906-912.
- 3 Brouwer R, Hengstman GJ, Vree EW, Ehrfeld H, Bozic B, Ghirardello A et al. Autoantibody profiles in the sera of European patients with myositis. Ann Rheum Dis 2001; 60(2):116-123.
- 4 Castro C, Gourley M. Diagnostic testing and interpretation of tests for autoimmunity. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2010; 125(2 Suppl 2):S238-S247.
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Change Control

Former version: ORG 633\_IFU\_EN\_QM113209\_2016-08-16\_1.3 Reason for revision: Introduction electronic IFU on homepage

Pipet 100 μl calibrator, control or patient sample

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl enzyme conjugate

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Discard the contents of the wells and wash 3 times with 300 μl wash solution

Pipet 100 μl substrate solution

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

Add 100 μl stop solution

Leave untouched for 5 minutes

Read at 450 nm

## **ORGENTEC Diagnostika GmbH**

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600 3

#### **ORG 600 ANA Detect**

## INTENDED PURPOSE

ANA Detect is an ELISA test system for the qualitative measurement of IqG class autoantibodies against SS-A-52 (Ro-52), SS-A-60 (Ro-60), SS-B (La), RNP/Sm, RNP-70, RNP-A, RNP-C, Sm-BB, Sm-D. Sm-E. Sm-F. Sm-G. Scl -70, Jo-1, dsDNA, ssDNA, ssDNA, polynucleosomes, mononucleosomes, histone complex, histone H1, histone H2A, histone H2B, histone 3, histone H4, Pm-Scl-100 and centromere B in human serum or plasma samples. This product is intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

The test is used for screening of patients with suspected autoimmune connective tissue diseases, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, mixed connective tissue disease. Sioegren's syndrome, scleroderma, and polymyositis/dermatomyositis. Evaluation of a test result should always take into account all clinical and laboratory diagnostic findings.

## SYMBOLS USED ON LABELS

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	MICROPLATE	Microplate
***	Manufacturer	CONTROL A	Control
REF		CONTROL B	Control
KLI	Catalogue number	CONTROL C	Control
<b>∑</b> 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations		
LOT	Batch code		
$\square$	Use by		
2°C \$\frac{1}{8}\cdot \cdot \c	Temperature limitation		
类	Keep away from sunlight		
-	5	DILUENT	Sample Buffer P
(8)	Do not reuse	CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate
M	Date of manufacture		
Č€	CE marked according to 98/79/EC	ТМВ	TMB Substrate
	0 11: 1 1: 1	STOP	Stop solution
$\bigcup \mathbf{i} \bigcup$	Consult instructions for use	WASH	Wash Buffer
600_3	Electronic Instruction For Use: version	RTU	Ready to use

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

A mixture of purified antigens SS-A-52 (Ro-52), SS-A-60 (Ro-60), SS-B (La), RNP/Sm, RNP-70, RNP-A, RNP-C. Sm-BB, Sm-D, Sm-E, Sm-F, Sm-G, Scl-70, Jo-1, dsDNA, ssDNA, polynucleosomes, mononucleosomes, histone complex, histone H1, histone H2A, histone H2B, histone H4, Pm-Scl-100 and centromere B is coated on to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps:

Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subesquently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stopps the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color

correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- · All reagents of this kit are intended for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
- · Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
- · Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
- Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3.3'.5.5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
- · Stop solution contains acid, classifiaction is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
- · Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.
- Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.

During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:

- · First aid measures: In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin, wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- · Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

- Exposure controls / personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex. Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
- For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.

Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.

## **CONTENTS OF THE KIT**

ORG 600	₹ 96	Sufficient for 96 determinations
MICROPLATE	1	One divisible microplate consisting of 12 modules of 8 wells each. Ready to use.
		Product code on module: ANA
CONTROL A	1x 1.5 ml	Control A (negative), containing ANA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL B	1x 1.5 ml	Control B (cut-off), containing ANA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
CONTROL C	1x 1.5 ml	Control C (positive), containing ANA antibodies in a serum/buffer matrix (PBS, BSA,
		detergent, NaN3 0.09%), yellow. Ready to use.
DILUENT	20 ml	Sample Buffer P, containing PBS, BSA, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%,
		yellow, concentrate (5 x).
CONJUGATE	15 ml	Enzyme Conjugate containing anti-human IgG antibodies, HRP labelled; PBS, BSA,
		detergent, preservative PROCLIN 0.05%, light red. Ready to use.
TMB	15 ml	TMB Substrate; containing 3,3', 5,5'- Tetramethylbenzidin, colorless. Ready to use.
STOP	15 ml	Stop solution; contains acid. Ready to use.
WASH	20 ml	Wash Buffer, containing Tris, detergent, preservative sodium azide 0.09%; 50 x conc.
Ţij.	1	Certificate of Analysis

## **MATERIALS REQUIRED**

- · Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- · Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 μl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 μl, 100 μl and 1000 μl
- Laboratory timing device
- · Distilled or deionised water
- Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- · Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- · Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity
- · Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- · Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopended test kit is 18 months from day of production.
   Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C.
   We recommend consumption on the same day.

## PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.

- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, performe the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- · Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- · Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- · Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- · To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- · Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- · All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- · Do not re-use microplate wells.

## PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

WASH

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

DILUENT

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

## Preparation of samples

Dilute patient samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. Note: Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

### **TEST PROCEDURE**

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 μI of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.

Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-28 °C).

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.

2. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.

Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µI of wash solution.

3. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature

4. Add 100 μI of stop solution to each well of the modules

Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690nm) and calculate the results.

The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.

Example for a pipetting scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Α	Α											
В	В											
С	С											
D	P1											
Е	P2											
F	P3											
G												
н												

P1, ... patient sample A-C controls

### VALIDATION

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit.

If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated.

## **CALCULATION OF RESULTS**

For qualitative results the optical density (OD) of a sample is compared to the optical density of Control B:

Negative: OD sample < OD Control B
Positive: OD sample ≥ OD Control B

For detailed results the optical density of a sample is expressed as Index value:

Index = OD sample / OD Control B

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## Calibration

The assay system is calibrated against the internationally recognised reference sera from CDC, Atlanta, USA and furthermore against the reference preparation WHO Wo/80 for human anti-dsDNA.

#### Measuring range

not applicable

## **Expected values**

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off Index 1.0

## Interpretation of results

Negative: Index < 1.0
Borderline: Index 1.0 - 1.2
Positive: Index > 1.2

## Linearity

Patient samples containing high levels of specific antibody were serially diluted in sample buffer. Activity for each dilution step was calculated as Index-Value.

Sample	Dilution	Observed	Expected	O/E
		Index	Index	[%]
1	1:100	4.8	4.8	100
	1:200	2.2	2.4	92
	1:400	1.3	1.2	108
	1:800	0.6	0.6	100
2	1:100	2.8	2.8	100
	1:200	1.5	1.4	107
	1:400	0.8	0.7	114
	1:800	0.4	0.4	111
3	1:100	3.5	3.5	100
	1:200	1.7	1.8	94
	1:400	0.8	0.9	89
	1:800	0.5	0.5	96

## Limit of detection (not applicable)

n.a.

## Reproducibility

Intra-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 24 determinations in a single run. Results for precision-within-assay are shown in the table below.

Inter-assay precision: Coefficient of variation (CV) was calculated for each of three samples from the results of 6 determinations in 5 different runs. Results for run-to-run precision are shown in the table below.

Intra-Assay			
Sample	Mean		
	Index	CV %	
1	1.8	6.9	
2	2.4	9.1	
3	2.8	10.4	

Inter-Assay				
Sample				
	Index	CV %		
1	1.6	9.9		
2	3.7	10.4		
3	4.1	11.2		

### Interfering substances

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

## Study results

Study population	<u>n</u>	n Pos	<u>%</u>
SLE	63	62	98.4
Sjogren's syndrome	2	2	100.0
MCTD	9	9	100.0
Poly-/dermatomyositis	8	8	100.0
Scleroderma	3	3	100.0
CREST syndrome	9	9	100.0
Normal human sera	148	3	2.0

	Clinical Diagnosis		
	POS	NEG	
POS	93	3	
NEG	1	145	
	94	148	242
		POS 93 NEG 1	POS NEG POS 93 3 NEG 1 145

Sensitivity: 98.9 %
Specificity: 98.0 %
Overall agreement: 98.3 %

### LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

This assay is a diagnostic aid. A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated concerning the entire clinical picture of the patient. Also every decision for therapy should be taken individually.

The above pathological and normal reference ranges for antibodies in patient samples should be regarded as recommendations only. Each laboratory should establishe its own ranges according to ISO 15189 or other applicable laboratory guidelines.

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Add 100 µl stop solution

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