IMTEC-CARDIOLIPIN-ANTIBODIES IgM

ELISA for the Quantitative Determination of Anti-Cardiolipin Antibodies (IgM)

Package Size

REF

ITC59081

96 Tests

Complete Jestkit

IVD

Please read the instructions carefully before testing.

Procedural precautions:

Do not use the reagents beyond the date of expiry.

DIL DB01, BUF WASH 10x WB06, SUBS TMB TMB ELISA and SOLN STOP STOP ELISA may be interchanged between lots and test kits that share the same reagent designation.

All other reagents are specific for the individual test kit lot and must not be interchanged with other lots and test kits.

Store reagents at 2...8°C.

Intended Use

Anti-cardiolipin antibodies (aCL) are important for the diagnosis of the antiphospholipid syndrome (APS). In most patients with typical symptoms of APS these autoantibodies do occur. Therefore aCl are a diagnostic marker for the disease.

Testing for aCL is indicated in case of:

- suspicion of primary antiphospholipid syndrome (PAPS)
- suspicion of secondary antiphospholipid syndrome (SAPS)
- thrombophilia and spontaneous abortion in risk groups
- recurrent thrombophilia
- suspicion of thrombophilia or lupus-like diseases.

Principle

The test is based on the immobilisation of cardiolipin to a solid phase (polystyrene) and subsequent binding of the aCL A better presentation of the antigenic epitope is achieved because specially purified human $\beta_2\text{-glycoprotein I}$ (the anti-phospholipid cofactor) was added and the sample buffer also contains β_2 -glycoprotein I. The bound antibodies are detected with a peroxidase-labelled secondary antibody that is directed against human IgM. After addition of substrate solution, a colour appears which intensity is proportional to the concentration and/or the avidity of the detected antibodies. Following the addition of stop solution, the colour switches from blue to yellow. The IMTEC calibrators are calibrated against the internationally accepted Sapporo standards (acc. to Koike et al., monoclonal antibody EY2C9).

Reagents and Contents

MTP

12 Microtiter Strips (in 1 strip holder) 8-well snap-off strips, coated with cardiolipin, ready for use

CAL 1 - CAL 5

5 x 1 ml Calibrators IgM (white cap), human serum, inked according to concentration,

ready for use 1. 31.25 U/ml 2: 62.5 U/ml 3: 125 U/ml 4: 250 U/ml 500 U/ml

CONTROL -

1 ml negative control serum (green cap), human, ready for use

CONTROL +

1 ml positive control serum (red cap), human, ready for use

BUF WASH 10x

Concentrations are stated on the labels. 50 ml Washing Buffer (black cap)

WB06

Concentrate (10x) for about 0.5 I Phosphate buffer $pH 6.7 \pm 0.2$

DIL **DB01** 100 ml Dilution Buffer (blue cap) ready for use, Phosphate buffer

CONJ a(hum IgM):HRP

12 ml Conjugate Solution (white cap) antihuman-IgM HRP conjugate, ready for use

pH 7.2 ± 0.2

SUBS TMB TMB ELISA

12 ml TMB Solution (black cap) ready for use. $pH 3.7 \pm 0.2$ colourless to bluish

3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine 1.2 mmol/l Hydrogen peroxide 3 mmol/l

12 ml Stop Solution (red cap) Sulphuric acid, ready for use

0.5 mol/l

1 Pc Adhesive Strip

Safety Notes

SOLN STOP

STOP ELISA

Do not swallow the reagents. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and mucous membranes. All patient specimens and controls should be handled as potentially infectious. The controls have been checked on donor level for HCV and HIV-1/2 antibodies and HBsAg and found negative. Wear protective clothing and disposable gloves according to Good Laboratory

All materials contaminated with patient specimens or controls should be inactivated by validated procedures (autoclaving or chemical treatment) in accordance with applicable regulations.

SOLN STOP, SUBS TMB can irritate eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Upon contact, rinse thoroughly with copious amounts of water and consult a doctor.

Stability

The reagents are stable up to the stated expiry dates on the individual labels when stored at 2...8°C.

Reagent Preparation

Allow the testkit and all its components to reach room temperature before use! Used bottles should be closed carefully and stored at 2...8°C. Store SUBS TMB protected from light.

Do not use polystyrene vessels for handling of CONJ a(hum IgM):HRP

If the test is run on an automated system use fresh conjugate each time. Remove traces of old conjugate completely.

Washing Buffer Solution WASH

Any crystallised salt inside the bottle must be resolved before use. Dilute 1 part BUF WASH 10x with 9 parts distilled water. WASH is stable for 6 weeks stored at 2...8°C.

Specimen

Patient Sera or plasma

Use samples freshly collected or freeze samples at -20°C. Freeze and thaw once only. Do not use serum samples inactivated by heat treatment at

Allow the samples to reach room temperature (30 min.). Dilute samples 1:101 with DIL (add 10 µl sample to 1 ml DIL).

- Pipette 100 μl of diluted patient sample, CAL, CONTROL + and CONTROL [-] into MTP, for blank use DIL instead of sample dilution, seal MTP with adhesive strip.
- Incubate for 1 hour at RT.
- Wash MTP using 250 µl WASH per well. Repeat procedure 3 times.
- Discard WASH and knock out residues on an absorbent paper or cloth.
- Pipette 100 μl CONJ a(hum IgM):HRP and seal MTP with adhesive strip.
- Incubate for 30 min. at RT.
- Wash MTP using 250 µl WASH per well. Repeat procedure 3 times
- Discard WASH and knock out residues on an absorbent paper or cloth.
- Pipette 100 μl SUBS TMB and incubate for 10 min.. At room temperatures above 25°C the substrate incubation could be shortened, but should never fall short of 5 min.
- Add 100 µl SOLN STOP per well.
- Measure at 450 nm within the next 30 min. after stopping.

Validation of the Test

The test results are valid provided the following criteria are met for the obtained results:

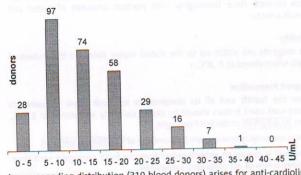
- CONTROL |+ is within the indicated range (see label).
- CONTROL : is lower than the cut-off-value of the test.
- CAL 5 does not fall below an absorbance value of 0.6.
- The absorbances of CAL 1-5 keep raising.

In order to improve accuracy of the test results we recommend to run CAL[1]-[5], CONTROL[+], CONTROL[-] and patient samples in duplicate.

Interpretation of Results

Plot the measured absorbances against concentrations of CAL 1-5 in semi-log. By interpolating the plotted measuring points, a calibration curve is obtained, from which the concentrations of anti-cardiolipin antibodies in the patient samples can be determined. It is also possible to calibrate the test in ng/ml (lgM concentrations in CAL)[1-5]: 6.3 (1), 12.5 (2), 25 (3), 50 (4), 100 (5), ng/ml, acc. to Koike *et al.* – related to a sample dilution of 1:101) or MPL/ml (IgM concentrations in CAL 1-5: 7.1 (1), 14.2 (2), 28 (3), 57 (4), 114 (5), MPL/ml, acc. to Harris et al.) respectively. Using these, results above the respective cut-off values listed in the following table, are considered positive:

Unit	cut-off IgM
U/ml	44
ng/ml	8.8
MPL/ml	10



A corresponding distribution (310 blood donors) arises for anti-cardiolipin antibodies IgM.

Limitations

Sera from apparently normal blood donors may contain autoantibodies.

Performance Characteristics

Typical performance data can be found in the Verification Report, accessible via:

www.human.de/data/gb/vr/el-59081.pdf or www.human-de.com/data/gb/vr/el-59081.pdf

Literature

- 1. Conrad K. et al., Autoantibodies in Systemic Autoimmune Diseases A Diagnostic Reference; Pabst Science Publishers, Lengerich, Berlin, Riga, Rom, Viernheim, Wien, Zagreb, 2002
- 2. Bertolaccini M.L. et al., Clin. Lab. 50, 653-665 (2004)
- 3. Gromnica-Ihle E, Schößler W., Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol. 123, 67-76 (2000)

FI-59081

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ACL IgG

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Please read the instructions carefully before testing.

Procedural precautions:

Do not use the reagents beyond the date of expiry.

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All other reagents are specific for the individual test kit lot and must not be interchanged with other lots and test kits

Store reagents at 2...8°C.

Intended Use

Anti-cardiolipin antibodies (aCL) are important for the diagnosis of the antiphospholipid syndrome (APS). In most patients with typical symptoms of APS these autoantibodies do occur. Therefore aCL are a diagnostic marker for the disease

Testing for aCL is indicated in case of:

- suspicion of primary antiphospholipid syndrome (PAPS)
- suspicion of secondary antiphospholipid syndrome (SAPS)
- · thrombophilia and spontaneous abortion in risk groups
- recurrent thrombophilia
- suspicion of thrombophilia or lupus-like disease.

The test is based on the immobilisation of cardiolipin in a biological active vesicle like structure to a solid phase (polystyrene) and subsequent binding of the aCL. A better presentation of the antigenic epitope is achieved because specially purified human $\beta2$ -glycoprotein I (the anti-phospholipid cofactor) was added and the sample buffer also contains β2-glycoprotein I. The bound antibodies are detected with a peroxidase-labelled secondary antibody that is directed against human IgG. After addition of substrate solution, a colour appears which intensity is proportional to the concentration and/or the avidity of the detected antibodies. Following the addition of stop solution, the colour switches from blue to yellow. The IMTEC calibrators are calibrated against the internationally accepted Sapporo standards (acc. to Koike et al, monoclonal antibody HCAL).

Contents

MTP

12 Microtiter Strips (in 1 strip holder), 8well snap-off strips, ready for use coated with cardiolipin

CAL 1 - CAL 5

5 x 1 ml Calibrators IgG (white cap), human serum, inked according to concentration,

ready for use 31.25 U/ml U/ml 2: 62.5 125 U/ml 3: 250 U/ml 4: 500 U/ml 5:

CONTROL -

1 ml Negative Control Serum (green cap), human, ready for use

CONTROL +

1 ml Positive Control Serum (red cap), human, ready for use Concentrations are stated on the labels.

BUF WASH 10x WB06

50 ml Washing Buffer (black cap) Concentrate (10x) for about 0.5 l $pH 6.7 \pm 0.2$ Phosphate buffer

DIL DB01

100 ml Dilution Buffer (blue cap)

ready for use,

 $pH7.2 \pm 0.2$ Phosphate buffer

CONJ a(hum IgG):HRP

12 ml Conjugate Solution (white cap) anti-human-lgG HRP conjugate, ready for use

SUBS TMB TMB ELISA

12 ml TMB Solution (black cap) $pH 3.7 \pm 0.2$ ready for use, colourless to bluish 1.2 mmol/l

3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine Hydrogen peroxide

3 mmol/l 0.5 mol/l

SOLN STOP STOP FLISA

12 ml Stop Solution (red cap) Sulphuric acid, ready for use

1 Pc Adhesive Strip

Safety Notes

Do not swallow the reagents. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and mucous membranes. All patient specimens and controls should be handled as potentially infectious. The controls have been checked on donor level for HCV and HIV-1/2 antibodies and HBsAg and found negative. Wear protective clothing and disposable gloves according to Good Laboratory Practices.

All materials contaminated with patient specimens or controls should be inactivated by validated procedures (autoclaving or chemical treatment) in accordance with applicable regulations.

SOLN STOP, SUBS TMB can irritate eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Upon contact, rinse thoroughly with copious amounts of water and consult a doctor.

Stability

The reagents are stable up to the stated expiry dates on the individual labels when stored at 2...8°C.

Reagent Preparation

Allow the testkit and all its components to reach room temperature before use! Used bottles should be closed carefully and stored at 2...8°C. Store SUBS TMB protected from light.

Do not use polystyrene vessels for handling of CONI a(hum IgG):HRP.

If the test is run on an automated system, use fresh conjugate each time. Remove traces of old conjugate completely.

Washing Buffer Solution WASH

Any crystallised salt inside the bottle must be resolved before use. Dilute 1 part BUF WASH 10x with 9 parts distilled water. WASH is stable for 6 weeks stored at 2...8°C.

Specimen

Patient Sera or plasma

Use samples freshly collected or freeze samples at -20°C. Freeze and thaw once only. Do not use serum samples inactivated by heat treatment at 56°C.

Allow the samples to reach room temperature (30 min.).

Dilute samples 1:101 with $\boxed{\mbox{DIL}}$ (add 10 μ l sample to 1 ml $\boxed{\mbox{DIL}}$)

- Pipette 100 μ l of diluted patient sample, [CAL], [CONTROL]+ and [CONTROL]- into [MTP], for blank use [DIL] instead of sample dilution, seal MTP with adhesive strip.
- Incubate for 1 hour at RT.
- Wash MTP using 250 μl WASH per well. Repeat procedure 3 times.
- Discard WASH and knock out residues on an absorbent paper or cloth.
- Pipette 100 μl CON a(hum IgG):HRP and seal MTP with adhesive strip.
- Incubate for 30 min. at RT.
- Wash MTP using 250 μl WASH per well. Repeat procedure 3 times.
- Discard WASH and knock out residues on an absorbent paper or cloth.
- Pipette 100 μl SUBS TMB and incubate for 10 min.. At room temperatures above 25 C the substrate incubation could be shortened, but should never fall short of 5 min..
- Add 100 µl SOLN STOP per well.
- Measure at 450 nm within the next 30 min. after stopping.

Validation of the Test

The test results are valid provided the following criteria are met for the obtained results:

- [CONTROL] + is within the indicated range (see label).
- CONTROL is lower than the cut-off-value of the test.
- CAL 5 does not fall below an absorbance value of 0.6.
- The absorbances of CAL 11-5 keep raising.

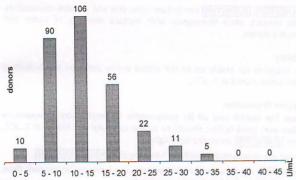
In order to improve accuracy of the test results we recommend to run CAL 1-5, CONTROL +, CONTROL and patient samples in duplicate.

Interpretation of Results

Plot the measured absorbances against concentrations of CAL 1-5 in semi-log. By interpolating the plotted measuring points, a calibration curve is obtained, from which the concentrations of the patient samples can be determined

It is also possible to calibrate the test in ng/ml (6.3 (1), 12.5 (2), 25 (3), 50 (4), 100 (5), ng/ml, acc. to Koike $et\ al.$ — related to a sample dilution of 1:101) or GPL/ml (6.5 (1), 13 (2), 26 (3), 52 (4), 104 (5), acc. to Harris et al.) respectively. Using these, results above the respective cut-off values listed in the following table, are considered positive:

Unit	cut-off IgG
U/ml	48
ng/ml	9.6
GPL/ml	10



This histogram shows a determination of anti-cardiolipin antibodies IgG in 300 blood donors.

Sera from apparently normal blood donors may contain autoantibodies.

Performance Characteristics

Typical performance data can be found in the Verification Report, accessible via:

www.human.de/data/gb/vr/el-59071.pdf or www.human-de.com/data/gb/vr/el-59071.pdf

- 1. Conrad K. et al., Autoantibodies in Systemic Autoimmune Diseases A Diagnostic Reference; Pabst Science Publishers, Lengerich, Berlin, Riga, Rom, Viernheim, Wien, Zagreb, 2002
- 2. Bertolaccini M.L. et al., Clin. Lab. 50, 653-665 (2004)
- 3. Gromnica-Ihle E, Schößler W., Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol. 123, 67-76 (2000)

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