



User's Manual

Ethanolamine-A ELISA

Enzyme Immunoassay for the determination of IgA antibodies directed against Phosphatidyl-Ethanolamine in human serum

REF AE29015

Σ 96

RUO

For Research Use Only – Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures

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1 INTENDED USE

Ethanolamine-A is a solid phase enzyme immunoassay with highly purified phosphatidyl-ethanolamine plus native human β 2-glycoprotein I for the detection of IgA antibodies against phosphatidyl-ethanolamine in human serum. These antibodies recognize specific epitopes on a complex composed out of phosphatidyl-ethanolamine and β 2-glycoprotein I.

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Principle of the test

Serum samples diluted 1:101 are incubated in the microplates coated with the specific antigen. Antibodies, if present in the specimen, bind to the antigen. The unbound fraction is washed off in the following step. Afterwards anti-human immunoglobulins conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (conjugate) are incubated and react with the antigen-antibody complex of the samples in the microplates. Unbound conjugate is washed off in the following step. Addition of TMB-substrate generates an enzymatic colorimetric (blue) reaction, which is stopped by diluted acid (color changes to yellow). The intensity of color formation from the chromogen is a function of the amount of conjugate bound to the antigen-antibody complex and this is proportional to the initial concentration of the respective antibodies in the sample.

2 KIT CONTENTS

TO BE RECONSTITUTED				
Item	Quantity	Cap color	Solution color	Description / Contents
Sample Buffer (5x)	1 x 20ml	White	Yellow	5 x concentrated Tris, sodium chloride (NaCl), bovine serum albumin (BSA), sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
Wash Buffer (50x)	1 X 20ml	White	Green	50 x concentrated Tris, NaCl, Tween 20, sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
READY TO USE				
Item	Quantity	Cap color	Solution color	Description / Contents
Negative Control	1 x 1.5ml	Green	Colorless	Human serum (diluted), bovine serum albumin (BSA), sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
Positive Control	1 x 1.5ml	Red	Yellow	Human serum (diluted), bovine serum albumin (BSA), sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
Calibrators	6 x 1.5ml	White	Yellow *	Concentration of each calibrator: 0, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300 U/ml. Human serum (diluted), bovine serum albumin (BSA), sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
Conjugate, IgA	1 x 15ml	Red	Red	Anti-human immunoglobulins conjugated to horseradish peroxidase, bovine serum albumin (BSA)
TMB Substrate	1 x 15ml	Black	Colorless	Stabilized tetramethylbenzidine and hydrogen peroxide (TMB/H ₂ O ₂)
Stop Solution	1 x 15ml	White	Colorless	1M Hydrochloric Acid
Microtiter plate	12 x 8 well strips	N/A	N/A	With breakaway microwells. Refer to paragraph 1 for coating.
* Color increasing with concentration				
MATERIALS REQUIRED, BUT NOT PROVIDED				
Microtiter plate reader 450 nm reading filter and recommended 620 nm reference filter (600-690 nm). Glass ware (cylinder 100-1000ml), test tubes for dilutions. Vortex mixer, precision pipettes (10, 100, 200, 500, 1000 µl) or adjustable multipipette (100-1000µl). Microplate washing device (300 µl repeating or multichannel pipette or automated system), adsorbent paper. Our tests are designed to be used with purified water according to the definition of the United States Pharmacopeia (USP 26 - NF 21) and the European Pharmacopeia (Eur.Ph. 4th ed.).				

3 STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

Store all reagents and the microplate at 2-8°C/35-46°F, in their original containers. Once prepared, reconstituted solutions are stable at 2-8°C/35-46°F for 1 month. Reagents and the microplate shall be used within the expiry date indicated on each component, only. Avoid intense exposure of TMB solution to light. Store microplates in designated foil, including the desiccant, and seal tightly.

4 PRECAUTIONS OF USE

4.1 Health Hazard Data

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. Thus, only staff trained and specially advised in method of ELISA techniques may perform the kit. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. Although this product is not considered particularly toxic or dangerous in conditions of the intended use, refer to the following for maximum safety:

Recommendations and precautions

This kit contains potentially hazardous components. Though kit reagents are not classified being irritants to eyes and skin we recommend avoiding contact with eyes and skin and wear disposable gloves.

WARNING ! Calibrators, Controls and Buffers contain sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. NaN₃ may be toxic if ingested or adsorbed by skin or eyes. NaN₃ may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. On disposal, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide build-up. Please refer to decontamination procedures as outlined by CDC or other local/national guidelines.

Do not smoke, eat or drink when manipulating the kit. Do not pipette by mouth

All biological source material used for some reagents of this kit has been tested by approved methods and found negative for HbsAg, Hepatitis C and HIV 1. However, no test can guarantee the absence of viral agents in such material completely. Thus handle these as if capable of transmitting infectious diseases and according to national requirements.

The kit contains material of animal origin as stated in the table of contents, handle according to national requirements.

4.2 General directions for use

In case that the product information, including the labelling, is defective or incorrect please Do not mix or substitute reagents or microplates from different lot numbers. This may lead to variations in the results.

Do not mix or substitute Controls, Calibrators, Conjugates or microplates from different lot numbers. This may lead to variations in the results.

Allow all components to reach room temperature (20-32°C/68-89.6°F) before use, mix well and follow the recommended incubation scheme for an optimum performance of the test.

Incubation: We recommend test performance at 23°C/73.4°F for automated systems.

Never expose components to higher temperature than 37°C/98.6°F.

Always pipette substrate solution with brand new tips only. Protect this reagent from light. Never pipette conjugate with tips used with other reagents prior.

5 SAMPLE COLLECTION, HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use preferentially freshly collected serum samples. Blood withdrawal must follow national requirements. Do not use icteric, lipemic, hemolysed or bacterially contaminated samples. Sera with particles should be cleared by low speed centrifugation (<1000 x g). Blood samples should be collected in clean, dry and empty tubes.

After separation, the serum samples should be used during the first 8h, respectively stored tightly closed at 2-8°C/35-46°F up to 48h, or frozen at -20°C/-4°F for longer periods. (Thomas: Labor und Diagnose; CLSI Guideline GP44-A4)

6 ASSAY PROCEDURE

6.1 Preparations prior to starting

Dilute concentrated reagents:

Dilute the concentrated sample buffer 1:5 with distilled water (e.g. 20 ml plus 80 ml).
Dilute the concentrated wash buffer 1:50 with distilled water (e.g. 20 ml plus 980 ml).
To avoid mistakes, we suggest to mark the cap of the different calibrators.

Samples:

Dilute serum samples 1:101 with sample buffer (1x)
e.g. 1000 µl sample buffer (1x) + 10 µl serum. Mix well!

Washing:

Prepare 20 ml of diluted wash buffer (1x) per 8 wells or 200 ml for 96 wells
e.g. 4 ml concentrate plus 196 ml distilled water.

Automated washing:

Consider excess volumes required for setting up the instrument and dead volume of robot pipette.

Manual washing:

Discard liquid from wells by inverting the plate. Knock the microwell frame with wells downside vigorously on clean adsorbent paper. Pipette 300 µl of diluted wash buffer into each well, wait for 20 seconds. Repeat the whole procedure twice again.

Microplates:

Calculate the number of wells required for the test. Remove unused wells from the frame, replace and store in the provided plastic bag, together with desiccant, seal tightly (2-8°C/35-46°F).

6.2 Pipetting Scheme

We suggest pipetting calibrators, controls and samples as follows:

for quantitative interpretation

	1	2	3	4...	
A	Cal A	Cal E	P1		
B	Cal A	Cal E	P1		
C	Cal B	Cal F	P2		
D	Cal B	Cal F	P2		
E	Cal C	PC	P3		
F	Cal C	PC	P3		
G	Cal D	NC	...		
H	Cal D	NC	...		

Cal A: calibrator A

Cal B: calibrator B

Cal C: calibrator C

Cal D: calibrator D

Cal E: calibrator E

Cal F: calibrator F

PC: positive control


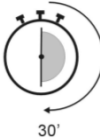
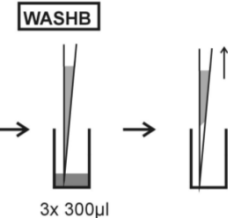
NC: negative control

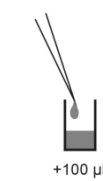
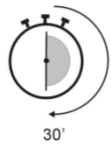
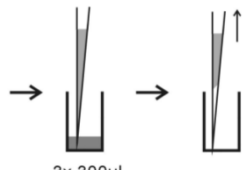
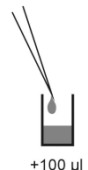

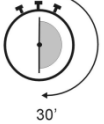
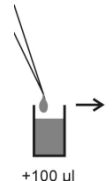


P1: sample 1

P2: sample 2

P3: sample 3

6.3 Test Steps

Step	Description
1.	Ensure preparations from step 6.1 above have been carried out prior to pipetting.
2.	Use the following steps in accordance with quantitative interpretation results desired:
CONTROLS & SAMPLES	
3.	 <p>Pipette into the designated wells as described in chapter 6.2 above, 100 µl of:</p> <p>a. Calibrators (CAL.A to CAL.F) for <i>QUANTITATIVE interp.</i> and 100 µl of each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative control (NC) and Positive control (PC), and diluted serum samples (P1, P2...)
4.	 <p>Incubate for 30 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F.</p>
5.	 <p>Wash 3x with 300 µl washing buffer (diluted 1:50).</p>

CONJUGATE	
6.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">CONJ</div>  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">+100 µl</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Pipette 100 µl conjugate into each well.</p>
7.	 <p style="text-align: center;">30'</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Incubate for 30 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F.</p>
8.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">WASHB</div>  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">3x 300µl</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Wash 3x with 300 µl washing buffer (diluted 1:50).</p>
SUBSTRATE	
9.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">SUB</div>  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">+100 µl</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Pipette 100 µl TMB substrate into each well.</p>
10.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;">   <p style="text-align: center;">30'</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Incubate for 30 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F, protected from intense light.</p>
STOP	
11.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">STOP</div>  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">+100 µl</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Pipette 100 µl stop solution into each well, using the same order as pipetting the substrate.</p>
12.	 <p style="text-align: center;">5'</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Incubate 5 minutes minimum.</p>
13.	<p style="text-align: right;">Agitate plate carefully for 5 sec.</p>
14.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;"> OD₄₅₀ - OD₆₂₀  </div> <p style="margin-right: 10px;">450/620 nm</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Read absorbance at 450 nm (recommended 450/620 nm) within 30 minutes.</p>

7 INTERPRETATION

For **quantitative interpretation** establish the standard curve by plotting the optical density (OD) of each calibrator (y-axis) with respect to the corresponding concentration values in U/ml (x-axis). For best results we recommend log/lin coordinates and 4-Parameter Fit. From the OD of each sample, read the corresponding antibody concentrations expressed in U/ml.

Normal Range	Equivocal Range	Positive Results
< 12 U/ml	12 - 18 U/ml	>18 U/ml

Example of a standard curve

Do not use this example for interpreting your results!

Calibrators	OD 450/620 nm	CV % (Variation)
0 U/ml	0.053	6.9
3 U/ml	0.172	3.3
10 U/ml	0.330	1.3
30 U/ml	0.663	1.9
100 U/ml	1.302	1.0
300 U/ml	2.115	0.0

Example of calculation

Sample	Replicate (OD)	Mean (OD)	Result (U/ml)
P 01	0.863/0.852	0.858	51.0
P 02	0.536/0.576	0.556	24.8

Samples above the highest calibrator range should be reported as >Max. They should be diluted as appropriate and re-assayed. Samples below calibrator range should be reported as < Min.

For lot specific data, see enclosed quality control leaflet. Medical laboratories might perform an in-house quality control by using own controls and/or internal pooled sera, as foreseen by national regulations.

Each laboratory should establish its own normal range based upon its own techniques, controls, equipment and patient population according to their own established procedures.

In case that the values of the controls do not meet the criteria the test is invalid and has to be repeated.

The following technical issues should be verified: Expiration dates of (prepared) reagents, storage conditions, pipettes, devices, photometer, incubation conditions and washing methods.

If the items tested show aberrant values or any kind of deviation or that the validation criteria are not met without explicable cause, please contact the manufacturer or the supplier of the test kit.

8 TECHNICAL DATA

Sample material:	serum
Sample volume:	10 µl of sample diluted 1:101 with 1x sample buffer
Total incubation time:	90 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F
Calibration range:	0-300 U/ml
Analytical sensitivity:	1.0 U/ml
Storage:	at 2-8°C/35-46°F use original vials only.
Number of determinations:	96 tests

9 LITERATURE

Boey, M.L., Colaco, C.B., Gharavi, A.E., et al. (1983). Thrombosis in systemic lupus erythematosus: striking association with the presence of circulating lupus anticoagulant. *Br. Med. J.* 287: 1021-1023.

Gastineau, D.A., Kazmier, F.J., Nichols, W.L., Bowie, E.J. (1985). Lupus anticoagulant: an analysis of the clinical and laboratory features of 219 cases. *Am. J. Hematol.* 19: 265-267.

McNeil HP, Simpson RJ, Chesterman CN, Kirilis SA (1990). Anti-phospholipid antibodies are directed against a complex antigen that includes a lipid-binding inhibitor of coagulation: β 2-Glycoprotein I (apolipoprotein H). *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 87: 4120-4124.

Wöhrle R, Matthias T, von Landenberg P, Oppermann M, Helmke K, Förger F (2000). Clinical relevance of antibodies against different phospholipids. *Journal of Autoimmunity* 15: A60.

E. Balada, J. Ordi-Ros, F. Paredes, J. Villarreal, M. Mauri, M. Vilardell-Tarrés (2001). Anti-phosphatidylethanolamine antibodies contribute to the diagnosis of antiphospholipid syndrome in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. *Scand J Rheumatol* 30: 235-241.

J.A. McIntyre, D.R. Wagenknecht (2000). Anti-phosphatidylethanolamine (aPE) antibodies: a survey. *J Autoimmun* 15(2):185-93.





Lothar Thomas: Labor und Diagnose. Indikation und Bewertung von Laborbefunden für die medizinische Diagnostik., 8. Auflage, TH Books

CLSI Guideline GP44-A4: Procedures for the Handling and Processing of Blood Specimens for Common Laboratory Tests

Manufactured for :

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Email: ibl@ibl-america.com Web: www.ibl-america.com

SYMBOLS USED WITH IBL-AMERICA ASSAYS

Symbol	English	Deutsch	Français	Español	Italiano
	Consult instructions for use	Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	Consulter les instructions d'utilisation	Consulte las instrucciones de uso	Consultare le istruzioni per l'uso
	European Conformity	CE-Konfirmationskennzeichnung	Conformité aux normes européennes	Conformidad europea	Conformità europea
	In vitro diagnostic device	In-vitro-Diagnostikum	Usage Diagnostic in vitro	Para uso Diagnóstico in vitro	Per uso Diagnostica in vitro
	For research use only	Nur für Forschungszwecke	Seulement dans le cadre de recherches	Sólo para uso en investigación	Solo a scopo di ricerca
	Catalogue number	Katalog-Nr.	Numéro de catalogue	Número de catálogo	Numero di Catalogo
	Lot. No. / Batch code	Chargen-Nr.	Numéro de lot	Número de lote	Numero di lotto
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests/	Ausreichend für "n" Ansätze	Contenu suffisant pour "n" tests	Contenido suficiente para <n> ensayos	Contenuto sufficiente per "n" saggi
	Storage Temperature	Lagerungstemperatur	Température de conservation	Temperatura de conservación	Temperatura di conservazione
	Expiration Date	Mindesthaltbarkeitsdatum	Date limite d'utilisation	Fecha de caducidad	Data di scadenza
	Legal Manufacturer	Hersteller	Fabricant	Fabricante	Fabbricante
Distributed by	Distributor	Vertreiber	Distributeur	Distribuidor	Distributore
Content	Content	Inhalt	Conditionnement	Contenido	Contenuto
Volume/No.	Volume / No.	Volumen/Anzahl	Volume/Quantité	Volumen/Número	Volume/Quantità