

IMTEC-SS-A/Ro-ANTIBODIES

SS-A/Ro

ELISA for the Quantitative and Qualitative Determination of Anti-SS-A/Ro Antibodies (IgG)

Package Size

REF ITC70026 96 Tests Complete Testkit
IVD

Please read the instructions carefully before testing.

Procedural precautions:

Do not use the reagents beyond the date of expiry.

DIL DB14, **WASH** 20x WB03, **SUB** TMB ELISA and **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

IMTEC-SS-A/Ro-Antibodies is an indirect solid-phase enzyme immuno-assay (ELISA) for quantitative and qualitative measurement of IgG class autoantibodies against SS-A in human serum. The assay is intended for in vitro diagnostic use only as an aid in the diagnosis of Sjögren's syndrome.

Autoantibodies directed to Ro52 and Ro60 are highly specific for Sjögren's syndrome (SS) and for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) respectively. In over 60% of primary SS (pSS) anti-Ro52-antibodies are occurring isolated (only 5% in SLE). An isolated occurrence of anti-Ro60 antibodies was observed in 11% of SLE but none in pSS. If anti-Ro60 antibodies are positive but anti-SS-B-La antibodies negative, a development of nephritis is significantly more likely than in other patients with SLE. Anti-SS-A/Ro antibodies have been detected in nearly 100% of newborns with neonatal lupus erythematosus (NLE). There is a strong correlation between positive test results for anti-SS-A/Ro antibodies and the occurrence of a congenital heart block.

Indications:

- Suspicion of primary or secondary Sjögren's syndrome
- Suspicion of SLE
- Suspicion of SCLÉ (photosensitivity)
- Risk assessment of NLE (congenital heart block) in parturients with SLE or suspicion of the disease

Principle

The test is based on the immobilisation of a mixture of SS-A/Ro-antigens (recombinant and purified by affinity chromatography) to the solid phase of microtiter strips and subsequent binding of anti-SS-A/Ro antibodies from patient serum.

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.

Reagents and Contents

MTP	12	Microtiter Strips (in 1 strip holder) 8-well snap-off strips, ready for use coated with mixture of SS/A-Ro
CAL	1 – 5 5 x 1.5 ml	Calibrators IgG (white cap), human serum, inked according to concentration, ready for use anti-SS-A/Ro level: 12.5 U/ml (1), 25 U/ml (2), 50 U/ml (3), 100 U/ml (4), 200 U/ml (5). CAL 2 (25 U/ml) is the cut-off control for qualitative measurement.
NC	1.5 ml	Negative Control Serum (green cap) human, ready for use
PC	1.5 ml	Positive Control Serum (red cap) human, ready for use Concentration is stated on the label.
WASH 20x WB03	50 ml	Washing Buffer (black cap) Concentrate (20x) for 1 l TRIS buffer

DIL DB14	100 ml	Dilution Buffer (blue cap) ready for use Phosphate buffer
CON	15 ml	Conjugate Solution (white cap) anti-human-IgG HRP conjugate, ready for use
SUB TMB ELISA	15 ml	TMB solution (black cap) ready for use, colourless to bluish 3,3', 5,5'-tetramethylbenzidin 1.2 mmol/l Hydrogen peroxide 3 mmol/l
STOP STOP ELISA	15 ml	Stop Solution (red cap) Sulphuric acid, ready for use 0.5 mol/l
	1	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.

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 **SUB** protected from light.

Do not use polystyrene vessels for handling of **CON**.

To avoid potential microbial and/or chemical contamination, unused reagents should never be transferred into the original vials.

Washing Buffer Solution **WASH**

Any crystallised salt inside the bottle must be resolved before use. Dilute 1 part **WASH** 20x with 19 parts distilled water. **WASH** is stable for 6 weeks stored at 2...8°C.

Specimen

Patient sera

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 sera 1:101 with **DIL** (add 10 µl serum to 1 ml **DIL**).

Procedure

- For **quantitative measurement** pipette 100 µl diluted sample, **CAL** 1-5, **PC** and **NC** into **MTP**, for blank use **DIL** instead of sample dilution.. For **qualitative measurement** pipette 100 µl diluted sample, **CAL** 2, **PC** and **NC** into **MTP**. Seal **MTP** with adhesive strip
- Incubate for **1 hour** at RT.
- Discard the solution from **MTP**. Wash **MTP** 3 times using 300 µl **WASH** per well.
- Discard **WASH** and knock out residues on an absorbent paper or cloth.
- **Pipette 100 µl CON** and seal **MTP** with adhesive strip.
- Incubate for **30 min.** at RT.
- Discard the solution from **MTP**. Wash **MTP** 3 times using 300 µl **WASH** per well.
- Discard **WASH** and knock out residues on an absorbent paper or cloth.
- **Pipette 100 µl SUB** 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 STOP** per well.
- Read absorbance values at 450 nm within the next 10 min. after stopping. Bi-chromatic measurement with a reference wavelength at 620 – 690 nm is recommended.

Automation

The IMTEC-SS-A/Ro-Antibodies ELISA is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Applications have to be validated prior to diagnostic use.

Validation of the Test

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

Validation criteria for quantitative and qualitative measurement:

- **PC** is within the indicated range (see label)
- **PC** > **CAL**[2]
- **NC** is lower than the cut-off-value of the test.
- **NC** < **CAL**[2]
- **PC** does not fall below an absorbance value of 0.4.
- **PC** / **CAL**[2] = 1.2 - 5.

Additional validation criteria for quantitative measurement:

- **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], **PC**, **NC** and patient samples in duplicate.

Interpretation of Results

Qualitative

Interpret results by comparing the absorbances of **CAL**[2] and of the samples:

- Absorbances > 1.1 x **CAL**[2] have to be considered as positive.
- Absorbances < 0.9 x **CAL**[2] have to be considered as negative.
- Absorbances $\geq 0.9 \times$ **CAL**[2] and $\leq 1.1 \times$ **CAL**[2] have to be considered as equivocal.

Quantitative

Plot measured absorbances against U/ml of **CAL**[1]-[5] in semi-log. By interpolating the plotted measuring points, a calibration curve is obtained, from which the concentrations of anti-SS-A/Ro antibodies in the patient samples can be determined.

Results above 25 U/ml are positive.

Limitations

A positive result must be used in association with clinical evaluation and diagnostic procedures. The values obtained from this assay are intended to be an aid for diagnosis only.

Elevated anti-SS-A/Ro antibodies may occur in individuals with no evidence of clinical disease.

If the patient sample contains elevated levels of immune complexes or other immunoglobulin aggregates, false positive results by non-specific binding cannot be ruled out.

The performance characteristics for this assay have not been established for plasma samples.

Performance Characteristics

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

www.human.de/data/gb/vr/el-70026.pdf or

www.human-de.com/data/gb/vr/el-70026.pdf

If the performance data are not accessible via internet, they can be obtained free of charge from your local distributor.

Safety Notes

STOP Warning

• Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

SUB Danger

• Hazard statements

H360D May damage the unborn child.

• Precautionary statements

CAL **NC** **PC** **WASH**[20x] **DIL** **CON** **SUB** **STOP**

P234 Keep only in original container.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P401 Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

References

1. Conrad K. *et al.*, Autoantibodies in Systemic Autoimmune Diseases – A Diagnostic Reference; 2nd Ed., Pabst Science Publishers, Lengerich, Berlin, Riga, Rom, Viernheim, Wien, Zagreb, 2007
2. Franceschini F. and Cavazzana I., Autoimmunity **38**, 55-63 (2005)

EL-70026

INF ITC70026 GB

08-2018-14M



Human