FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
WHEN PERFORMING
THE ASSAY ALWAYS REFER
TO PACKAGE INSERT
SUPPLIED
WITH THE KIT

CanAg CA19-9 EIA

REF 120-10

IVD

CE

Instructions for use. 2010-04

EN	**EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS**
BG	**ОБЯСНЕНИЕ НА СИМВОЛИТЕ**
CS	**VÝZNAM SYMBOLŮ**
DA	**SYMBOLFORKLARING**
DE	**ERKLÄRUNG DER SYMBOLE**
EL	ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΩΝ
ES	**SIGNIFICADO DE LOS SÍMBOLOS**
ET	**SÜMBOLITE SELGITUS**
FR	**EXPLICATION DES SYMBOLES**
HR	**OBJAŠNJENJE SIMBOLA**
HU	**JELMAGYARÁZAT**
IT	**SPIEGAZIONE DEI SIMBOLI**
LT	SIMBOLIŲ PAAIŠKINIMAI
LV	**SIMBOLU SKAIDROJUMS**
NL	**VERKLARING DER SYMBOLEN**
NO	**SYMBOLFORKLARING**
PL	OBJAŚNIENIE SYMBOLI
PT	**EXPLICAÇÃO DOS SÍMBOLOS**
RO	SEMNIFICAŢIA SIMBOLURILOR
RU	ОБОНАЧЕНИЯ
SE	**SYMBOLFÖRKLARING**
SK	**VÝZNAM SYMBOLOV**
SL	**RAZLAGA SIMBOLOV**
SR	**OBJAŠNJENJE SIMBOLA**
TR	SEMBOLLERİN AÇIKLAMALARI

Use By/Годно до/Použitelné do/Holdbar til/Verwendbar bis/Ημερομηνία λήξης/Fecha de caducidad/Kõlblik kuni/Utiliser jusque/Rok valjanosti/Felhasználható/Utilizare entro/Sunaudoti iki/Izlietot līdz/Houdbaar tot/Brukes innen/Użyć przed/Prazo de validade/Expiră la/Использовать до/Använd före/Použite´né do/ Uporabno do/ Upotrebljivo do/Son Kullanma Tarihi

LOT

Batch code/Номер на партида/Číslo šarže/Lotnummer/Chargenbezeichnung/Αριθμός Παρτίδας/Código de lote/Partii kood/Code du lot/Kod serije/Sarzsszám/Codice del lotto/Partijos kodas/Partijas kods/Lot nummer/Partikode/Kod partii/Código do lote/Număr de lot/Номер лота/Lotnummer/Číslo šarže/Številka serije/Kod partije/Parti Kodu

Date of manufacture/Дата на производство/Datum výroby/ Produktionsdato/Herstellungsdatum/ Ημερομηνία παραγωγής/Fecha de fabricación/Valmistamise kuupäev/ Date de fabrication/Datum proizvodnje/ Gyártási idő/Data di produzione/ Pagaminimo data/Ražošanas datums/ Productiedatum/Fremstillingsdato/ Data produkcji/Data de fabrico/Data fabricației/Дата производства/ Tillverkningsdatum/Dátum výroby/Datum izdelave/Datum proizvodnje/Üretim tarihi

Temperature limitation/ Температурни граници/ Teplotní omezení/ Temperaturbegrænsning/ Temperaturbegrenzung/ Περιορισμοί θερμοκρασίας/ Límites de temperatura/ Temperatuuri piirang/ Limite de température/ Temperaturno ograničenje/ Hőmérsékletre vonatkozó korlátozás/ Limiti di temperatura/ Temperatūriniai apribojimai/ Temperatūras ierobežojums/ Temperatuurbeperking/ Temperaturbegrensninger/ Temperatury graniczne/ Limite de temperatura/ Limite de temperatură/ Температурный режим/ Temperaturbegränsning/ Teplotné obmedzenie Omejitev temperature/ Temperaturno ograničenje/ Sıcaklık sınırlaması/

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device/ Медицински уред за диагностика ин витро/Lékařský přístroj pro diagnostiku in vitro/Medicinsk udstyr til in vitro-diagnostik/In-vitro-Diagnostikum/ Ιατροτεχνολογικό προϊόν για διάγνωση In Vitro/Dispositivo médico para diagnóstico in vitro/In vitro diagnostiline meditsiiniseade/Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro/Diagnostički medicinski uređaj In Vitro/In vitro orvosdiagnosztikai eszköz/Dispositivo medico per test diagnostici in vitro/In Vitro Diagnostinė Medicinos Priemonė/ Medicīniska ierīce in vitro diagnostikai/ In vitro-diagnostisch medisch instrument/ In vitro diagnostisk medisinsk utstyr/ Wyrób medyczny do diagnostyki in vitro/ Dispositivo Médico de Diagnóstico In Vitro/Dispozitiv medical pentru diagnostic in vitro/Только для диагностики In Vitro/Endast för in vitro-diagnostik/ Zdravotnícka pomôcka na diagnostiku in vitro/In vitro diagnostični pripomoček/ Diagnostički medicinski uređaj In Vitro/<96> testleri için yeterlilik içerir

Contains sufficient for <96> tests/Съдържа достатъчно количество за тестове <96>/Lze použít pro <96> testů/Indeholder tilstrækkeligt/Inhalt ausreichend für <96> Prüfungen/Περιεχόμενο επαρκές για «96» εξετάσεις/Contenido suficiente para <96> ensayos/Kogusest piisab <96> testi läbiviimiseks/Contenu suffisant pour “96” tests/Sadrži dovoljno za <96> testova/A doboz tartalma <96> vizsgálat elvégzéséhez elegendő/Contenuto sufficiente per “96” saggi/Turinys skirtas atlikti <96> tyrimus/ Saturs pietiekams <96> testiem/Inhoud voldoende voor “96” testen/til “96” test/ Tilstrekkelig innhold for <96> prøver/ Wystarczy na wykonanie <96> testów/ Conteúdo suficiente para “96” ensaios/ Conținut suficient pentru 96 de teste/ Съдържит достаточные количества для «96» определений/Innehåller tillräckligt till “96” antal tester/Obsah postačuje na tento počet testov: <96>/Vsebina zadostuje za <96> testov/Sadržina dovoljna za <96> testova/<96> testleri için yeterlilik içerir

REF

Catalogue number/Каталожен номер/ Katalogové číslo/Katalognummer/ Bestellnummer/Αριθμός καταλόγου/ Número de catálogo/Kataloogi number/ Numéro de catalogue/Kataloški broj/ Katalógusszám/Numero di catalogo/ Katalogo numeris/Numurs katalogā/ Katalogusnummer/Katalognummer/ Numer katalogowy/Número do catálogo/ Număr de catalog/Номер по каталогу/ Produktnummer/Katalógové číslo/ Kataloška številka/Kataloški broj/ Katalog numarası

Consult Instructions for Use/ Прочетете инструкцията за употреба/Konzultujte s návodem k použití/De brugsanvisning/Siehe Gebrauchsanweisung/Συμβουλευτείτε τις Οδηγίες σχετικά με τη χρήση/ Consulte las instrucciones de uso/ Vt kasutusjuhendit/Consulter le mode d'emploi/Pročitajte upute za uporabu/ Olvassa el a használati utasítást/ Consultare le istruzioni per l'uso/Dėl naudojimo žiūrėkite instrukcijas/Izlasiet lietošanas instrukciju/Raadpleeg de instructies voor gebruik/Les instruksene før bruk/Sprawdzić w instrukcji użycia/ Consulte as Instruções de Utilização/ Consultați instrucțiunile de utilizare/ Обратитесь к инструкции по применению/Se bruksanvisning/ Prečítajte si návod na používanie/ Pročitajte uputstvo za upotrebu/ Kullanım Talimatlarına Bakınız

CONT

Contents of kit/Съдържание на набора/ Obsah sady/Kittets indhold/Inhalt des Kits/Περιεχόμενα του κιτ/Contenido del kit/Komplekt sisaldab/Contenu du kit/Sadržaj opreme/A készlet tartalma/ Contenuto del kit/Rinkinio turinys/ Komplekta saturs/Inhoud van de set/ Settets innhold/Zawartość zestawu/ Conteúdo do kit/Conținutul setului/ Компоненты набора/Kit innehåll/ Obsah súpravy/Vsebina kompleta/Sadržaj opreme/Kitin içindekiler

Biological risks/Биологическа опасност/Biologická rizika/Biologisk fare/Biologische Gefahren/Βιολογικοί κίνδυνοι/Riesgos biológicos/ Bioloogilised ohud/Risques biologiques/ Biološkli rizici/Biológiai kockázatok/Rischi biologici/Biologinis pavojus/Bioloģiskais risks/Biologische risico's/Biologiske risikoer/Zagrożenie biologiczne/Riscos biológicos/ Biologisk risk/Pericole biologice/Биологическая опасность/ Biologicky rizikové/Biologické riziká/ Biološkli rizici/Biyolojik riskler

ORIG | **HUM**

Human/С човешки произход/Lidské/ Humant/Human/δείγματα αναφοράς/ Humano/Inimpäritolu/Humaine/Ljudskog porjekla/Humán/Origine Umana/ Žmogaus kilmės/Cilvēku izcelsmes/ Human/Menneske/Ludzka/Humano/ Origine umană/Человеческого происхождения/Human/Ľudské/ Humanega izvora/Ljudskog porekla/İnsan

ORIG | **MOU**

From mouse/С миши произход/Myší/ Fra mus/der Maus/από ποντίκι/de ratón/ Hiirtelt/De souris/Mišijeg porjekla/ Egérből/Murino/Pelės kilmės/No peles/ Van muizen/Fra mus/Mysia/Do rato/De la șoareci/Мышиного происхождения/ Från mus/Myšie/Mišjega izvora/Mišijeg porekla/Fareden

ORIG | **BOV**

Bovine/С говежди произход/ Hovězí/Bovin/Rind/από βοοειδή/ Bovino/Veistelt/Bovine/Rogate stoke/ Szarvasmarha/Bovino/Jaučio/No liellopa/Bovien/Bovin/Wołowy/Bovino/ Origine bovină/крупного рогатого скота/Från ko/Hovädzie/Govejega izvora/Rogate krupne stoke/Bovin

Reconstitute with/Разтваряне с/ Rozřeďte pomocí/Rekonstitueres med/ Rekonstituieren mit/Ανασύσταση με/ Reconstituir con/Lahjendamine/ Reconstituer avec/Rekonstituirajte s/ Feloldáshoz/Ricostituire con/LT/Atšķaidīt ar/Reconstitutie met/Rekonstitueres med/Odtworzyć za pomocą/Reconstituir com/A se reconstitui cu/Растворить в/ Rekonstituera med/Rozrieďte pomocou/ Rekonstituirajte z/s/Ponovno formiranje sa/Yeniden oluşturulur

Manufacturer/Производител/Výrobce/ Producent/Hersteller/Κατασκευαστής/ Fabricante/Tootja/Fabricant/Proizvođač/ Gyártó/Fabbricante/Gamintojas/ Ražotājs/Fabrikant/Produsent/ Producent/Fabricante/Producător/ Производитель/Tillverkare/ Výrobca/ Izdelovalec/Proizvođač/Üretici

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

EN

For in vitro diagnostic use

- For Professional Use Only
- Please refer to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Bethesda, Md., USA) publication No. (CDC) 88–8395 on laboratory safety procedures or any other local or national regulation.
- Handle all patient specimens as potentially infectious.
- Reagents contain sodium azide (NaN_3) as a preservative. Sodium azide 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.
- Follow local guidelines for disposal of all waste material.

Caution

Material used in the preparation of human source reagent has been tested and found to be Non Reactive for HIV 1 and 2 Antibody, HCV Antibody and Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg). Since no method can completely rule out the presence of blood borne diseases, the handling and disposal of human source reagents from this product should be made as if they were potentially infectious.

ADVARSLER OG FORHOLDSREGLER

DA

Til *in vitro* diagnostisk anvendelse

- Kun til professionel brug
- Der henvises til U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (de amerikanske sundhedsmyndigheder) (Bethesda, Md., USA) udgivelse nr. (CDC) 88-8395 vedrørende laboratoriesikkerhedsprocedurer eller andre lokale eller nationale forskrifter.
- Alle patientprøver skal behandles som potentielt smittefarlige.
- Reagenser indeholder natriumazid som præserveringsmiddel. Natriumazid kan danne eksplosive syrer i metalafløb. Anvend korrekt affaldsprocedure.
- Følg lokale regler for afskaffelse af alt affald.

Advarsel

Alt materiale anvendt ved beredningen af reagenser af human oprindelse er blevet testet og fundet negative for HIV 1 og 2 antistoffer, HCV antistoffer og Hepatitis B overflade antigen (HbsAg). Da ingen analysemetoder fuldstændig kan udelukke tilstedeværelsen af blodbårne sygdomme, skal håndtering og bortskaffelse af reagenser af human oprindelse fra dette produkt behandles som potentielt smittefarligt.

WARNHINWEISE UND VORSICHTSMASSNAHMEN

DE

Für In-vitro-Diagnostik

- Nur für geschultes Fachpersonal.
- Bitte beachten Sie die Vorschriften zur Laborsicherheit in der Publikation Nr. (CDC) 88-8395 des US Department of Health and Human Services (Bethesda, MD, USA) oder andere gleichwertige regionale oder nationale Bestimmungen.
- Alle Patientenproben gelten als potenziell infektiös und sind entsprechend zu handhaben.
- Die Reagenzien enthalten Natriumazid (NaN_3) als Konservierungsmittel. Natriumazid kann mit Blei- und Kupferleitungen reagieren und hochexplosive Metallazide bilden. Spülen Sie die Leitungen beim Wegschüt ten mit viel Wasser, um einer Azidbildung vorzubeugen.
- Befolgen Sie die lokalen Richtlinien zur Entsorgung von anfallenden Abfallstoffen.

Achtung

Das zur Herstellung der Reagenzien aus humaner Quelle verwendete Material wurde auf HIV-1/2-Antikörper, HCV-Antikörper und Hepatitis-B-Oberflächenantigen (HBsAg) getestet und als nicht reaktiv befunden. Da es keine Methode gibt, mit der das Vorliegen von durch Blut übertragenen Krankheiten vollkommen ausgeschlossen werden kann, sollten der Umgang mit Reagenzien aus humaner Quelle und deren Entsorgung so erfolgen, als handele es sich um potenziell infektiöses Material.

ΠΡΟΕΙΔΟΠΟΙΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΦΥΛΑΞΕΙΣ

EL

Για in vitro διαγνωσική χρήση

- Για επαγγελματική χρήση, μόνο.
- Παρακαλούμαι όπως επικαλεστείτε τις οδηγίες ασφαλούς λειτουγίας των εργαστηρίων του Τμήματος Υγείας και Ανθρωπινων Υπηρεσιών των Η.Π.Α.(U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) (Bethesda, Md., USA) αριθμός έκδοσης (CDC) 88—8395, ή οποιοδήποτε άλλο κατά τόπους σχετικό Εθνικό κανονισμό.
- Μεταχειριστήτε όλα τα δείγματα ως μολυσμένα.
- Αποφύγετε επαφή με αντιδραστήρια που περιέχουν υπεροξείδιο του υδρογόνου ή υδροχλωρικό οξύ. Σε περίπτωση επαφής με τέτοιου είδους αντιδραστήρια, πλυθείτε σχολαστικά με άφθονο νερό.
- Ακολουθείστε τις κατά τόπου οδηγίες για απομάκρυνση άχρηστου υλικού.

Προσοχή

Ολα τα υλικά που χρησιμοποιούται για την παρασκευή αντιδραστηρίων ανθρώπινης προέλευσης έχουν εξετασθεί και έχουν βρεθεί αρνητικά για HIV-1/2 Αντίσωμα (Ab), HCV Αντίσωμα (Ab) και Ηπατίτιδας Β Αντιγόνο Επιφανειας (Hepatitis B Surface Antigen) (HBsAg). Εφ΄όσον δεν υπάρχει μέθοδος ικανή να αποκλείσει απόλυτα την παρουσία αιματολογικών / μολυσματικών ασθενειών, ο τρόπος μεταχείρισης και η απομάκρυνση αντιδραστηρίων ανθρώπινης προέλευσης αυτού του συγκεκριμένου προϊοντος, πρέπει να είναι ίδιος με αυτόν που ακολουθείται για μολυσμένα δείγματα.

CUIDADOS Y PRECAUCIONES

ES

Para diagnóstico in vitro

- Solo para uso profesional
- Consultar la publicación del U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Bethesda, Md., USA) publication No. (CDC) 88–8395 o las normas locales o nacionales.
- Tratar todas las muestras de pacientes como potencialmente infecciosas.
- Los reactivos contienen azida sódica (NaN_3) come conservante. La azida sódica puede reaccionar con el plomo o el cobre de las tuberías, formando azidas metálicas muy explosivas. Al limpiar los reactivos, dejar correr gran cantidad de agua para evitar la formación de azidas.
- Todos los residuos se deben tirar cumpliendo las normas en vigor.

Precaución

Material usado en la preparación de este reactivo se analizó la presencia de anticuerpos HIV 1 y 2, anticuerpos HCV y antigenos de superficie de hepatitis B, siendo el resultado de dichos análisis negativo. Sin embargo, como el test no puede excluir completamente los anticuerpos HIV 1 y 2, anticuerpos HCV y antigenos de superficie de hepatitis B, el manejo y disposición del reactivo debe ser como potencialmente infecciosas.

PRÉCAUTIONS D'EMPLOI ET MISE EN GARDE

FR

Pour un usage diagnostic in Vitro

- Pour usage professionnel seulement.
- Prière de se référer à la Publication N°: (CDC) 88-8395 de l'U.S. Département of Health and Human Services (Béthesda, Md., USA) sur les procédures de sécurité dans les laboratoires ou toutes autres réglementations locales et nationales.
- Manipuler les échantillons de patients comme potentiellement infectieux.
- Réactifs contenant de l'Azide de Sodium (NaN3) comme conservateur: l'Azide de Sodium peut réagir avec les tubes en plomb et en cuivre pour former des Azides de métaux hautement explosifs. Lors de l'élimination, répandre une grande quantité d'eau pour prévenir la formation des Azides.
- Suivre les réglementations locales pour l'élimination et le traitement de tous les déchets.

Attention

Le materiel utilisé pour la préparation de réactifs d'origine humaine, a été testé et trouvé non réactif aux Anticorps anti-virus de l'immunodéficience humaine (VIH-1/2), aux Anticorps de l'Hépatite C (VHC) et à l'Antigène de surface de l'Hépatite B (AgHBs). Puisqu'il n'existe pas de méthode de test, rejetant complètement la présence de maladies dans le sang, la manipulation et l'élimination de réactifs d'origine humaine doivent être effectuées comme s'ils étaient potentiellement infectieux.

AVVERTENZE E PRECAUZIONI

IT

Per uso diagnostico in vitro

- Solamente per uso professionale
- Come riferimento si consiglia la pubblicazione No. (CDC) 88-8395 del US Department of Health and Human Service o qualsiasi altro regolamento locale o nazionale relativo alle Norme di Sicurezza da seguire nei Laboratori Diagnostici
- Maneggiare I campioni dei pazienti come potenzialmente infetti
- I reattivi contengono sodio azide (NaN3) come conservante. Il sodio azide può reagire con piombo e rame formando azidi metallici altamente esplosivi. Quando i reattivi vengono scartati lavare con abbondante quantità di acqua per prevenire il rischio di reazione dell'azide
- Seguire le normative vigenti relative all'eliminazione del materiale usato

Precauzioni

Le sostanze usate nella preparazione di reattivi di origine umana sono state testate e trovate Non Reattive per l'anticorpo anti-HIV 1/2, l'anticorpo anti-HCV e per l'antigene di superficie dell'Epatite B (HBsAg). Tuttavia poichè nessun metodo diagnostico è in grado di escludere completamente patologie correlate alla presenza di questi anticorpi ed antigeni, la manipolazione e lo scarto dei reattivi di origine umana di questo prodotto, deve essere effettuata come se essi fossero potenzialmente infettivi.

VARNINGAR OCH SÄKERHETSÅTGÄRDER

SE

Endast för *in vitro* diagnostik

- Endast för professionellt bruk
- Följ "U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Bethesda, Md., USA) publikation (CDC) 88–8395" eller annan lokal eller nationell bestämmelse beträffande laboratoriesäkerhet.
- Hantera alla patientprover som potentiellt smittsamma.
- Vissa reagens innehåller natriumazid (NaN_3) som konserveringsmedel. Natriumazid kan reagera med bly- och kopparledningar och bilda explosiva metall-azider. Använd rikligt med vatten vid nedspolning i avloppet för att förhindra metall-azid bildning.
- Följ lokala bestämmelser för bortskaffande av avfall.

Varning

Material som använts för tillverkning av reagens med humant ursprung har testats och befunnits negativt för HIV 1 och 2 antikroppar, HCV antikroppar samt hepatit B ytantigen (HBsAg). Eftersom inget test fullständigt kan utesluta ev. närvaro av blodsmitta skall hantering och bortförskaffande av humant material från denna produkt ske som om den vore potentiellt infektiös.

EN

CanAg CA19-9 EIA

Instructions for use

Enzyme immunometric assay kit
For 96 determinations

INTENDED USE

The CanAg CA19-9 EIA kit is intended for the quantitative determination of the cancer associated antigen CA19-9 in serum.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE ASSAY

The CanAg CA19-9 EIA is based on a mouse monoclonal antibody, C192, highly specific for the sialyl Lewis^a epitope, also known as CA19-9 antigen (1). In adults, the epitope is typically expressed in trace amounts on mucosal cells of gastrointestinal epithelia. In patients with malignant disease, the epitope may appear associated with high molecular weight mucin in blood. Assays for CA19-9 are frequently used to monitor gastrointestinal malignancies such as pancreatic, gall bladder, gastric, and colorectal cancers (2, 3).

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The CanAg CA19-9 EIA is a solid-phase, non-competitive immunoassay based upon the direct sandwich technique. Calibrators, controls and patient samples are incubated together with a biotinylated Anti-CA19-9 monoclonal antibody (MAb) C192 (derived from mice) in streptavidin coated microstrips. CA19-9 present in calibrators or samples is adsorbed to the streptavidin coated microstrips by the biotinylated Anti-CA19-9 MAb during the incubation. The strips are then washed and incubated with HRP labeled Anti-CA19-9 MAb C192. After washing, buffered Substrate/Chromogen reagent (hydrogen peroxide and 3, 3', 5, 5' tetra-methyl-benzidine) is added to each well and the enzyme reaction is allowed to proceed. During the enzyme reaction a blue color will develop if antigen is present. The intensity of the color is proportional to the amount of CA19-9 present in the samples.

The color intensity is determined in a microplate spectrophotometer at 620 nm (or optionally at 405 nm after addition of Stop Solution).

Calibration curves are constructed for each assay by plotting absorbance value versus the concentration for each calibrator. The CA19-9 concentrations of patient samples are then read from the calibration curve.

REAGENTS

- Each CanAg CA19-9 EIA kit contains reagents for 96 tests.
- The expiry date of the kit is stated on the label on the outside of the kit box.
- Do not use the kit beyond the expiry date.
- Do not mix reagents from different kit lots.
- Store the kit at 2–8°C. Do not freeze.
- Opened reagents are stable according to the table below provided they are not contaminated, stored in resealed original containers and handled as prescribed. Return to 2-8°C immediately after use.

Component	Quantity	Storage and stability after first opening
MICROPLA		
Microplate	1 Plate	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the plate
12 x 8 breakable wells coated with streptavidin. After opening, immediately return unused strips to the aluminium pouch, containing desiccant. Reseal carefully to keep dry.		
CA19-9 Calibrators	6 vials	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vials
CAL CA19-9 0	0 U/mL	1 x 8 mL
CAL CA19-9 15	15 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
CAL CA19-9 30	30 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
CAL CA19-9 60	60 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
CAL CA19-9 120	120 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
CAL CA19-9 240	240 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL

CA19-9 antigen in a Tris-HCl buffered salt solution containing bovine serum albumin, an inert yellow dye and 0.05 % sodium azide as preservative. Ready for use. CAL CA19-9 0 should also be used for dilution of samples.

Component	Quantity	Storage and stability after first opening
CA19-9 Controls	2 vials	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vials
CONTROL | CA19-9 | 1	1 x 0.75 mL	
CONTROL | CA19-9 | 2	1 x 0.75 mL	

CA19-9 antigen in a Tris-HCl buffered salt solution containing bovine serum albumin and 0.05 % sodium azide as preservative. Ready for use.

BIOTIN | Anti-CA19-9		
Biotin Anti-CA19-9	1 x 15 mL	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vial

Biotin Anti-CA19-9 monoclonal antibody from mouse, approximately 2 µg/mL. Contains phosphate citrate-buffer (pH 7.5), bovine serum albumin, blocking agents, Tween 40, an inert red dye, and 0.01 % methyl-isothiazolone (MIT) as preservative. Ready for use.

CONJ | Anti-CA19-9		
Tracer, HRP Anti-CA19-9	1 x 0.75 mL	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vial

Stock Solution of HRP Anti-CA19-9 monoclonal antibody from mouse, approximately 40 µg/mL. Contains preservatives. To be diluted with Tracer Diluent prior to use.

DIL | CONJ		
Tracer Diluent	1 x 15 mL	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vial

Phosphate citrate-buffer (pH 7.5) with bovine serum albumin, blocking agents, Tween 40, an inert blue dye, and 0.01 % methyl-isothiazolone (MIT) as preservative. Ready for use.

Component	Quantity	Storage and stability after first opening
SUBS | TMB		
TMB HRP-Substrate	1 x 12 mL	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vial
Contains buffered hydrogen peroxide and 3, 3', 5, 5' tetra-methylbenzidine (TMB). Ready for use.		
STOP		
Stop Solution	1 x 15 mL	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vial
Ready for use. Contains 0.12 M hydrochloric acid.		
WASHBUF | 25X		
Wash Concentrate	1 x 50 mL	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the bottle
To be diluted with water 25 times before use. A Tris-HCl buffered salt solution with Tween 20. Contains Germall II as preservative.		

Indications of instability

The TMB HRP-Substrate should be colourless or slightly bluish. A blue colour indicates that the reagent has been contaminated and should be discarded.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

For in vitro diagnostic use

- Please refer to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Bethesda, Md., USA) publication No. (CDC) 88–8395 on laboratory safety procedures or any other local or national regulation.
- Handle all patient specimens as potentially infectious.
- Avoid contact with reagents containing hydrogen peroxide or hydrochloric acid. In case of contact with any of these reagents, wash thoroughly with water.

- Reagents contain sodium azide (NaN_3) as a preservative. Sodium azide 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.
- Follow local guidelines for disposal of all waste material.

Caution

Material used in the preparation of human source reagent has been tested and found to be Non Reactive for HIV 1 and 2 Antibody, HCV Antibody and Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg). Since no method can completely rule out the presence of blood borne diseases, the handling and disposal of human source reagents from this product should be made as if they were potentially infectious.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

The CanAg CA19-9 EIA is intended for use with serum. Collect blood by venipuncture and separate the serum according to common procedures. Samples can be stored at 2–8°C for 24 hours. For longer periods store samples at -70°C or below. Samples should not be stored in a self-defrosting freezer and not be thawed and refrozen before analysis. Allow frozen samples to thaw slowly at 2–8°C over night and then bring the samples to room temperature before analysis.

PROCEDURE

Materials required but not supplied with the kit

1. **Microplate shaker**
   Shaking should be medium to vigorous. Longitudinal shaking approximately 200 strokes/min, oscillations 700–900/min.
2. **Microplate wash device**
   Automatic plate washer capable of performing 1, 3 and 6 washing cycles, and with a minimal fill volume of 350 µL/well/washcycle.
   The Nunc Immuno-8 manual strip washer is recommended if an automatic microplatewash is not used.
3. **Microplate spectrophotometer**
   With a wavelength of 620 nm and/or 405 nm, and an absorbance range of 0 to 3.0.
4. **Precision pipettes**
   With disposable plastic tips for dispensing microlitre volumes. An 8-channel pipette or respenser pipette with disposable plastic tips for delivery of 100 µL is useful but not essential. Pipettes for dispensing millilitre volumes.
5. **Distilled or deionized water**
   For preparation of Wash Solution.

Protocol Sheet

CanAg CA19-9 EIA REF 120-10

Mix the components directly before use. Use shaking conditions according to the Instructions.

Step		Bottle/Plate	Procedure
1.	Prepare Wash Solution	WASHBUF 25X	Dilute 50 mL of Wash Concentrate with 1200 mL of distilled or deionized water.
	Prepare Tracer working solution	CONJ Anti-CA19-9 DIL CONJ	Mix 50 µL of Tracer, HRP Anti-CA19-9 with 1mL of Tracer Diluent per strip:

No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-CA19-9 (µL)	Tracer Diluent (mL)
1	50	1
2	100	2
3	150	3
4	200	4
5	250	5
6	300	6
7	350	7
8	400	8
9	450	9
10	500	10
11	550	11
12	600	12

2.	Wash	MICROPLA	Wash each well once with Wash Solution. Use manual or automatic washer.

3.	Add calibrators, controls and samples	CAL | CA19-9 0, 15, 30, 60, 120, 240 CONTROL | CA19-9 1, 2	25 µL in each well
4.	Add Biotin Anti-CA19-9	BIOTIN | Anti-CA19-9	100 µL in each well
5.	Incubate	MICROPLA	2 hour shaking at room temperature
6.	Wash	MICROPLA	Wash each well three times with Wash Solution. Use manual or automatic washer.
7.	Add Tracer working solution	TRACER WORKING SOLUTION	100 µL in each well
8.	Incubate	MICROPLA	1 hour shaking at room temperature
9.	Wash	MICROPLA	Wash each well six times with Wash Solution. Use manual or automatic washer.
10.	Add TMB HRP-Substrate	SUBS | TMB	100 µL in each well
11.	Incubate	MICROPLA	30 min shaking at room temperature
12.	Read absorbance	MICROPLA	620 nm
Alt.12	Add Stop Solution	STOP	100 µL in each well
Alt.13	Incubate	MICROPLA	1 min shaking at room temperature
Alt.14	Read absorbance	MICROPLA	Read at 405 nm within 15 min

Procedural notes

1. A thorough understanding of this package insert is necessary to ensure proper use of the CanAg CA19-9 EIA kit. The reagents supplied with the kit are intended for use as an integral unit. Do not mix identical reagents from kits having different lot numbers. Do not use the kit reagents after the expiry date printed on the outside of the kit box.
2. Reagents should be allowed to reach room temperature (20–25°C) prior to use. The assay should only be performed at temperatures between 20–25°C to obtain accurate results. Frozen specimens must be gently but thoroughly mixed after thawing.
3. Before starting to pipette calibrators and patient specimens it is advisable to mark the strips to be able to clearly identify the samples during and after the assay.
4. The requirement for efficient and thorough washing for separation of bound and unbound antigen and reagents from the solid-phase bound antibody-antigen complexes is one of the most important steps in an EIA. In order to ensure efficient washing make sure that all wells are completely filled to the top edge with wash solution during each wash cycle, that wash solution is dispensed at a good flow rate, that the aspiration of the wells between and after the washcycles is complete and that the wells are empty. If there is liquid left, invert the plate and tap it carefully against absorbent paper.
   - Automatic strip washer: Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintenance diligently and wash the required number of wash cycles prior to and after each incubation step. It's highly recommended to use *strip* process mode and *overflow* wash mode with a dispensing volume of 800 µL. The aspiration/wash device should not be left standing with the Wash Solution for long periods, as the needles may get clogged resulting in poor liquid delivery and aspiration.
5. The TMB HRP-Substrate is very sensitive for contamination. For optimal stability of the TMB HRP-Substrate, pour the required amount from the vial to a carefully cleaned reservoir or preferably a disposable plastic tray to avoid contamination of the reagent. Be sure to use clean disposable plastic pipette tips (or respenser pipette tip).
6. Be sure to use clean disposable plastic pipette tips and a proper pipetting technique when handling samples and reagents. Avoid carry-over by holding the pipette tip slightly above the top of the well and avoid touching the plastic strip or surface of the liquid. A proper pipetting technique is of particular importance when handling the TMB HRP-Substrate solution.

Preparation of reagents	Stability of prepared reagent
Wash Solution	2 weeks at 2–25°C in a sealed container

Pour the 50 mL Wash Concentrate into a clean container and dilute 25-fold by adding 1200 mL of distilled or deionised water to give a buffered Wash Solution.

Tracer working solution	3 weeks at 2–8°C in a sealed container

Prepare the required quantity of Tracer working solution by mixing 50 µL of Tracer, HRP Anti-CA19-9 with 1 mL of Tracer Diluent per strip (see table below):

No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-CA19-9 (µL)	Tracer Diluent (mL)
1	50	1
2	100	2
3	150	3
4	200	4
5	250	5
6	300	6
7	350	7
8	400	8
9	450	9
10	500	10
11	550	11
12	600	12

Be sure to use a clean plastic or glass bottle for preparation of Tracer working solution.

Alternative: Pour the content of the Tracer, HRP Anti-CA19-9 into the vial of Tracer Diluent and mix gently. Make sure that the entire content of the Tracer, HRP Anti-CA19-9 is transferred to the vial of Tracer Diluent.

NOTE: The Tracer working solution is stable for 3 weeks at 2–8°C. Do not prepare more Tracer working solution than will be used within this period and make sure that it is stored properly.

Assay procedure

Perform each determination in duplicate for both calibrators and patient samples. A calibration curve should be run with each assay. All reagents and samples must be brought to room temperature (20–25°C) before use.

1. Start to prepare Wash Solution and Tracer working solution. It is important to use clean containers. Follow the instructions carefully.
2. Transfer the required number of microplate strips to a strip frame. (Immediately return the remaining strips to the aluminium pouch containing a desiccant and reseal carefully). Wash each strip once with the Wash Solution. Do not wash more strips than can be handled within 30 min.
3. Pipette 25 µL of the CA19-9 Calibrators (CAL 0, 15, 30, 60, 120, 240), CA19-9 Controls (C 1, C 2) and patient specimens (unknowns-Unk) into the strip wells according to the following scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 etc
A	Cal 0	Cal 120	1st Unk				
B	Cal 0	Cal 120	1st Unk				
C	Cal 15	Cal 240	2nd Unk				
D	Cal 15	Cal 240	2nd Unk				
E	Cal 30	C1	etc.				
F	Cal 30	C1					
G	Cal 60	C2					
H	Cal 60	C2					

4. Add 100 µL of Biotin Anti-CA19-9 to each well using a 100 µL precision pipette (or an 8-channel 100 µL precision pipette). Avoid carry-over by holding the pipette tip slightly above the top of the well and avoid touching the plastic strip or surface of the liquid.
5. Incubate the plate for 2 hours (± 5 min) at room temperature (20-25°C) with constant shaking of the plate using a microplate shaker.

6. After the first incubation aspirate and wash each strip 3 times using the wash procedure described in Procedural notes, item 4.
7. Add 100 µL of Tracer working solution to each well. Use the same pipetting procedure as in item 4 above.
8. Incubate the frame for 1 hour (± 5 min) at room temperature (20–25°C) with constant shaking.
9. After the second incubation aspirate and wash each strip 6 times, using the wash procedure described in Procedural notes, item 4.
10. Add 100 µL of TMB HRP-Substrate to each well using the same pipetting technique as in item 4. The TMB HRP-Substrate should be added to the wells as quickly as possible and the time between addition to the first and last well should not exceed 5 min.
11. Incubate for 30 min (± 5 min) at room temperature with constant shaking. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.
12. Immediately read the absorbance at 620 nm in a microplate spectrophotometer.

Option

If the laboratory does not have access to a microplate reader capable of reading at 620 nm, the absorbance can be determined as in item alternative 12:

Alt. 12. Add 100 µL of Stop Solution, mix and read the absorbance at 405 nm in a microplate spectrophotometer within 15 min after addition of Stop Solution.

Measurement range

The CanAg CA19-9 EIA measures concentrations between 1 and 240 U/mL. If CA19-9 concentrations above the measuring range are to be expected, it is recommended to dilute samples with CA19-9 Calibrator 0 prior to analysis.

Quality control

CA19-9 Control 1 and 2 should be used for validation of the assay series. Ranges of expected results are indicated on the vial labels. If values outside of the specified range are obtained, a complete check of reagents and reader performance should be made and the analysis repeated. Each laboratory may also prepare its own serum pools at different levels, which can be used as internal controls in order to assure the precision of the assay.

Reference materials

Since no common reference material is available for CA19-9 antigen, CanAg CA19-9 EIA Calibrator values are assigned against a set of in-house reference standards.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

If a microplate spectrophotometer with built-in data calculation program is used, refer to the manual for the spectrophotometer and create a program using the concentration stated on the label of each of the CA19-9 calibrators.
For automatic calculation of CA19-9 results it is recommended to use either of the following methods:

- Cubic spline curve fit method. Calibrator 0 should be included in the curve with the value 0 U/mL.
- Spline smoothed curve fit method. Calibrator 0 should be used as plate blank.
- Interpolation with point-to-point evaluation. Calibrator 0 should be included in the curve with the value 0 U/mL.
- Quadratic curve fit method. Calibrator 0 should be included in the curve with the value 0 U/mL.

NOTE: 4-Parametric or Linear regression evaluation methods should not be used.

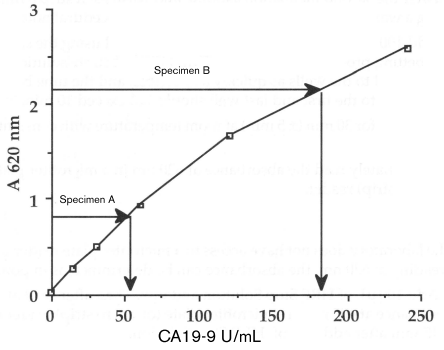
For manual evaluation, a calibration curve is constructed by plotting the absorbance (A) values obtained for each CA19-9 calibrator against the corresponding CA19-9 concentration (in U/mL), see figure below. The unknown CA19-9 concentrations can then be read from the calibration curve using the mean absorbance value of each patient specimen.

If samples in an initial analysis give CA19-9 levels higher than 240 U/mL the samples should be diluted 1/10 and 1/100 with CA19-9 Calibrator 0 to obtain the accurate CA19-9 concentration of the samples.
1/10 dilution = 50 µL of specimen + 450 µL of CA19-9 Calibrator 0
1/100 dilution = 50 µL of 1/10 dilution + 450 µL of CA19-9 Calibrator 0

The CA19-9 concentration of the undiluted sample is then calculated as:
Dilution 1/10: 10 x measured value
Dilution 1/100: 100 x measured value

Example of results

Specimen	Calibrator values	Mean abs value (A)	CA19-9 U/mL
CAL CA19-9 0	0 U/mL	0.036	
CAL CA19-9 15	15 U/mL	0.276	
CAL CA19-9 30	30 U/mL	0.508	
CAL CA19-9 60	60 U/mL	0.928	
CAL CA19-9 120	120 U/mL	1.665	
CAL CA19-9 240	240 U/mL	2.583	
Specimen A		0.815	52
Specimen B		2.130	181



Example, do not use this curve to determine assay results.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

The level of CA19-9 cannot be used as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of malignant disease and the CA19-9 test should not be used in cancer screening. The results of the test should be interpreted only in conjunction with other investigations and procedures in the diagnosis of disease and the management of patients, and the CA19-9 test should not replace any established clinical examination.

Benign conditions such as acute or chronic pancreatitis or cholelithasis may cause elevated levels of CA19-9. Patients with a Le $^{a-/b-}$ phenotype do not express the CA19-9 reactive epitope. Anti-reagent antibodies (human anti-mouse antibody (HAMA) or heterophilic antibodies) in the patient sample may occasionally interfere with the assay, even though specific blocking agents are included in the buffers.

EXPECTED VALUES

CA19-9 was measured in 100 healthy blood donors, 36 women and 64 men. The mean value obtained was 6.5 U/mL with a standard deviation of 6.4. The median value was 4.5 U/mL, range 0 – 29 U/mL. The lower and upper extremes of the normal range were examined using IFCC recommended non-parametric statistical treatment. The reference interval contains the central 95% fraction of the reference distribution. Reference limits may accordingly be estimated as the 2.5% (lower) and 97.5% (upper) fractiles. These limits cut off a fraction of 2.5% of the values in each tail of the reference distribution. Non-parametric estimates: N=100

Fraction	Reference limit (U/mL)
2.5th (lower)	0
97.5th (upper)	25

100% of the healthy subjects had assay values below 37 U/mL.
It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own normal range to account for such local environmental factors as diet, climate, living conditions, patient selection, etc.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Precision

Total precision was determined according to NCCLS guideline EP5-A (4) using four levels of frozen pooled human serum containing added ascitespool. Each sample was randomly pipetted (n=2/analysis) and analysed twice each day over 20 days. The analyses were undertaken during a period of 53 months, by ≥ three different technicians and using 20 different CanAg CA19-9 EIA kit batches.

Sample	Replicates	Mean U/mL	Within-run SD (U/mL)	Within-run CV %	Between-day SD (U/mL)	Between-day CV %
CA19-9 1	80	15.4	0.6	3.8	1.0	6.8
CA19-9 2	80	56.3	1.9	3.3	3.6	6.3
CA19-9 3	80	99.8	4.5	4.5	6.2	6.2
CA19-9 4	80	182	7.9	4.4	12	7.0

Detection limit

The detection limit of the CanAg CA19-9 EIA assay is < 1 U/mL defined as the concentration corresponding to the mean of the absorbance values for the CA19-9 Calibrator 0 plus 2 standard deviations according to the formula:

$$\frac{2 \times SD\ CAL\ 0}{OD\ CAL\ 15 - OD\ CAL\ 0} \times 15\ U/mL$$

Recovery

Spiked serum samples were prepared by adding different levels of human CA19-9 antigen to normal serum samples. The recovery of the antigen was in the range 90–110%.

Hook effect

No hook effect has been noticed with samples up to 50 000 U/mL. **NOTE:** In very high samples the color of the substrate will change from blue to greenish (and eventually yellow in extremely high samples). This will lead to a falsely low absorbance at 620 nm, and in extreme cases the absorbance may fall within the calibration curve range and noticed as a hook.

Linearity

Eight patient samples were serially diluted with CA19-9 Calibrator 0 and analyzed. The obtained values were between 96–105 % of the expected values in the range 10–200 U/mL.

Specificity

The monoclonal antibody used (C192) is highly specific for the sialyl Lewis^a epitope (1). The NCCLS guideline EP7-P (5) was followed to determine possible sources of interference. The following substances and concentrations were tested and found not to interfere with the test.

	Concentration with no significant (± 10%) interference
Lipemia (Intralipid®)	10 mg/mL
Bilirubin, unconjugated	0.6 mg/mL
Hemoglobin	5 mg/mL

WARRANTY

The performance data presented here were obtained using the assay procedure indicated. Any change or modification of the procedure not recommended by Fujirebio Diagnostics may affect the results, in which event Fujirebio Diagnostics disclaims all warranties expressed, implied or statutory including the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for use.

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FUJIREBIO®
Diagnostics, Inc.

Fujirebio Diagnostics AB
Elof Lindälvs gata 13
SE-414 55 Göteborg
Sweden
Phone + 46 31 85 70 30
Fax + 46 31 85 70 40
info@fdab.com
www.fdab.com

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