

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



# CanAg CA125 EIA

REF 400-10

IVD



Instructions for use. 2012-11

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	SEMNIȚAȚIA SIMBOLURILOR
RU	ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ
SV	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/Kölblik kuni/  
Utiliser jusque/Rok valjanosti/  
Felhasználható/Utilizzare entro/  
Sunautoti iki/Izlietot līdz/Houdbaar  
tot/Brukes innen/Użyç przed/  
Prazo de validade/Expirã la/  
Использовать до/Använd före/  
Použite né do/ Uporabno do/  
Upotrebljivo do/Son Kullanna Tarihi

LOT

Batch code/Номер на партида/  
Číslo šarže/Lotnummer/  
Chargenbezeichnung/Αριθμός  
Παρτίδας/Código de lote/Partii  
kood/Code du lot/Kod serije/  
Sarzsám/Codice del lotto/  
Partijas kods/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/  
Терлотни омеzeи/  
Temperaturbegränsning/  
Temperaturbegrenzung/  
Περιορισμοί θερμοκρασίας/  
Limites de temperatura/  
Temperatuuri piirang/  
Limite de température/  
Temperaturno ograničenje/  
Hőmérsékletre vonatkozó korlátozás/  
Limiti di temperatura/

**IVD**

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device/  
Медицински уред за диагностика  
ин vitro/Diagnostický zdravotnícký  
prostředek 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 orvosdiagnostikai  
eszköz/Dispositivo medico per test  
diagnostici in vitro/In Vitro Diagnostinė  
Medicinos Priemonė/Medicínska ierice  
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



Temperatúriniai apribojimai/  
Temperatūras ierobežojums/  
Temperatuurbepierking/  
Temperaturbegrensninger/  
Temperatury graniczne/  
Limite de temperatura/  
Limite de temperatură/  
Температурный режим/  
Temperaturbegränsning/  
Teplotné obmedzenie  
Omejitve temperature/  
Temperaturno ograničenje/  
Sıcaklık sınırlaması/

Contains sufficient for <96> tests/Съдържа  
достатъчно количество за тестове  
<96>/Lze použít pro <96> testů/Ineholder  
tilstrækkeligt/Inhalt ausreichend für <96>  
Prüfungen/Περεχόμενο επαρκές για  
«96» εξετάσεις/Contenido suficiente para  
<96> ensayos/Kogusest piisab <96> testi  
lääbiviimiseks/Contenu suffisant pour «96»  
tests/Sadržaj dovoljno za <96> testova/A  
doboz tartalma <96> vizsgálat elvégzéséhez  
elegendő/Contenuto sufficiente per «96»  
saggi/Turiny's skirtas atlikti <96> tyrimus/  
Saturis pietiekams <96> testiem/Inhoud  
voldoende voor «96» testen/til «96» test/  
Tilstrækkelig innhold for <96> prøver/  
Wystarczy na wykonanie <96> testów/  
Conținut suficiente pentru «96» ensaio/  
Conținut suficient pentru 96 de teste/  
Содержит 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/Katalogi number/  
Numéro de catalogue/Kataloški broj/  
Katalógusszám/Numero di catalogo/  
Katalogo numeris/Numurs katalogā/  
Catalogusnummer/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/Se brugsanvisning/Siehe  
Gebrauchsweisung/Συμβουλευτείτε  
της Οδηγίες σχετικά με τη χρήση/  
Consulte las instrucciones de uso/  
Vt kasutusjuhendit/Consulter le mode  
d'emploi/Pročítajte upute za uporabu/  
Olvassa el a használati utasítást/  
Consultare le istruzioni per l'uso/Dél  
naudojimo žiūrėkite instrukcijas/Izlasiet  
lietošanas instrukciju/Raadpleeg de  
instructies voor gebruik/Les instruksene  
for 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/  
Pročítajte uputstvo za upotrebu/  
Kullanım Talimatlarını Bakınız



Contents of kit/Съдържание на набора/  
Obsah soupravy/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/Biológická rizika/Biologisk  
fare/Biologische Gefahren/Βιολογικοί  
κίνδυνοι/Riesgos biológicos/  
Biolooigised ohud/Risques biologiques/  
Biolóskli rizici/Biológiai kockázatok/Rischi  
biologici/Biologinis pavojus/Biológiskais  
risks/Biologische risico's/Biologiske  
risikoer/Zagroženie biologiczne/Riscos  
biológicos/ Biologisk risk/Pericole  
biologice/Биологическая опасность/  
Biologický rizikové/Biológické riziká/  
Biolóskli rizici/Biyolojik riskler



Human/C човешки производ/Lidské/  
Human/Human/ἄνθρωπος αναφοράς/  
Humano/Inimpãritolu/Humaine/Ljudskog  
porjekla/Humán/Origine Umana/  
Žmogaus kilmės/Cilvēku izcelsmes/  
Human/Menneske/Ludzka/Humano/  
Origine umana/Человеческого  
происхождения/Human/Ludské/  
Humanega izvora/Ljudskog porekla/İnsan



From mouse/C миши производ/Myši/  
Fra mus/Maus/από ποντίκι/de ratón/  
Hiirtelt/De souris/Mišijeg porjekla/  
Egérböli/Murino/Pelės kilmės/No peles/  
Van muizen/Fra mus/Mysia/Do rato/De  
la șoareci/Мышиного происхождения/  
Från mus/Myšije/ Mišjega izvora/Mišijeg  
porekla/Fareden



Bovine/C говежди производ/Hovézi/  
Bovin/Rind/από βοοειδή/Bovino/  
Veistelt/Bovine/Rogate stoke/Szarvas-  
marha/Bovino/Jaučio/No liellopa/  
Bovien/Bovin/Wolowy/Bovino/Origine  
bovină/крупного рогатого скота/Från  
ko/Hovädzie/Govejega izvora/Rogate  
krupne stoke/Bovin



Reconstitute with/Разтваряне с/  
Rozfeđe pomoci/Rekonstitueres med/  
Rekonstituieren mit/Ανασύσταση με/  
Reconstituir con/Lahjendamine/  
Reconstituer avec/Rekonstituiraite s/  
Feloldashoz/Ricostituire con/Atkurti,  
ištirpdant su/Atškaidīt ar/Reconstitutie  
met/Rekonstitueres med/Odtworzyć  
za pomocą/Reconstituir com/A  
se reconstitui cu/Растворить в/  
Rekonstituera med/Roziedte pomocou/  
Rekonstituiraite z/s/Ponovno formiranje  
sa/Yeniden oluşturulur



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

# CanAg CA125 EIA

Instructions for use

Enzyme immunometric assay kit  
For 96 determinations

## INTENDED USE

The CanAg CA125 EIA kit is intended for the quantitative determination of the cancer associated antigen CA125 in serum.

## SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE ASSAY

CA125 is a high molecular weight mucin type glycoprotein, originally defined by the Oc125 monoclonal antibody (MAb) established by Bast et al. (1). Different epitopes, co-expressed with the Oc125 epitope on the CA125 antigen, have been used for the development of heterologous assays for determination of the CA125 antigen (2). The CanAg CA125 EIA is based on two mouse monoclonal antibodies, Ov197 and Ov185, directed against two independent epitopes of the protein core of the CA125 antigen (3, 4).

Assays for CA125 are frequently used to monitor patients with gynecological malignancies such as epithelial ovarian cancer (5).

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The CanAg CA125 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-CA125 monoclonal antibody (MAb) Ov197 (derived from mice) in streptavidin coated microstrips. CA125 present in calibrators or samples is adsorbed to the streptavidin coated microstrips by the biotinylated Anti-CA125 MAb during the incubation. The strips are then washed and incubated with HRP labeled Anti-CA125 MAb Ov185. 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 CA125 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 CA125 concentrations of patient samples are then read from the calibration curve.

## REAGENTS

- Each CanAg CA125 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
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### MICROPLA

<b>Microplate</b>	1 Plate	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the plate
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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.

<b>CA125 Calibrators</b>	5 vials	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the vials
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CAL	CA125	0	0 U/mL	1 x 8 mL
CAL	CA125	10	10 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
CAL	CA125	40	40 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
CAL	CA125	200	200 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
CAL	CA125	500	500 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL

CA125 antigen in a Tris-HCl buffered salt solution containing bovine serum albumin, detergent, an inert yellow dye, and 0.05 % sodium azide as preservative. Ready for use. 

CAL	CA125	0
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 should also be used for dilution of samples.

<b>Component</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Storage and stability after first opening</b>
<b>CA125 Controls</b>	2 vials	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the vials
<b>CONTROL CA125 1</b>	1 x 0.75 mL	
<b>CONTROL CA125 2</b>	1 x 0.75 mL	

CA125 antigen in a Tris-HCl buffered salt solution containing bovine serum albumin, detergent, and 0.05 % sodium azide as preservative. Ready for use.

<b>BIOTIN</b>	<b>Anti-CA125</b>
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<b>Biotin Anti-CA125</b>	1 x 15 mL	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Biotin Anti-CA125 monoclonal antibody from mouse, approximately 2 µg/mL. Contains Tris-HCl buffered saline (pH 7.75), bovine serum albumin, blocking agents, detergents, an inert red dye, and 0.05 % sodium azide as preservative. Ready for use.

<b>CONJ</b>	<b>Anti-CA125</b>
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<b>Tracer, HRP Anti-CA125</b>	1 x 0.75 mL	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Stock Solution of HRP Anti-CA125 monoclonal antibody from mouse, approximately 30 µg/mL. Contains preservatives. To be diluted with Tracer Diluent prior to use.

<b>DIL</b>	<b>CONJ</b>
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<b>Tracer Diluent</b>	1 x 15 mL	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) with bovine serum albumin, blocking agents, detergents, an inert blue dye, and 0.01 % methyl-isothiazolone (MIT) as preservative. Ready for use.

Component	Quantity	Storage and stability after first opening
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SUBS	TMB
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<b>TMB HRP-Substrate</b>	1 x 12 mL	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Contains buffered hydrogen peroxide and 3, 3', 5, 5' tetra-methylbenzidine (TMB). Ready for use.

STOP
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<b>Stop Solution</b>	1 x 15 mL	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Contains 0.12 M hydrochloric acid. Ready for use.

WASHBUF	25X
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<b>Wash Concentrate</b>	1 x 50 mL	2–8 °C until expiry date stated on the bottle
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A Tris-HCl buffered salt solution with Tween 20. Contains Germall II as preservative. To be diluted with water 25 times before use.

### Indications of instability

The TMB HRP-Substrate should be colorless or slightly bluish. A blue color 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.
- Reagents contain sodium azide ( $\text{NaN}_3$ ) 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 CA125 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, approximately 900-1100 oscillations/min.

#### 2. Microplate wash device

Automatic plate wash capable of performing 1, 3 and 6 washing cycles, with a minimal fill volume of 350 µL/well/washcycle.

The Nunc Immuno-8 manual strip washer is recommended if an automatic microplate washer 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 resenser 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.



## Procedural notes

1. A thorough understanding of this package insert is necessary to ensure proper use of the CanAg CA125 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 unknown 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 wash cycles 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 *plate* 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 to contamination. For optimal stability of the TMB HRP-Substrate, pour the required amount from the vial into 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 dispenser pipette tip).
6. Be sure to use clean disposable plastic pipette tips and a proper precision pipetting technique when handling samples and reagents. Do not allow the pipette tip to touch the surface of the liquid in order to avoid carry-over. A diligent pipetting technique is of particular importance when handling the samples and the TMB HRP-Substrate solution.

# Protocol Sheet

**CanAg CA125 EIA** REF **400-10**

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

Step	Vial/Plate	Procedure																																						
1. Prepare Wash Solution	WASHBUF 25X	Dilute 50 mL of Wash Concentrate with 1 200 mL of distilled or deionized water.																																						
	CONJ Anti-CA125																																							
Prepare Tracer working solution	DIL CONJ	Mix 50 $\mu$ L of Tracer, HRP Anti-CA125 with 1 mL of Tracer Diluent per strip:																																						
		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>No. of Strips</th><th>HRP Anti-CA125 (<math>\mu</math>L)</th><th>Tracer Diluent (mL)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>50</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>100</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>150</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>200</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>250</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>300</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>350</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>400</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>450</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>500</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>550</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>600</td><td>12</td></tr></tbody></table>	No. of Strips	HRP Anti-CA125 ( $\mu$ L)	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
No. of Strips	HRP Anti-CA125 ( $\mu$ L)	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.																																						

<p>3. Add calibrators, controls and samples</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="10 655 46 720">CAL</td> <td data-bbox="46 655 170 720">CA125</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="10 720 170 786">0, 10, 40, 200, 500</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="10 720 46 786">CONTROL</td> <td data-bbox="46 720 170 786">CA125</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="10 786 170 1343">1, 2</td> </tr> </table>	CAL	CA125	0, 10, 40, 200, 500		CONTROL	CA125	1, 2	
CAL	CA125								
0, 10, 40, 200, 500									
CONTROL	CA125								
1, 2									
<p>4. Add Biotin Anti-CA125</p>	<p>100 <math>\mu</math>L in each well</p>								
<p>5. Incubate</p>	<p>2 hour shaking at room temperature</p>								
<p>6. Wash</p>	<p>Wash each well three times with Wash Solution. Use manual or automatic washer.</p>								
<p>7. Add Tracer working solution</p>	<p>100 <math>\mu</math>L in each well</p>								
<p>8. Incubate</p>	<p>1 hour shaking at room temperature</p>								
<p>9. Wash</p>	<p>Wash each well six times with Wash Solution. Use manual or automatic washer.</p>								
<p>10. Add TMB HRP-Substrate</p>	<p>100 <math>\mu</math>L in each well</p>								
<p>11. Incubate</p>	<p>30 min shaking at room temperature</p>								
<p>12. Read absorbance</p>	<p>620 nm</p>								
<p>Alt.12 Add Stop Solution</p>	<p>100 <math>\mu</math>L in each well</p>								
<p>Alt.13 Incubate</p>	<p>1 min shaking at room temperature</p>								
<p>Alt.14 Read absorbance</p>	<p>Read at 405 nm within 15 min</p>								

Preparation of reagents	Stability of prepared reagent
<b>Wash Solution</b>	2 weeks at 2–25 °C in a sealed container
<b>Tracer working solution</b>	3 weeks at 2–8 °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.

Prepare the required quantity of Tracer working solution by mixing 50 µL of Tracer, HRP Anti-CA125 with 1 mL of Tracer Diluent per strip (see table below):

No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-CA125 (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-CA125 into the vial of Tracer Diluent and mix gently. Make sure that the entire content of the Tracer, HRP Anti-CA125 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  $\mu\text{L}$  of the CA125 Calibrators (CAL 0, 10, 40, 200, 500), CA125 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 500	2nd Unk				
B	Cal 0	Cal 500	2nd Unk				
C	Cal 10	C1	etc.				
D	Cal 10	C1					
E	Cal 40	C2					
F	Cal 40	C2					
G	Cal 200	1st Unk					
H	Cal 200	1st Unk					

4. Add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of Biotin Anti-CA125 to each well using a 100  $\mu\text{L}$  precision pipette (or an 8-channel 100  $\mu\text{L}$  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 ( $\pm$  10 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  $\mu$ L of Tracer working solution to each well. Use the same pipetting procedure as in item 4 above.
8. Incubate the frame for 1 hour ( $\pm$  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  $\mu$ L 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 ( $\pm$  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  $\mu$ L 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 CA125 EIA measures concentrations between 1.5 and 500 U/mL. If CA125 concentrations above the measuring range are to be expected, it is recommended to dilute samples with CA125 Calibrator 0 prior to analysis.

### **Quality control**

CA125 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 CA125 antigen, CanAg CA125 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 CA125 Calibrators.

For automatic calculation of CA125 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 CA125 Calibrator against the corresponding CA125 concentration (in U/mL), see figure below. The unknown CA125 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 CA125 levels higher than 500 U/mL the samples should be diluted 1/10 and 1/100 with CA125 Calibrator 0 to obtain the accurate CA125 concentration of the samples.

1/10 dilution = 50  $\mu$ L of specimen + 450  $\mu$ L of CA125 Calibrator 0

1/100 dilution = 50  $\mu$ L of 1/10 dilution + 450  $\mu$ L of CA125 Calibrator 0

The CA125 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)	CA125 U/mL
CAL	CA125	0	0 U/mL	0.047	
CAL	CA125	10	10 U/mL	0.116	
CAL	CA125	40	40 U/mL	0.298	
CAL	CA125	200	200 U/mL	1.269	
CAL	CA125	500	500 U/mL	2.218	

Specimen A

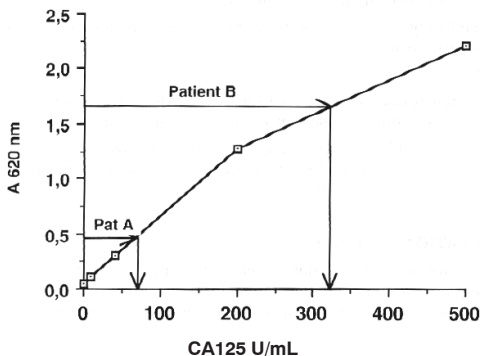
0.490

69.8

Specimen B

1.650

325



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



## LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

The level of CA125 cannot be used as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of malignant disease and the CA125 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 CA125 test should not replace any established clinical examination.

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

CanAg CA125 was measured in 100 healthy female blood donors. The mean value obtained was 14.7 U/mL with a standard deviation of 7.7. The median value was 13.1 U/mL, range 5.06– 47.9 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)
2.5 <sup>th</sup> (lower)	5
97.5 <sup>th</sup> (upper)	39

96% of the healthy women had assay values below 35 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. It should also be borne in mind that the individual patient's own baseline result provides the most important reference point for interpretation of marker results (6).

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### Precision

Total precision was determined according to NCCLS guideline EP5-A (7) 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 10 days. The analyses were undertaken during a period of 8 months, by ≥ two different technicians and using 10 different CanAg CA125 EIA kit batches.

Sample	Replicates	Mean U/mL	Within-run SD (U/mL)	Within-run CV %	Between-day SD (U/mL)	Between-day CV %
CA125 1	40	16.8	0.74	4.4	0.53	3.1
CA125 2	40	75.7	3.26	4.3	2.42	3.2
CA125 3	40	201	8.55	4.3	7.58	3.8
CA125 4	40	392	11.4	2.9	15.5	4.0

### Detection limit

The detection limit of the CanAg CA125 EIA assay is < 1.5 U/mL defined as the concentration corresponding to the mean of the absorbance values for the CA125 Calibrator 0 plus 2 standard deviations according to the formula:

$$\frac{2 \times \text{SD CAL } 0}{\text{OD CAL } 10 - \text{OD CAL } 0} \times 10 \text{ U/mL}$$

### Recovery

Spiked serum samples were prepared by adding human CA125 antigen to normal serum samples. The recovery of the antigen was 100 ±15%.

### 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

Patient samples were serially diluted with CA125 Calibrator 0 and analyzed. The obtained values were 100 ±15% of the expected values.

## Specificity

The CanAg CA125 EIA is based on two mouse monoclonal antibodies, Ov197 and Ov185, directed against two independent epitopes of the protein core of the CA125 antigen (4). The NCCLS guideline EP7-P (8) 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 ( $\pm 10\%$ ) interference
Lipemia (Intralipid®)	4 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 Fujirebio Diagnostics disclaims all warranties expressed, implied or statutory including the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for use.

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