

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



CanAg S100 EIA

REF

708-10

IVD



Instructions for use. 2010-05

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
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/Kölblik kuni/
Utiliser jusque/Rok valjanosti/
Felhasználható/Utilizzare entro/
Sunautoti iki/Izlijetot līdz/Houdbaar
tot/Brukes innen/Úzyc 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/
Теплотни омеzeи/
Temperaturbegrænsning/
Temperaturbegrenzung/
Περιορισμοί θερμοκρασίας/
Limites de temperatura/
Temperatuuri piirang/
Limite de température/
Temperaturno ograničenje/
Hőmérsékletre vonatkozó korlátozás/
Limiti di temperatura/
Temperatūriniai apribojimai/
Temperatūras ierobežojums/
Temperaturbepërking/
Temperaturbegrensninger/
Temperaturey graniczne/
Limite de temperatura/
Limite de temperatură/
Температурный режим/
Temperaturbegrænsning/
Теплотне обмеження
Omejitve temperature/
Temperaturno ograničenje/
Sıcaklık sınırlaması/

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device/
Медицински уред за диагностика
ин витро/Лéкаřský 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/
Medicinska 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/
Zdravotnička 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/Ineholder
tilstrækkeligt/Inhalt ausreichend für <96>
Prüfungen/Περεχόμενο επαρκές για
«96» εξετάσεις/Contenido suficiente para
<96> ensayos/Kogusest piisab <96> testi
läbiviimiseks/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/
Conteúdo suficiente para "96" ensaios/
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>/Vsebinsa 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
Gebrauchsanweisung/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

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/Biológická rizika/Biologisk
fare/Biologische Gefahren/Biológikoi
kínðuvoi/Riesgos biológicos/
Biolooigilised ohud/Risques biologiques/
Biolóškli rizici/Biológiai kockázatok/Rischi
biologici/Biologinis pavojus/Biológiskais
risks/Biologische risico's/Biologiske
risikoer/Zagroženie biologické/Riscos
biológicos/ Biologisk risk/Pericole
biologice/Биологическая опасность/
Biologický rizikové/Biológické riziká/
Biolóškli rizici/Biyolojik riskler

ORIG HUM

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

ORIG MOU

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

ORIG BOV

Bovine/C говежди производ/
Hovēži/Bovin/Rind/από βοοειδή/
Bovino/Veistelt/Bovine/Rogate stoke/
Szarvasmarha/Bovina/Jaučio/No
liellopa/Bovien/Bovina/Wolowy/Bovino/
Origine bovinã/крупного рогатого
скота/Från ko/Hovädzie/Rogaveja
izvora/Rogate krupne stoke/Bovin



Reconstitute with/Разтваряне с/
Rozfeđe pomoci/Rekonstitues med/
Rekonstituieren mit/Ανασύσταση με/
Reconstituir con/Lahjendamine/
Reconstituer avec/Rekonstituiraite s/
Feloldáshoz/Ricostituire con/LT/Atškaidīt
ar/Reconstitutie met/Rekonstituerees
med/Odtworzyć za pomocą/Reconstituir
com/A se reconstitui cu/Растворить в/
Rekonstituera med/Rozriedte pomocou/
Rekonstituiraite z/s/ Ponadto formiranje
sa/Yeniden oluşturalur



Manufacturer/Производитель/Výrobce/
Producent/Hersteller/Κτασκευαστής/
Fabricante/Tootja/Fabricant/Proizvođač/
Gyártó/Fabbricante/Gamintojas/
Ražotājs/Fabrikant/Produsent/
Producent/Fabricante/Producător/
Производитель/Тилverkare/ Výrobca/
Izdevalavec/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.

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.

VORSICHTSMASSNAHMEN

DE

Nur zur in vitro-Diagnostik zu verwenden

- 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.
- Behandeln Sie sämtliche Probe mit Vorsicht – Sie sind potentiell infektiös.
- Die Reagenzien enthalten Natriumazid (NaN_3) als Konservierungsmittel. Natriumazid kann mit Blei- und Kupferleitungen reagieren und hochexplosive Metallazide bilden. Spülen Sie die Leitungen beim Wegschütten mit viel Wasser, um einer Azidbildung vorzubeugen.
- Behörde oder Abfallbeseitigungsunternehmen informieren über die Entsorgung von Sonderabfällen.

ΠΡΟΕΙΔΟΠΟΙΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΦΥΛΑΞΕΙΣ

EL

Για in vitro διαγνωσική χρήση

- Για επαγγελματική χρήση, μόνο.
- Παρακαλούμαι όπως επικαλεστείτε τις οδηγίες ασφαλούς λειτουργίας των εργαστηρίων του Τμήματος Υγείας και Ανθρωπίνων 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 υπεροξειδίο 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.

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) publicación 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) como 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.

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 (Bethesda, 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 (NaN_3) 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.

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 (NaN_3) 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.

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.

CanAg S100 EIA

Instructions for use

Enzyme immunometric assay kit
For 96 determinations

INTENDED USE

The CanAg S100 EIA kit is intended for the quantitative determination of S100B (S100A1B + S100BB) in serum.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE ASSAY

S100 is a 20 kDa protein belonging to the S100/calmodulin/troponin C superfamily of EF-hand calcium-binding proteins. S100 was originally isolated from human brain and considered a glial-cell specific protein (1). Today, 20 monomers of the S100 family have been identified based on structural and functional similarities (2, 3). Most of the S100 proteins exist as dimers and are expressed in a cell-specific manner. Two of the S100 monomers, designated S100A1 and S100B (4) are highly conserved between species and are found as homo- (BB) and heterodimers (A1B) in central nervous system glial cells and in certain peripheral cells eg. Schwann cells, melanocytes, adipocytes, and chondrocytes (5). S100A1B and S100BB are also present in malignant tissues, most notably in melanoma and to a lesser extent in glioma, thyroid cell carcinoma and renal cell carcinoma (2).

Determination of S100B in serum has been shown to be clinically useful for prognosis and treatment monitoring of patients diagnosed with malignant melanoma (6-9). Studies also suggest that S100B may be useful in the management of patients with brain damage from eg. traumatic head injury, perinatal asphyxia, cardiac arrest, cardiac surgery and stroke (10-13).

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The CanAg S100 EIA is a solid-phase, two-step, non-competitive immunoassay based on two mouse monoclonal antibodies specific for two different epitopes expressed in S100B. The assay determines both S100A1B and S100BB without cross-reactivity with other forms of S100. Calibrators and patient samples are incubated together with biotinylated Anti-S100B monoclonal antibody (MAb) S23 in Streptavidin coated microstrips. S100B present in calibrators or samples is adsorbed to the Streptavidin coated microwells by the biotinylated Anti-S100B MAb during the incubation. The strips are then washed and incubated with horseradish peroxidase (HRP) labelled Anti-S100B MAb S53. After washing, buffered Substrate/ Chromogen reagent (hydrogen peroxide and 3, 3', 5, 5' tetra-methylbenzidine) is added to each well and the enzyme reaction is allowed to proceed. During the enzyme reaction a blue

colour will develop if antigen is present. The intensity of the colour is proportional to the amount of S100B present in the samples.

The colour 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 S100B concentrations of patient samples are then read from the calibration curve.

REAGENTS

- Each CanAg S100 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

Microplate	1 Plate	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the plate
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12 x 8 wells coated with Streptavidin. After opening, immediately return unused strips to the aluminium pouch, containing desiccant. Reseal carefully to keep dry.

S100 Calibrators	6 vials, lyophilized	4 weeks at 2–8°C 3 months at –30°C or below
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CAL	S100	A	1 x 1 mL
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CAL	S100	B	1 x 1 mL
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CAL	S100	C	1 x 1 mL
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CAL	S100	D	1 x 1 mL
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Component	Quantity	Storage and stability after first opening
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CAL	S100	E	1 x 1 mL
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CAL	S100	F	1 x 1 mL
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The lyophilised calibrators contain bovine S100B in a protein matrix with 0.02% NaN3 as preservative. To be reconstituted with water before use. **NOTE:** The exact S100B concentration is lot specific and is indicated on the label of each vial.

BIOTIN	Anti-S100
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Biotin Anti-S100	1 x 15 mL	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Biotin Anti-S100 monoclonal antibody from mouse, approximately 2 µg/mL. Contains phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) with CaCl₂, bovine serum albumin, bovine immunoglobulin, blocking agents, Tween 20, an inert blue dye and 0.01% methyl-isothiazolone (MIT) as preservative. Ready for use.

CONJ	Anti-S100
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Tracer, HRP Anti-S100	1 x 0.75 mL	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Stock solution of HRP Anti-S100 monoclonal antibody from mouse, approximately 20 µg/mL. Contains preservatives. To be diluted with Tracer Diluent before use.

DIL	CONJ
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Tracer Diluent	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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TMB HRP-Substrate	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' tetramethyl-benzidine (TMB). Ready for use.

STOP

STOP Solution	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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Wash Concentrate	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 colourless or slightly bluish. A blue colour indicates that the reagent has been contaminated and should be discarded.

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- 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.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

The CanAg S100 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 it is recommended to store the samples at –20° C or below. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of the samples. Allow frozen samples to thaw slowly, preferably 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 wash capable of performing 1 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 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 to deliver microlitre and millilitre volumes. An 8-channel pipette or respenser pipette with disposable plastic tips for delivery of 100 µL is useful but not essential.

5. Distilled or deionized water

For reconstitution of S100 Calibrators and for preparation of Wash Solution.

Procedural notes

1. A thorough understanding of this package insert is necessary to ensure proper use of the CanAg S100 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 should be brought to room temperature slowly and 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 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 *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.

Protocol Sheet

CanAg S100 EIA REF 708-10

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

Step	Bottle/Plate	Procedure																																				
1. Prepare S100 Calibrators	CAL S100 A, B, C, D, E, F	Add 1 mL of distilled water to each vial and mix gently. Allow to stand for at least 15 minutes. NOTE: The exact concentration of each calibrator is stated on the label. Reconstituted stability: 4 weeks at 2-8°C.																																				
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-S100 DIL CONJ	Mix 50 µL of Tracer, HRP Anti-S100 with 1 mL of Tracer Diluent per strip:																																				
		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>No. of Strips</th><th>Tracer, HRP Anti-S100 (µL)</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></tbody></table>	No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-S100 (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
No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-S100 (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 and samples	CAL S100 A, B, C, D, E, F	50 µL in each well	
4. Add Biotin Anti-S100	BIOTIN Anti-S100	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	

Preparation of reagents	Stability of prepared reagent
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S100 Calibrators

4 weeks at 2–8°C
3 months at –30° C or below

Add exactly 1.0 mL of distilled water to each vial and mix gently. Allow to stand for at least 15 minutes to reconstitute. **NOTE:** The concentration of the calibrators is stated on the labels and should be used for calculation of results.

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 deionized 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-S100 with 1 mL of Tracer Diluent per strip (see table below):

No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-S100 (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 the Tracer working solution.

Alternative: Pour the content of the Tracer, HRP Anti-S100 into the vial of Tracer Diluent and mix gently. Make sure that all of the Tracer, HRP Anti-S100 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 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 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 S100 Calibrators, 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 50 µL of the S100 Calibrators (CAL A, B, C, D, E, F) and patient samples (unknowns-Unk) into the strip wells according to the following scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 etc
A	Cal A	Cal E	etc.				
B	Cal A	Cal E	.				
C	Cal B	Cal F					
D	Cal B	Cal F					
E	Cal C	Unk1					
F	Cal C	Unk1					
G	Cal D	Unk2					
H	Cal D	Unk2					

4. Add 100 µL of Biotin Anti-S100 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 the surface of the liquid.

5. Incubate the frame containing the strips for 2 hours (± 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 μ 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 (± 5 min) at room temperature 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 μ L of TMB HRP-Substrate to each well using the same pipetting procedure as in item 4. The TMB HRP-Substrate should be added to the wells as quickly as possible and the time between the 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 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 spectrophotometer capable of reading at 620 nm, the absorbance can be determined as follows:

- Alt. 12.** Add 100 μ L of Stop Solution. Mix and read absorbance at 405 nm in a microplate spectrophotometer within 15 min after addition of Stop Solution.

Measurement range

The CanAg S100 EIA measures concentrations between 10 and 3500 ng/L. If S100B concentrations above the measuring range are to be expected, it is recommended to dilute samples with normal human serum prior to analysis. **NOTE:** The serum used for dilution should also be measured in order to determine the endogenous S100B concentration (see “Calculation of results”).

Quality control

CanChek Tumor Marker Control Sera Levels 1 and 2 (available separately, REF 107-20) are recommended for validation of the assay series. If values outside of the specified range are obtained, a complete check of reagents and reader performance should be made and the analysis repeated.

Reference material

Since no common reference material is available for S100A1B or S100BB, CanAg S100 Calibrator values are assigned against a set of in-house reference standards.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

If a microplate spectrophotometer reader with built-in data calculation program is used, refer to the manual for the plate reader and create a program using the concentration stated on the labels of each of the S100 Calibrators.

For automatic calculation of S100 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 ng/L.
- 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 ng/L.
- Quadratic curve fit method. Calibrator 0 should be included in the curve with the value 0 ng/L.

Note: 4-parametric or linear regression should not be used.

For manual evaluation, a calibration curve is constructed by plotting the absorbance (A) values obtained for each S100 calibrator against the corresponding S100 concentration (in ng/L), see figure below. The unknown S100 concentrations can then be read from the calibration curve using the mean absorbance value of each patient specimen.

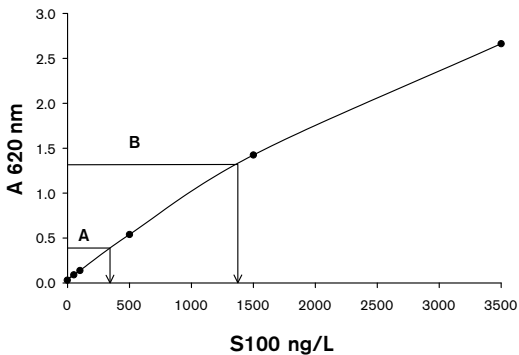
If samples in an initial analysis give S100 levels higher than Calibrator F (circa 3500 ng /L) the samples should be diluted 1/10 with normal human serum and reanalysed to obtain the accurate S100 concentration. **NOTE:** The sample used for dilution should also be measured in order to determine the endogenous S100 concentration.

The S100 concentration of the undiluted sample is calculated as:

$$\text{Dilution 1/10: } 10 \times ([S100]_{\text{Diluted sample}} - (0.9 \times [S100]_{\text{Normal serum}}))$$

Example of results

Specimen			Calibrator values	Mean abs value (A)	S100 (ng/L)
CAL	S100	A	0 ng/L	0.041	
CAL	S100	B	50 ng/L	0.091	
CAL	S100	C	100 ng/L	0.139	
CAL	S100	D	500 ng/L	0.540	
CAL	S100	E	1500 ng/L	1.425	
CAL	S100	F	3500 ng/L	2.663	
Specimen A				0.352	305
Specimen B				1.377	1435



Example (do not use this curve or table above to determine actual assay results).

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

The level of S100 cannot be used as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of malignant disease, and the S100 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 S100 test should not replace any established clinical examination.

Increases in serum S100B should be interpreted with caution for patients subject to trauma, such as bone fractures, burns, internal soft-tissue damage and surgery since these conditions are connected to significant release of S100B (14).

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 buffer.

EXPECTED VALUES

S100B was measured in 269 healthy blood donors. 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. The upper reference limit was accordingly estimated as the 97.5% upper fractile.

	Mean (ng/L)	SD (ng/L)	Upper reference limit
Healthy blood donors n=269	54	15.6	90 ng/L

It is recommended that each laboratory establish their own normal range to account for such local environmental factors as diet, climate, living conditions, patient selection, etc.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Precision

Total precision was calculated according to NCCLS guideline EP5-A (15) using four levels of frozen pooled human serum containing added S100 and 22 different CanAg S100 EIA reagent combinations. Each sample was randomly pipetted ($n=2$ /analysis) and analysed twice each day over 20 days.

Sample	Replicates	Mean (ng/L)	Within-run SD (ng/L)	Within-run CV %	Between-day SD (ng/L)	Between-day CV %
S100 1	80	70	2	2.5	2	2.2
S100 2	80	302	5	1.6	8	2.5
S100 3	80	1440	20	1.4	21	1.5
S100 4	80	2260	30	1.3	85	2.0

Detection limit

The detection limit of the CanAg S100 EIA is ≤ 10 ng/L defined as the concentration corresponding to the mean of the absorbance values of the S100 calibrator A plus 2 standard deviations according to formula:

$$\frac{2 \times \text{SD CAL A}}{\text{OD CAL B} - \text{OD CAL A}} \times [\text{CAL B}] \text{ ng/L}$$

Recovery

Spiked serum samples were prepared by adding human S100 antigen to normal serum samples. The recovery of the added antigen was in the range 97–105 %.

NOTE: recovery studies should **not** be performed using the kit calibrators.

Hook effect

No hook effect has been noticed with samples up to 150 000 ng/L. **NOTE:** In very high samples the colour 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 normal human serum and analysed. The obtained values were within $\pm 10\%$ of the expected values.

Specificity

The CanAg S100 EIA is based on two mouse monoclonal antibodies specific for two different epitopes expressed in S100B, the catching MAb S23 and the detecting MAb S53. Thus the assay determines both S100A1B and S100BB without cross-reactivity with other forms of S100. The NCCLS guideline EP7-P (16) 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®)	10 mg/mL
Bilirubin, unconjugated	0.6 mg/mL
Hemoglobin	3.9 mg/mL

Method comparison

The CanAg S100 EIA was compared to the Sangtec 100. Ninety-eight human serum samples from patients with malignant melanoma, ranging in values from 0-8000 ng/L were measured and linear regression analyses of the results yielded:

$$\text{CanAg S100} = 0.4 \times \text{Sangtec 100} + 0.03 \quad r = 0.99$$

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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