



User's Manual

dsDNA Antibody ELISA Kit

REF

DEIA1681



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This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

For illustrative purposes only. To perform the assay the instructions for use provided with the kit have to be used.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Intended Use

Anti-dsDNA is an ELISA test system for the quantitative measurement of IgG, IgM and IgA class autoantibodies against double-stranded DNA in human serum or plasma.

Principles of Testing

Human recombinant double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) is bound to microwells.

The determination is based on an indirect enzyme linked immune reaction with the following steps: Specific antibodies in the patient sample bind to the antigen coated on the surface of the reaction wells. After incubation, a washing step removes unbound and unspecifically bound serum or plasma components. Subsequently added enzyme conjugate binds to the immobilized antibody-antigen-complexes. After incubation, a second washing step removes unbound enzyme conjugate. After addition of substrate solution the bound enzyme conjugate hydrolyses the substrate forming a blue coloured product. Addition of an acid stops the reaction generating a yellow end-product. The intensity of the yellow color correlates with the concentration of the antibody-antigen-complex and can be measured photometrically at 450 nm.

Reagents And Materials Provided

- 1. MTP** 1 Microtiter Plate, coated with dsDNA and hermetically packed in a foil laminate pouch together with a desiccant bag. The plate consists of 12 strips, each of which can be broken into 8 individual wells.
- 2. ENZCONJ** IgG Enzyme Conjugate IgG, 14 mL, ready-to-use, red coloured. Buffered solution containing stabilising protein, methylisothiazolone and bromonitrodioxane.
- 3. CAL A – F** 6 Calibrators, 2,0 mL each, 0 - 6,5 - 16 - 40 - 100 and 250 IU dsDNA IgG / mL, ready-to-use, gradually blue coloured. Contain TBS, BSA, Tween and Na-azide.
- 4. CONTROL - CONTROL +** Negative and Positive Control, 2,0 mL each, ready-to-use, green and red coloured, respectively. Contain TBS, BSA, Tween and Na-azide.
- 5. SAMPLEDIL** Sample Diluent, 100 mL, ready-to-use, orange coloured. Contains Tris-buffered saline (TBS), bovine serum albumin (BSA), Tween and Na-azide.
- 6. TMB SUBS** TMB Substrate Solution, 14 mL, ready-to-use, colourless. Contains a buffered solution of TMB and H₂O₂. Contained in a vial impermeable to light.
- 7. WASHBUF CONC** Wash Buffer, 100 mL, 10x-concentrate, blue coloured. Contains TBS, Tween and bromonitrodioxane.
- 8. STOP** TMB Stop solution (0.2 M H₂SO₄), 14 mL, colourless, ready-to-use. Caution: sulfuric acid is corrosive.
- 9. Instructions for Use**
- 10. Lot-specific certificate of analysis**

Materials Required But Not Supplied

- Microplate reader capable of endpoint measurements at 450 nm; optional: reference filter at 620 nm
- Data reduction software
- Multi-channel dispenser or repeatable pipette for 100 µl
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes for 10 µl, 100 µl and 1000 µl
- Laboratory timing device
- Distilled or deionised water
- Measuring cylinder for 1000 ml and 100 ml
- Plastic container for storage of the wash solution

This ELISA assay is suitable for use on open automated ELISA processors. Each assay has to be validated on the respective automated system. Detailed information is provided upon request.

Storage

- Store test kit at 2-8°C in the dark.
- Do not expose reagents to heat, sun, or strong light during storage and usage.
- Store microplate sealed and dessicated in the clip bag provided.
- Shelf life of the unopened test kit is 18 months from day of production. Unopened reagents are stable until expiration of the kit. See labels for individual batch.
- Diluted Wash Buffer and Sample Buffer are stable for at least 30 days when stored at 2-8°C. We recommend consumption on the same day.

Specimen Collection And Preparation

- Collect whole blood specimens using acceptable medical techniques to avoid hemolysis.
- Allow blood to clot and separate the serum or plasma by centrifugation.
- Test serum should be clear and non-hemolyzed. Contamination by hemolysis or lipemia should be avoided, but does not interfere with this assay.
- Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to five days or stored at -20°C up to six months.
- Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum or plasma samples. This may result in variable loss of antibody activity.
- Testing of heat-inactivated sera is not recommended.

Reagent Preparation

Wash

Dilute the contents of one vial of the buffered wash solution concentrate (50x) with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 1000 ml prior to use.

Diluent

Sample Buffer P: Prior to use dilute the contents (20 ml) of one vial of sample buffer 5x concentrate with distilled or deionised water to a final volume of 100 ml.

Preparation of Samples

Dilute test samples 1:100 before the assay: Put 990 µl of prediluted sample buffer in a polystyrene tube and add 10 µl of sample. Mix well. **Note:** Calibrators / Controls are ready to use and need not be diluted.

Assay Procedure

Procedural Notes

- Do not use kit components beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not interchange kit components from different lots and products.
- All materials must be at room temperature (20-28°C) prior to use.
- Prepare all reagents and samples. Once started, perform the test without interruption.
- Double determinations may be done. By this means pipetting errors may become obvious.
- Perform the assay steps only in the order indicated.
- Always use fresh sample dilutions.
- Pipette all reagents and samples into the bottom of the wells.
- To avoid carryover or contamination, change the pipette tip between samples and different kit controls.
- Wash microwells thoroughly and remove the last droplets of wash buffer.
- All incubation steps must be accurately timed.
- Do not re-use microplate wells.

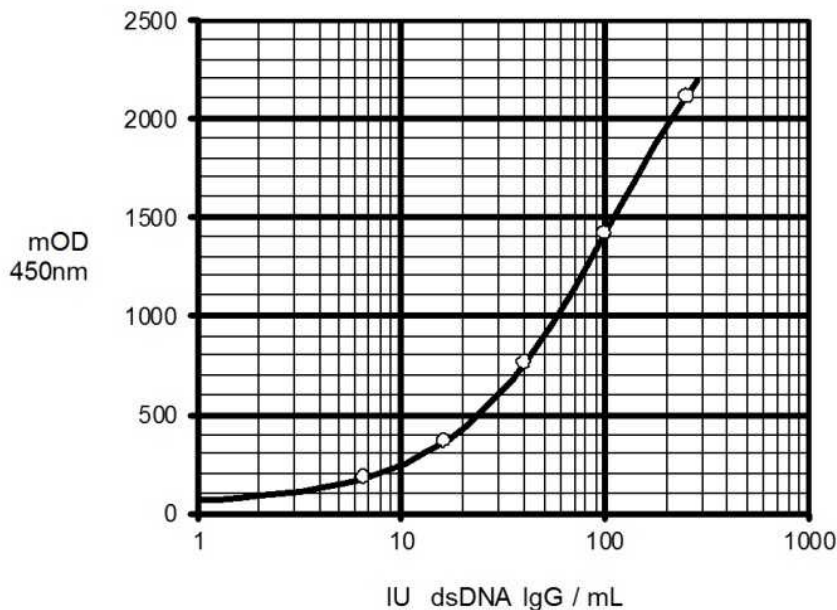
Test Procedure

Prepare enough microplate modules for all calibrators / controls and patient samples.

1. Pipette 100 µl of calibrators, controls and prediluted patient samples into the wells.
2. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-28°C).
3. Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.
4. Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate into each well.
5. Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
6. Discard the contents of the microwells and wash 3 times with 300 µl of wash solution.
7. Dispense 100 µl of TMB substrate solution into each well.
8. Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature
9. Add 100 µl of stop solution to each well of the modules
10. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.
11. Read the optical density at 450 nm (reference 600-690 nm) and calculate the results.
12. The developed colour is stable for at least 30 minutes. Read during this time.



Example for a pipetting scheme:



Quality Control

Test results are valid if the optical densities at 450 nm for calibrators / controls and the results for controls comply with the reference ranges indicated on the Certificate of Analysis enclosed in each test kit. If these quality control criteria are not met the assay run is invalid and should be repeated. For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration.

The assay system is calibrated against the international reference preparation WHO Wo/80 for human anti-dsDNA IgG antibodies as 200 IU/ml.

Calculation

For quantitative results plot the optical density of each calibrator versus the calibrator concentration to create a calibration curve. The concentration of test samples may then be estimated from the calibration curve by interpolation.

Using data reduction software a 4-Parameter-Fit with lin-log coordinates for optical density and concentration is the data reduction method of choice

Performance Characteristics

In a normal range study with samples from healthy blood donors the following ranges have been established with this ELISA assay: Cut-off 25 U/ml

Detection Range

0 - 200 U/ml

Sensitivity

Functional sensitivity was determined to be: 1 U/ml

Interferences

No interference has been observed with haemolytic (up to 1000 mg/dl) or lipemic (up to 3 g/dl triglycerides) sera or plasma, or bilirubin (up to 40 mg/dl) containing sera or plasma. Nor have any interfering effects been observed with the use of anticoagulants (Citrate, EDTA, Heparine). However for practical reasons it is recommended that grossly hemolyzed or lipemic samples should be avoided.

Precautions

1. All reagents of this kit are intended for professional use only.
2. Components containing human serum were tested and found negative for HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 and HIV2 by FDA approved methods. No test can guarantee the absence of HBsAg, HCV, HIV1 or HIV2, and so all human serum based reagents in this kit must be handled as though capable of transmitting infection.
3. Bovine serum albumin (BSA) used in components has been tested for BSE and found negative.
4. Avoid contact with the substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-benzidine).
5. Stop solution contains acid, classification is non-hazardous. Avoid contact with skin.
6. Control, sample buffer and wash buffer contain sodium azide 0.09% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.
7. Enzyme conjugate contains ProClin 300 0.05% as preservative. This concentration is classified as non-hazardous.
8. During handling of all reagents, controls and serum samples observe the existing regulations for laboratory safety regulations and good laboratory practice:
 - In case of skin contact, immediately wash thoroughly with water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If system fluid comes into contact with skin, wash thoroughly with water. After contact with the eyes carefully rinse the opened eye with running water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
9. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
 - Observe laboratory safety regulations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply makeup in areas where specimens or kit reagents are handled. When spilled, absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.
 - Exposure controls/personal protection: Wear protective gloves of nitril rubber or natural latex.
 - Wear protective glasses. Used according to intended use no dangerous reactions known.
10. Conditions to avoid: Since substrate solution is light-sensitive. Store in the dark.
11. For disposal of laboratory waste the national or regional legislation has to be observed.
12. Observe the guidelines for performing quality control in medical laboratories by assaying control sera.



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