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#### INSTRUCTION MANUAL

February 03, 2017

# Medizym<sup>®</sup> T.R.A. human

- 96 determinations -

REF 3505



Enzyme immunoassay for the determination of autoantibodies to TSH receptor in human serum



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#### INTENDED USE

Medizym® T.R.A. human is used for the quantitative determination of Thyrotropin (TSH) receptor autoantibodies in human serum. The kit is for Research Use Only.

Whereas thyrotoxicosis is caused by thyroid autonomy, hyperthyroidism of Graves' disease is due to TSH receptor autoantibodies (TRAb). These autoantibodies mimic TSH effects on the thyroid cell and thus increase blood levels of T4 and T3. Consequently, the measurement of these antibodies is valuable for the differential diagnosis of hyperthyroidism as well as for the follow-up of Graves' disease.

#### **LITERATURE**

- Kakinuma A, Morimoto I, Kuroda T, Fujihira T, Eto S, McLachlan SM, and Rapoport B. Comparison of recombinant human thyrotropin receptors versus porcine thyrotropin receptors in the thyrotropin binding inhibition assay for thyrotropin receptor autoantibodies. Thyroid 1999; 9 (9): 849 – 855.
- receptor autoantibodies. Thyroid 1999; 9 (9): 849 855.

   Kamijo K. TSH-receptor antibody measurement in patients with various thyrotoxicosis and Hashimoto's Thyroiditis: a comparison of two two-step assays, coated plate ELISA using porcine TSH-receptor and coated tube radioassay using human recombinant TSH-receptor. Endocrine J 2003; 50 (1): 113 116.

#### PRINCIPLE of the TEST

Medizym® T.R.A. human is a competitive enzyme immunoassay with a step by step incubation.

During the first incubation the TSH receptor antibodies of the patient samples and calibrators bind to the immobilized human recombinant receptor on the solid phase of the microtiter plate. Following an incubation period of 120 min, unbound antibodies are separated from the solid-phase immune complexes by a washing step. In a second incubation step of 20 min a biotinylated tracer antibody binds to the free epitopes of the receptor. The absence of serum autoantibodies against TSH receptor results in a complete saturation of the provided receptor by the biotinylated antibody. The presence of serum autoantibodies (TRAb) decreases the amount of biotinylated antibody bound. Unbound biotin complexes are removed by a washing step.

The complexed biotin reacts specifically with streptavidin horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugate. After the incubation period of 20 min, excessive conjugate is separated from the solid-phase immune complexes by the following washing step.

Horseradish peroxidase converts the colorless substrate solution of 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) added into a blue product. This enzyme reaction is stopped by dispensing an acidic solution ( $H_2SO_4$ ) into the wells after 20 min at room temperature turning the solution from blue to yellow.

The optical density (OD) of the solution at 450 nm is indirectly proportional to the amount of specific antibodies bound. The standard curve is established by plotting the concentrations of the antibodies of the standards (x-axis) and their corresponding OD values (y-axis) measured. The concentration of antibodies of the specimen is directly read off the standard curve.

#### **PATIENT SAMPLES**

#### Specimen collection and storage

Blood is taken by venipuncture. Serum is separated after clotting by centrifugation. Do not use lipaemic or hemolytic samples. Plasma should not be employed.

The samples may be kept at 2 - 8  $^{\circ}$ C for up to three days. Long-term storage requires - 20  $^{\circ}$ C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided. If samples are to be used for several assays, initially aliquot samples and keep at - 20  $^{\circ}$ C.

Allow samples to reach room temperature prior to assay. Take care to agitate serum samples gently in order to ensure homogeneity.

Note: Before assayed the sera have to be free of any particulate matter (centrifuge, if necessary and use the clear supernatants only).

### TEST COMPONENTS for 96 DETERMINATIONS

A MP	Microtiter plate, 12 breakable strips per 8 wells (total 96 individual wells) coated with human recombinant TSH receptor	1 frame vacuum sealed with desiccant
B WASHB	Wash buffer 10-fold for 1000 ml	100 ml concentrated capped white
G TRA-Biotin	TSH-R antibody (biotinylated)	15 ml ready for use capped red
CONJ	SA-POD conjugate for 15 ml	0.75 ml concentrated capped colorless
<b>J</b> BUF D	Conjugate diluent	15 ml ready for use capped black
E SUB	Substrate TMB 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine in citrate buffer containing hydrogen peroxide	15 ml ready for use capped blue
F STOP	Stop solution 0.25 M sulfuric acid	10 ml ready for use capped yellow
H START	Incubation buffer	10 ml ready for use capped white
1 - 5 CAL	Calibrators (serum) conc.: see enclosed COA	1.0 ml, each ready for use capped white
P	Positive Control (serum) conc.: see enclosed COA	1.0 ml ready for use capped red

#### Materials required in addition

- micropipette 100 - 1000 µl - micropipette 10 - 100 µl - multi-channel pipette 50 - 200 µl

trough for multi-channel pipette

- 8-channel wash comb with vacuum pump and waste bottle or microplate washer
- microplate reader with optical filters for 450 nm and 620 nm or 690 nm
- horizontal shaker
- graduated cylinders
- distilled water

#### Size and storage

Medizym® T.R.A. human has been designed for 96 determinations. This is sufficient for the analysis of e.g. 42 unknown samples as well as for calibrators and controls assayed in duplicates.

The expiry date of each component is reported on its respective label that of the complete kit on the box labels.

Upon receipt, all components of the Medizym $^{\otimes}$  T.R.A. human have to be kept at 2 - 8  $^{\circ}$ C, preferably in the original kit box.

#### Preparation before use

Allow sera to reach room temperature prior to use in the assay.

The kit includes the frame for the microtiter plate.

Allow the sealed plate to reach room temperature for at least 30 min before opening.

#### A Microtiter plate

After opening a bag of strip wells keep any unused wells in the foil packet (reseal with adhesive tape) and place in the bag provided with desiccant. Wells can be stored after opening this way at 2 - 8 °C up to 6 months.

#### B Wash buffer

Prepare a sufficient amount of washing solution by diluting the concentrated wash buffer (B) 1+9 with distilled water. For example, dilute 50 ml of the concentrate with 450 ml distilled water. B should be free of crystals before dilution, otherwise dissolve by warming up to max. 37 °C. The diluted washing solution can be stored at 2-8 °C up to 4 weeks.

#### D SA-POD conjugate

Dilute SA-POD concentrate (D) 21-fold (1+20) with conjugate diluent (J) **prior to use**.

For example, 0.5 ml SA-POD concentrate + 10 ml conjugate diluent = 10.5 ml conjugate ready for use. For 96 determinations:  $96 \times 100 \ \mu l = 9.6 \ ml$  conjugate are necessary.

The diluted SA-POD conjugate is stable at 2 - 8 °C up to 4 weeks.

#### E Substrate TMB

Avoid exposure to light!

#### **ASSAY PROCEDURE**

#### Duplicates are recommended

- 1. Pipette **50 µI** incubation buffer (H) in the provided wells.
- 2. Dispense

**100** μl calibrators (1 - 5)

**100 μl** control (P)

100 µl neat patient samples

into the respective wells, shake for 5 sec.

- Seal plate and incubate 120 min at room temperature while shaking vigorously (>500 rpm).
- Aspirate or "flick out" by striking the wells sharply onto absorbent paper to remove any residual droplets. Wash once with 300 μl washing solution (diluted from B) with 5 seconds soaking time.
- 5. Add 100 μl of TRA-biotin to each well, shake for 5 sec.
- 6. Seal plate, incubate 20 min at room temperature.
- 7. Repeat step 4.
- Add 100 μI of diluted conjugate (prepared from D and J) to each well, shake for 5 sec.
- 9. Seal plate, incubate **20 min** at **room temperature**.
- Aspirate or "flick out" by striking the wells sharply onto absorbent paper to remove any residual droplets. Wash 3 times with 300 µl washing solution (diluted from B) with 5 seconds soaking time each.
- 11. Add 100 µl of substrate (E) to each well, shake for 5 sec.
- 12. Incubate 20 min in the dark at room temperature.
- 13. Add 50 µl of stop solution (F) to each well and mix gently.
- 14. Read the optical density at **450 nm** versus 620 or 690 nm within 20 min after adding the stop solution.

Please note: The washing procedure is crucial. Insufficient washing will result in poor precision and falsely elevated OD readings.

#### DATA PROCESSING

The standard curve is established by plotting the mean OD-values of the calibrators 1 - 5 on the ordinate, y-axis, versus their respective T.R.A. concentrations on the abscissa, x-axis.

TSH receptor antibody concentrations of the unknown samples are directly read off in IU/I (WHO NIBSC 90/672) against the respective OD values.

Medizym® T.R.A. human may be used also with Computer Assisted Analysis with software able to calculate 4-parameter fit.

#### TYPICAL EXAMPLE



#### Do not use for evaluation!

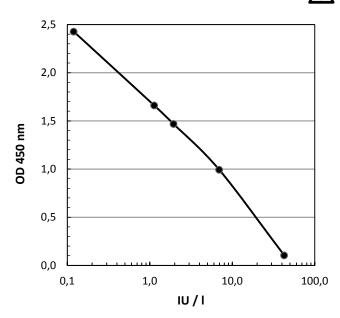
Well	OD (a)	OD (b)	OD (mean)	IU/I
Calibrator 1	2,531	2,320	2,426	0,1
Calibrator 2	1,827	1,691	1,759	1
Calibrator 3	1,543	1,390	1,467	2
Calibrator 4	1,028	0,955	0,992	6
Calibrator 5	0,106	0,100	0,103	40
Control P	1,205	1,120	1,163	4,0

The above mentioned standard concentrations and control values are only an example for a typical standard curve. They can change from lot to lot.

#### STANDARD CURVE



#### Typical example



Specimens with an OD lower than the OD of calibrator 5 should be diluted by antibody-free serum and tested again. The results have to be multiplied with the dilution factor chosen.

#### Criteria of validation

A determination is valid if the T.R.A concentration of control P meets the defined range (see certificate of analysis). Furthermore the OD of standard 1 should not be lower than 1,5.

#### REFERENCE VALUES

Medizym <sup>®</sup> T.R.A. human	IU/I		
negative	≤1		
borderline	1 - 1,5		
positive	> 1,5		

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own normal and pathological reference ranges for serum anti-TSH receptor antibody levels, as usually done for other diagnostic parameters, too. Therefore, the above mentioned data only provide a guide to values which might be expected.

#### LIMITATIONS of the METHOD

Healthy individuals should be tested negative by the Medizym<sup>®</sup> T.R.A. human.

Any clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of in vitro diagnostic methods alone. Physicians are supposed to consider all clinical and laboratory findings possible to state a diagnosis.

#### CHARACTERISTIC ASSAY DATA

#### Calibration

Medizym $^{\! \otimes }$  T.R.A. human is strictly calibrated against the WHO standard NIBSC 90/672.

#### Linearity

Dilutions of specimens in TRAb free human serum are determined according to their expected theoretical values with Medizym® T.R.A. human. On the basis of the heterogeneous nature of the autoantibody population and in view of epitope specificity and affinity of the autoantibodies exceptions are possible in some cases.

#### **Specificity**

The specificity of Medizym  $^{\! \odot}$  T.R.A. human has been determined to > 99%.

#### Sensitivity

The sensitivity of Medizym  $^{\! \rm B}$  T.R.A. human has been determined to 95 %.

#### Cross reactivity

Human TSH levels up to 100 mIU/l did not show any significant cross reactivity in Medizym  $^{\circledR}$  T.R.A.

#### Intra - and inter-assay variation

Intra-assay (n = 20)			Inter-assay (n = 5 x 10)			
Sample no.	Mean Concentration (IU/I)	CV (%)	Sample no.	Mean Concentration (IU/I)	CV (%)	
1	0.9	3.7	5	0.8	5.4	
2	4.9	5.4	6	4.8	3.7	
3	14.3	6.0	7	16.0	5.1	

### Medizym<sup>®</sup> T.R.A. human (3505)

#### **ASSAY SCHEME**

Bring all reagents to room temperature. Gently mix all reagents to ensure homogeneity.

Only clear sera should be assayed (centrifuge, if necessary)

Step	Activity	Material	CAL 1 - 5	Control P	Patients 1, 2,
1	Pipette	Incubation buffer (H)	50 μl	50 μl	50 μl
2	Pipette	Calibrators, control and samples	100 µl	100 µl	100 µl
3	Incubate	Plate	120 minutes (room temperature) while shaking vigorously >500rpm		
4	Aspirate or decant **	ate or decant ** Microtiter plate put sharply onto absorbe		ent tissue	
4	Pipette	Washing solution (made from B)	1 x 300 µl	1 x 300 µl	1 x 300 µl
5	Pipette	TRA-biotin (G)	100 µl	100 µl	100 μΙ
6	Incubate	Plate	20 minutes (room temperature) *		
7	Aspirate or decant **	Microtiter plate	put sharply onto absorbent tissue		
7	Pipette	Washing solution (made from B)	1 x 300 µl	1 x 300 µl	1 x 300 µl
8	Pipette	Conjugate (made from D and J)	100 μΙ	100 μΙ	100 µl
9	Incubate	Plate	20 minutes (room temperature) *		
Aspirate or decant ** Microtiter p		Microtiter plate	put sharply onto absorbent tissue		
10	Pipette	Washing solution (made from B)	3 x 300 µl	3 x 300 µl	3 x 300 µl
11	Pipette	Substrate (E)	100 μΙ	100 µl	100 µl
12	Incubate	Plate	20 minutes (room temperature) in the dark *		
13	Pipette	Stop solution (F)	50 μl	50 μl	50 μΙ
14	Measure OD	Plate	at 450 nm versus 620 (690) nm within 20 min		

<sup>\*</sup> After adding reagents and before any incubation shake the plate for 5 seconds

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- This kit is for Research use only. Follow the working instructions carefully. This instruction manual is valid only for the present kit with the given composition. An exchange of single components is not in agreement with CE regulations.
- The expiration dates stated on the respective labels are to be observed. The same relates to the stability stated for reconstituted reagents.
- Do not use or mix reagents from different lots.
- Do not use reagents from other manufacturers.
- Avoid time shift during pipetting of reagents.
- All reagents should be kept at 2 8 °C before use in the original shipping container.
- Some of the reagents contain small amounts of sodium azide and Neolone<sup>®</sup> M10 as preservatives. They must not be swallowed
  or allowed to come into contact with skin or mucosa.



- Source materials derived from human body fluids or organs used in the preparation of this kit were tested and found negative
  for HBsAg and HIV as well as for HCV antibodies. However, no known test guarantees the absence of such viral agents.
  Therefore, handle all components and all patient samples as if potentially hazardous.
- Since the kit contains potentially hazardous materials, the following precautions should be observed:
  - Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling kit material,
    Always use protective gloves,
  - Never pipette material by mouth,
  - Wipe up spills promptly, washing the affected surface thoroughly with a decontaminant.
- In any case GLP should be applied with all general and individual regulations to the use of this kit.



<sup>\*\*</sup> Hit out forcefully onto absorbent paper