






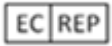







BioCLIA[®] Autoimmune Calibrator Set

MPO

MPO Assay Calibrators

Key to Symbols Used

	Catalog Number		Expiration Date
	For <i>In Vitro</i> Diagnostic Use		Lot Number
	Store between +2°C and +8°C		Consult Instruction for Use
	Manufacturer		Authorized Representative in European Union
	Calibrator 1		Contains Sufficient for $< n >$ Tests
	Calibrator 2		Chemical Risk Warning
			Biological Risk Warning

BioCLIA® Autoimmune Calibrator

Set, MPO

Intended Use

The BioCLIA Autoimmune Calibrator Set, MPO is intended for the calibration of the BioCLIA MPO performed on the BioCLIA® 1200 and BioCLIA® 6500.

Catalog Numbers

MY00213 (2 X 1 mL)

MY00264 (4 X 1 mL)

Summary and Principles of the Procedure

Serological detection of anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCAs) contributes to the autoimmune diseases diagnosis include Wegener's granulomatosis, acute progressive glomerulonephritis, polyarteritis, ulcerative colitis, and primary sclerosing cholangitis.^{1, 2} PR3, MPO and GBM are general indicators for the detection of ANCAs, which can greatly improve the early diagnostic rate of renal vasculitis.

Peroxidase, also called myeloperoxidase (MPO), is an important iron contained lysosome, exists in the aniline blue particles of myeloid cells (mainly neutrophils and monocytes). MPO is an indicator for the myeloid cells, the activity of neutrophils, or function of eosinophilic polymorphonuclear leukocyte (PMN). In addition, MPO is considered to be the target antigen of most pANCA. pANCA may occur in diseases other than vasculitis.^{3, 4, 5}

MPO is closely related to the occurrence and development of human diseases such as the microscopic arterial inflammation (MPA), necrotizing crescents glomerulonephritis (NCGN), variational granulomatous vasculitis (CSS), etc. The antibody titer concerns disease activity and can be used for early diagnosis, treatment, recurrence and guidance of treatment. The highly expression of MPO antibody indicates the occurrence of necrotizing vasculitis or idiopathic NCGN, which can reach 99% specificity for the diagnosis of Panca.^{6, 7, 8, 9}

Materials supplied

- **MPO Calibrator 1** A tube contains 1mL, ready to use reagent. Calibrator 1 contains human antibodies to MPO in stabilizers and preservatives.

MPO CAL 1

Preservatives: 0.0015% < Proclin 300 < 0.6%.

- **MPO Calibrator 2** A tube contains 1mL, ready to use reagent. Calibrator 2 contains human antibodies to MPO in stabilizers and preservatives.

MPO CAL 2

Preservatives: 0.0015% < Proclin 300 < 0.6%.

Target value information is indicated in the 2D barcode localized in each kit.

Warnings and Precautions

The human derived material in this product was tested by FDA approved methods and found nonreactive for Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg), Anti-HCV and HIV 1/2 antibodies. Handle as if potentially infectious.¹⁰ Avoid contacting with skin and eyes. Do not empty into drains. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Precautions:



Human serum is added in the Calibrators



Proclin 300 is added in the Calibrators at concentration between 0.0015% - 0.6%.

- The product is for *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- Do not use any calibrators beyond their expiration dates. Do not mix calibrators from different lots unless specified.
- Instructions must be carefully followed for using and storing of calibrators. Any modification in procedure may interfere with the results. Calibrators and contaminated vials must be handled strictly following safety guidelines or rules of biological hazards to ensure the users' and environmental safety.
- Calibrators contain chemical and biological components. Avoid ingesting or splashing onto skin and mucous membrane. If direct contact with calibrators happens, rinse immediately the contact surface with plenty of water and see a doctor if necessary.

Storage Conditions

The kit is stable until the expiration date, if stored and handled as directed. Routine store the kit in refrigerator (2-8°C). Once a calibrator tube is opened, it is good for a total of 15 times, no more than 2 hours per time when kept uncapped, onboard the instrument, after which the reagent must be discarded. Three freeze-thaw cycles before testing has no effect on the kit reagents.

Assay Procedure

Note that, for obtaining optimal performance, it is important to perform all routine maintenance procedures as defined in the BioCLIA® 1200 and BioCLIA® 6500 User Manual.

See the BioCLIA® 1200 and BioCLIA® 6500 User Manual for preparation, setup, dilutions, adjustment, assay and quality control procedures.

Traceability

The reported values were determined over multiple runs on the BioCLIA® 1200 and BioCLIA® 6500 using specific lots of reagents against an in-house standard. MPO results are reported in RU/mL which is interpreted from relative light unit

(RLU). Method comparison test showed good sensitivity and specificity of tested assay.

Limitations

This product is designed as calibrators for monitoring the performance of the BioCLIA MPO. These calibrators are subjected to the limitations of the assay system. Deviations may indicate problems with one or more components in the test system.

References

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Technical Assistance

For technical assistance, contact your National Distributor.

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Revision 9



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