

BioCLIA Autoimmune Calibrator Set, Cardiolipin Screen

Cat.No.	Kit Size
MY00225	2 X 1 mL
MY00378	4 X 1 mL

INTENDED USE

The BioCLIA Autoimmune Calibrator Set, Cardiolipin Screen is intended for the calibration of the BioCLIA Cardiolipin Screen performed on the BioCLIA 6500 and BioCLIA 500.

For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Antibodies against cardiolipin belong to the group of antiphospholipid antibodies specific for negatively charged phospholipids, components of biological membranes. $^{1, 2}$. Anti-phospholipid antibodies are frequently found in sera of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and related diseases. These specific anticardiolipin antibodies recognize epitopes on a complex composed of cardiolipin and β 2-glycoproptein I which are only expressed when β 2-glycoprotein I interacts with cardiolipin⁴. The prevalence of anticardiolipin antibodies (aCL) in SLE is 50% and 5-40% in patients with systemic autoimmune disease like rheumatoid arthritis (RA), scleroderma, sjogren's syndrome or sharp syndrome. $^{5, 6}$

The occurrence of anti-cardiolipin antibodies in patients with SLE and related diseases is typical of a secondary anti-phospholipid syndrome (APS). In contrast, anti-cardiolipin antibodies in patients with no other autoimmune diseases characterize the primary anti-phospholipid syndrome (APS). Many studies have shown a correlation between these autoantibodies and an enhanced incidence of thrombosis, thrombocytopenia and recurrent fetal loss. 80% of aCL positive patients develop venous or arterial thrombosis. Heart or brain infarction patients are often detected certain concentrations of aCL, indicating an increased risk of other vascular complications where patients' conditions and prognosis have to be monitored. On spontaneous stillbirth, miscarriage or premature birth, aCL can be found positive even for women without any autoimmune disease symptoms. ^{5,6,7}

Many immunoglobulin isotypes against aCL can be found including aCL-IgA, aCL-IgG and aCL-IgM. Level of aCL-IgG is highly correlated with thrombocytopenia, thrombosis or abortion; aCL-IgM is relevant to haemolytic anaemia; while aCL-IgA seems less linked to autoimmune diseases ⁸.

MATERIALS SUPPLIED

• Cardiolipin Screen Calibrator 1 Barcode labeled tubes with buffer containing human antibodies to Cardiolipin Screen in stabilizers and preservatives. Ready to use, 1 mL.

CAL 1

Preservatives: 0.0015% < Proclin 300 < 0.6%.

• Cardiolipin Screen Calibrator 2 Barcode labeled tubes with buffer containing human antibodies to Cardiolipin Screen in stabilizers and preservatives. Ready to use, 1 mL.

Preservatives: 0.0015% < Proclin 300 < 0.6%.

The Calibrator Code contains calibrators' information is provided in each kit.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- For professional 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.
- Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established!

Precautions:



Human serum is added in the calibrators.

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. ⁷ Avoid contacting with skin and eyes. Do not empty into drains. Wear suitable protective gloves and clothing.



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

- Store the kit at 2-8 °C.
- The shelf life of the unopened kit is 12 months from day of production.
- Vial opened calibrators could be used for 28 successive days, exposure no more than 2 hours each time when kept uncapped

1



and is good for up to 20 calibrations, after which the reagent must be discarded.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Detailed information about operating the BioCLIA instruments can be taken from the Instrument User's Manual.

Note that, it is important to perform all routine maintenance procedures for optimal performance.

Assay Calibration

The BioCLIA Autoimmune Reagent Kit utilizes a predefined lot specific Master Curve which is uploaded into the instrument via the barcode provided in the main reagent kit. The Calibrator Code contains calibrator information is then scanned. Based on the results of running two calibrators, the instrument specific Working Calibration Curve is generated and is used to calculate the concentration from the RLU obtained for each patient.

For each new lot of reagent, please calibrate prior to the first time use, and every 28 days thereafter. The software will not allow the lot to be used if the above requirements are not meet.

Programming and Running samples

- Put the kit into the corresponding position of the reagent chamber of the fully automatic chemiluminescence analyzer. The information of the kit can be uploaded into the instrument system through the scanning of reagent barcode, and can also be set through the supporting software of the instrument.
- The information of calibrator / quality control is identified by scanning the calibrator / control barcodes, and the position of calibrator / quality control is assigned in the instrument system.
- The sample to be tested is placed on the instrument sample rack chamber, and the corresponding test information is edited through the instrument supporting software.
- Start the operation procedure, and all calibrator / quality control / sample processing steps will be automatically executed.

TRACEABILITY

The reported values were determined over multiple runs on the BioCLIA 6500 and BioCLIA 500 using specific lots of reagents against an in-house standard. DGP IgA 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

- The calibrators are designed for calibration of the same lot of BioCLIA Autoimmune Reagent Kit.
- The calibrators can be kept uncapped onboard the instrument up to 2 hours for each time of usage. And a total up to 20 calibrations are suggested, for any longer period of time, the reagent should be discarded, otherwise may result in improper calibration of the assay and which can give improper results.

SYMBOLS

REF	Catalog Number	Σ	Use-by date
IVD	In Vitro diagnostic medical device	LOT	Lot Number
+2°C	Store between +2°C and +8°C	(i	Consult Instruction for Use
***	Manufacturer	EC REP	Authorized Representative in the European Community
C€	CE Marking	\subseteq	Contains Sufficient for <n>Tests</n>
₩	Biological Risk	1	GHS07 Warning
CAL 1	Calibrator 1		

CAL 1	Calibrator 1	
CAL 2	Calibrator 2	

REFERENCE

- 1. SCHLAME M, BRODY S, HOSTETLER KY. Mitochondrial cardiolipin in diverse eukaryotes. European Journal of Biochemistry 1993;212:727-33.
- 2. Houtkooper R, Vaz F. Cardiolipin, the heart of mitochondrial metabolism. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences 2008;65:2493-506.
- 3. McNeil HP, Simpson RJ, Chesterman CN, Krilis SA. Anti-phospholipid antibodies are directed against a complex antigen that includes a lipid-binding inhibitor of coagulation: beta 2-glycoprotein I (apolipoprotein H). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 1990;87:4120-24.
- 4. Schlame M, Horvath L, Vigh L. Relationship between lipid saturation and lipidprotein interaction in liver mitochondria modified by catalytic hydrogenation with reference to cardiolipin molecular species. Biochemical Journal 1990;265:79-85.
- 5. Spinella A, Lumetti F, Sandri G, Cestelli V, Mascia MT. Beyond cat scratch disease: a case report of bartonella infection mimicking vasculitic disorder. Case reports in infectious diseases 2012:2012.
- 6. Hokama Y, Campora CE, Hara C, Kuribayashi T, Le Huynh D, Yabusaki K. Anticardiolipin antibodies in the sera of patients with diagnosed chronic fatigue syndrome. Journal of clinical laboratory analysis 2009;23:210-12.
- 7. Beal MF. Mitochondria, oxidative damage, and inflammation in Parkinson's disease. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 2003;991:120-31.
- 8. Pangborn MC. Isolation and purification of a serologically active phospholipid from beef heart. Journal of biological chemistry 1942;143:247-56.
- 9. Richmond JY, Mckinney RW. Biosafety in microbiological and biomedical laboratories: U.S.GPO.1999.





HOB Biotech Group Corp., Ltd.

C6 Building, No. 218 Xinghu Road, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou, Jiangsu, 215123, China

CONTACT INFORMATION:

TEL (+86)512-69561996 Fax (+86)512-62956652

WEBSITE: www.hob-biotech.com

CUSTOMER SERVICE: HOB Biotech Group Co., Ltd **CUSTOMER SERVICE:** TEL (+86)4008601202



EC REP

EUROPE REPRESENTATIVE: Emergo Europe

ADDRESS/LOCATION:

Prinsessegracht 20, 2514 AP The Hague, The Netherlands



The eIFU is available on Website:

http://en.hob-biotech.com/usercenter/login.aspx

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For technical assistance, contact your National Distributor.

Date of issue: 17th March 2019

Date of revision: 20th December 2021 Change Control Number: CN21129E

Version: A/1 (EN)