

BioCLIA Autoimmune Control Set, AMA-M2

Cat.No.	Kit Size
MY00322	2 X 1 mL
MY00373	4 X 1 mL

INTENDED USE

The BioCLIA Autoimmune Control Set, AMA-M2 is intended for the quality control purposes of the BioCLIA AMA-M2 performed on the BioCLIA 6500 and BioCLIA 500. For professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Autoimmune liver diseases (ALD) include autoimmune hepatitis (AIH), ^{1, 2} primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) ³ and primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC). ⁴ Determination of indicators such as AMA, CENP-B, LKM-1 and SLA/LP has significant correlation to ALD diagnosis.

The main target antigens for anti-mitochondrial antibody are the pyruvate dehydrogenase complexes in the mitochondrial respiratory chain. 9 antigens with unknown molecular structure are considered to be the AMA target antigens, named M1 - M9 in which AMA-M2 is the most important antibody of target antigen. AMA-M2 has a very high specificity to PBC patients that approximately 90% of PBC patients are AMA-M2 positive. ^{5, 6, 7}

MATERIALS SUPPLIED

- **AMA-M2 Control N** Barcode labeled tubes with buffer containing human IgG antibodies to AMA-M2 in stabilizers and preservatives. Ready to use, 1 mL.

Control	N
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Preservatives: 0.0015% < Proclin 300 < 0.6%.

- **AMA-M2 Control P** Barcode labeled tubes with buffer containing human IgG antibodies to AMA-M2 in stabilizers and preservatives. Ready to use, 1 mL.

Control	P
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Preservatives: 0.0015% < Proclin 300 < 0.6%.

The Control Code contains controls' information is provided in each kit.

Target value and acceptance range for the controls are indicated on the card provided in each kit.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- For professional *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- Do not use any controls beyond their expiration dates.
- Do not mix controls from different lots unless specified.
- Instructions must be carefully followed for using and storing of controls. Any modification in procedure may interfere with the results.
- Controls 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 controls.

- 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 clothing.



- Proclin 300 is added in the controls at concentration between 0.0015% - 0.6%.
- Controls contain chemical and biological components. Avoid ingesting or splashing onto skin and mucous membrane. If direct contact with controls happens, rinse the contact surface with plenty of water immediately 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 controls could be used for 28 successive days, exposure no more than 2 hours each time when kept uncapped and is good for up to 35 controls, 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.

Control

The control procedure should be done before running the specimens each day. Users also can adjust the control procedure period according to their own lab frequency.

Each Laboratory should establish its own reference ranges.

Programming and Running samples

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 controls are designed for control of the same lot of BioCLIA Autoimmune Reagent Kit.
- The controls can be kept uncapped onboard the instrument up to 2 hours for each time of usage. And a total up to 35 controls are suggested, for any longer period of time, the reagent should be discarded, otherwise may result in improper results.

SYMBOLS

	Catalog Number		Use-by date
	In Vitro diagnostic medical device		Lot Number
	Store between +2°C and +8°C		Consult Instruction for Use
	Manufacturer		Authorized Representative in the European Community
	CE Marking		Contains Sufficient for <n> Tests
	Biological Risk		GHS07 Warning
	Negative Control		
	Positive Control		

REFERENCE

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progression of primary biliary cirrhosis. Hepatology 2007;45:118-27.

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6. Berg PA, Klein R. Antimitochondrial Antibodies in Primary Biliary Cirrhosis and Other Disorders: Definition and Clinical Relevance. Digestive Diseases 1992;10:85-101.

7. Leung PS, Rossaro L, Davis PA, Park O, Tanaka A, Kikuchi K, et al. Antimitochondrial antibodies in acute liver failure: implications for primary biliary cirrhosis. Hepatology 2007;46:1436-42.

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The eIFU is available on Website:

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

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For technical assistance, contact your National Distributor.

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