

<p>CALDON BIOTECH INC. Thyroglobulin Antibody ELISA</p>
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Catalog No. TG070T
 (96 tests)

NAME AND INTENDED USE

The CALDON BIOTECH INC. (CBI), Thyroglobulin (TG) Ab ELISA is intended for the use in the evaluation of patients with suspected thyroid diseases.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

Thyroglobulin is a water soluble glycoprotein that is involved in the storage and synthesis of thyroid hormones. The thyroid microsomal antigen has been shown to be the enzyme thyroid peroxidase (TPO). Antibodies to thyroglobulin and or microsomal antigen are present in most patients with goitrous thyroiditis (Hashimoto disease), atrophic thyroiditis and about 70-90% of Graves disease. Antibodies are also found in about half of the patients with primary hypothyroidism and thyrotoxicosis, and 10-20% of patients with simple goiters and thyroid tumors There is also a relationship between thyroid antibodies and diabetes mellitus. Thyroid autoantibodies are present in about 6-7% of normals and their incidence increases with age. Classically, autoantibodies to thyroid antigens are detected by precipitation reactions, hemagglutination and by immunofluorescence. However the tests are subjective and lack high sensitivity. Enzyme - Linked Immunosorbent Assays (ELISAs) combine greater sensitivity, objective reading and ease of use. ELISAs have been developed and validated for detecting autoantibodies to thyroid antigens.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Diluted patient serum is added to wells coated with purified TG recombinant antigen. TG specific antibody, if present, binds to the antigen. All unbound materials are washed away and the enzyme conjugate is added to bind to the antibody-antigen complex, if present. Excess enzyme conjugate is washed off and substrate is added. The plate is incubated to allow the hydrolysis of the substrate by the enzyme. The intensity of the color generated is proportional to the amount of TG specific antibody in the sample.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

- Microwell Strips: TG Ag coated wells (12 x 8 x 1 wells)
- Sample Diluent: 1 bottle (22 mL). Ready to use.
- Calibrator: Yellow Cap. (1.50 mL/vial). Ready to use.
- Positive Control: Red Cap. (1.50 mL/vial). Ready to use.
- Negative Control: Blue Cap. (1.50 mL/vial). Ready to use.
- Enzyme Conjugate: 1 bottle (12 mL). Ready to use.
- TMB Substrate: 1 bottle (12 mL). Ready to use.
- Stop Solution: 1N H₂SO₄; 1 bottle (12 mL). Ready to use.
- Wash Concentrate: 1 bottle (50 mL), 20X concentrate.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Store the kit at 2-8°C.
- Keep microwells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants.
- The reagents are stable until expiration of the kit.
- Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage or usage.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Potential biohazardous materials:
The calibrator and controls contain human source components which have been tested and found non-reactive for hepatitis B surface antigen as well as HIV antibody with FDA licensed reagents. However, there is no test method that can offer complete assurance that HIV, Hepatitis B virus or other infectious agents are absent. These reagents should be handled at the Biosafety Level 2, as recommended in the Centers for Disease Control/National Institutes of Health manual, "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories" 1984.
2. Optimal results will be obtained by strict adherence to the test protocol. Precise pipetting as well as following the exact time and temperature requirements is essential.
3. Do not pipette by mouth. Do not smoke, eat, or drink in the areas in which specimens or kit reagents are handled.
4. The components in this kit are intended for use as an integral unit. The components of different lots should not be mixed.
5. This product contains components preserved with sodium azide. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azide. On disposal, flush with a large volume of water.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

1. Collect blood specimens and separate the serum.
2. Specimens may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to seven days or frozen for up to six months. Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum sample.

PREPARATION FOR ASSAY

1. Bring all specimens and kit reagents to room temperature (20-25°C) and gently mix.
2. Prepare washing buffer by adding the contents of the bottle (50 mL, 20X Wash concentrate) to 950 mL of distilled or deionized water in one-liter container. Store at room temperature.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Place the desired number of coated strips into the holder.
2. **Negative control, positive control, and calibrator are ready to use.**
Prepare 1:21 dilution of test samples, by adding 10 µL of the sample to 200 µL of sample diluent. Mix well.
3. Dispense 100 µL of diluted sera, calibrator and control into the appropriate wells. For the reagent blank, dispense 100 µL sample diluent in 1A well position. Tap the holder to remove air bubbles from the liquid and mix well. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
4. Discard liquid from all wells. Wash each well three times with 300 µL wash buffer.
5. Dispense 100 µL of enzyme conjugate to each well and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
6. Discard enzyme conjugate from all wells. Wash each well three times with 300 µL wash buffer.
7. Dispense 100 µL of TMB substrate solution and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
8. Add 100 µL of 1N H₂SO₄ to stop reaction.
9. Read O.D. within 30 min at 450 nm with a microwell reader.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

1. Check Calibrator Factor (CF) value on the calibrator bottle. This value might vary from lot to lot. Make sure you check the value on every kit.
2. Calculate cut-off value: Calibrator OD x Calibrator Factor (CF).
3. Calculate the Ab (Antibody) Index of each determination by dividing the mean values of each sample by cut-off value.

Example of typical results:

Calibrator mean OD = 0.8
 Calibrator Factor (CF) = 0.5
 Cut-off Value = 0.8 x 0.5 = 0.400
 Positive control O.D. = 1.2

Ab Index = 1.2 / 0.4 = 3
 Patient sample O.D. = 1.6
 Ab Index = 1.6 / 0.4 = 4.0

QUALITY CONTROL

The test run may be considered valid provided the following criteria are met:

- The O.D. of the Calibrator should be greater than 0.250.
- The Ab index for Negative control should be less than 0.9.
- The Ab Index for Positive control should be greater than 1.2.

INTERPRETATION

The following is intended as a guide to interpretation of TG Ab test results; each laboratory is encouraged to establish its own criteria for test interpretation based on sample populations encountered.

Antibody Index Interpretation

<0.9 No detectable antibody to TG antigen
 0.9-1.1 Borderline positive. Follow-up testing is recommend if clinically indicated.
 >1.1 Indicative of thyroid diseases.

LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

1. The test results obtained using this kit serve only as an aid to diagnosis and should be interpreted in relation to the patient's history, physical findings and other diagnostic procedures.
2. Lipemic or hemolyzed samples may cause erroneous results.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Sensitivity and Specificity

121 patient sera were tested by both CBI ELISA and a reference ELISA method. 28 were positive and 88 were negative by both methods (96% agreement).

The results are summarized below:

	CBI TG Ab ELISA		
	+	-	Total
Reference ELISA	28	3	
+	31		88
Kit	2		
-	90		
Total	30	91	
	121		

**2. Precision
 Intra-Assay Study**

Serum	No. of Replicates	Mean	Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Variation%
1	16	1.56	0.12	7.7
2	16	0.84	0.06	7.1
3	16	0.22	0.02	9.0

Inter-Assay Study

Serum	No. of Replicates	Mean	Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Variation%
1	10	1.47	0.14	9.5
2	10	0.97	0.09	9.3
3	10	0.24	0.03	12.5

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