



SPERM-ANTIBODY- ELISA

KAPD1826



SPERM ANTIBODY ELISA

en

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IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE

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1 NAME AND INTENDED USE

The Sperm Antibody ELISA is a reliable and quantitative test for the determination antibodies directed against human spermatozoa. This test is intended for the use with serum.

Please note: the terms "anti-spermatozoa antibodies", "anti-sperm antibodies" and "sperm antibodies" are equivalent. In these instructions the rather unwieldy but correct term "anti-spermatozoa antibodies" is used.

2 CLINICAL RELEVANCE

Antibodies directed against spermatozoa antigens may cause infertility in women or men. The application of the Anti-Spermatozoa Antibody ELISA from DIAsource is recommended for the diagnosis of immunologically caused disorders of fertility.

Unwanted childlessness is a growing problem with which up to 20% of all couples in the reproductive age are confronted temporarily or long-term. In 20% of these cases the presence of anti-spermatozoa antibodies in the male or the female patient is detectable (Lahteenmaki A *et al*: Hum Reprod (1995) 10, 2824-28; Nagy ZP *et al*: Hum Reprod (1995) 10, 1775-80).

The definition of infertility according to the WHO (WHO Laboratory Manual for the Examination of Human Semen and Semen Cervical-Mucus Interaction, 1999) is the absence of a conception within 12 months of unprotected intercourse. The main cause of an immunological fertility disorder is the formation of antibodies directed against spermatozoa antigens.

Anti-spermatozoa antibodies exert heterogeneous effects on the ability of spermatozoa to fertilize. The inhibiting effect of anti-spermatozoa antibodies on the motility of spermatozoa by binding to their surface and by agglutinating processes is well-known (Zouari R *et al*: Fertil Steril (1993) 59, 606-12).

The penetration of the spermatozoa into the cervical mucus is impaired by the presence of anti-spermatozoa antibodies in the seminal plasma and/or in the cervical mucus (Eggert-Kruse W *et al*: Hum Reprod (1993) 8, 1025-31). Anti-spermatozoa antibodies negatively influence the capacitation and the acrosome reaction of spermatozoa and thereby impede the interaction of the spermatozoa with the oocyte (Francavilla F *et al*: Front Biosci (1999): 1;4:9-25; Bohring C *et al*: Hum Reprod (2001) 7:113-8).

The interaction of the spermatozoon with the oocyte and the subsequent binding to and penetration of the zona pellucida may be inhibited by anti-spermatozoa antibodies. The following fusion of the oocyte and a spermatozoon may also be impaired by the presence of anti-spermatozoa antibodies (Mazumdar S *et al*: Fertil Steril (1998) 70, 799-810; Kutteh WH: Hum Reprod, (1999) 14, 2426-9).

According to Crosignani *et al*. (Crosignani *et al*: PG *et al*: Hum Reprod (1998) 13, 2025-32) the rate of pregnancies in couples with anti-spermatozoa antibodies on the part of the man or the woman are 38% lower compared to the control groups. Furthermore an influence on the implantation and on the early embryological development could be confirmed. An association of anti-spermatozoa antibodies and miscarriages is discussed.

The frequency of anti-spermatozoa antibodies in infertile couples amounts to 20% (Lahteenmaki A *et al*: Hum Reprod (1995) 10, 2824-28; Nagy ZP *et al*: Hum Reprod (1995) 10, 1775-80).

Anti-spermatozoa antibodies may occur dissolved in the ejaculate or bound to the surface of spermatozoa. Anti-spermatozoa antibodies may be found in men and in women (Clarke GN *et al*: Am J Reprod Immunol Microbiol (1985) 7, 143-7). In women anti-spermatozoa antibodies may be found in cervical mucus, oviduct liquid and follicular liquid. Men having more than 50% of their spermatozoa coated with anti-spermatozoa antibodies show a conspicuously reduced rate of fertility (Abshagen K *et al*: Fertil Steril (1998) 70, 355-6).

3 FIELDS OF APPLICATION

The DIAsource Sperm Antibody ELISA can be applied in the clinical practice for the diagnosis immunologically caused infertility in men and in women.

4 PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY METHOD

The DIAsource Sperm Antibody ELISA (Enzyme Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay) is a solid-phase sandwich enzyme-immunoassay for the quantitative determination of anti-spermatozoa antibodies in human serum.

The ELISA-plate is coated with a mix of spermatozoa proteins which are recognized by anti-spermatozoa antibodies. The samples and standards are pipetted into the wells and then incubated. During this incubation anti-spermatozoa antibodies bind to the spermatozoa proteins and are thus immobilised on the plate. After washing the enzyme conjugate, consisting of anti-human globulin antibodies covalently coupled to horseradish peroxidase, is added. After removal of the unbound conjugate by washing the horseradish peroxidase oxidizes the then added substrate TMB (3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine) yielding a colour reaction which is stopped with 0.25 M sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄). The extinction is measured at a wavelength of 450 nm with a microplate reader. The use of a reference measurement with a wavelength ≥ 550 nm is recommended.

5 REAGENTS

1.



Microtiter strips coated with sperm antigen
96 wells
2.

CAL	N
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 N=1 to 4
4 vials, 0.5 ml
Calibrator 1 (31 U/ml) – colourless screw cap
Calibrator 2 (62 U/ml) – white screw cap
Calibrator 3 (125 U/ml) – yellow screw cap
Calibrator 4 (250 U/ml) – blue screw cap
3.

Ab	HRP
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 Enzyme Conjugate
1 vial, 8 ml
ready to use
4.

DIL	BUF
-----	-----

 2 vials, 50 ml
Also used as blank / zero standard 0 U/ml
5.

CHROM	TMB
-------	-----

 1 vial, 13 ml
Ready to use
Solution of TMB
6.

STOP	SOLN
------	------

 1 vial, 13 ml
Contains 0.25M H₂SO₄
7.

WASH	SOLN	CONC
------	------	------

 1 vial, 50 ml (10X concentrated)
8.

CONTROL	N
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 N=1, 1 vial, 0.5 ml (green screw cap)
9. Holder for single strips 1 x

6 MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT INCLUDED

1. Microplate reader with 450 nm filter, optionally with a reference filter ≥ 550 nm.
2. Microliter pipettes with disposable tips: 5 μ l, 50 μ l and 500 μ l.
3. Tubes for the dilution of the samples
4. Distilled or deionised water
5. Absorbent paper.
6. Please use only calibrated pipettes and instruments.
7. Incubator at 37°C.

7 WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

1. This kit is intended for *in vitro* use only.
2. Avoid contact with the stop solution, it may cause skin irritations and burns.
3. Do not pipette reagents by mouth.
4. Please regard all samples as potentially infectious and handle them with utmost care.
5. Handling and disposal should be in accordance with the procedures defined by an appropriate national biohazard safety guideline or regulation where this exists.

8 INSTRUCTIONS FOR REAGENT PREPARATION

1. The components of this kit are intended for use as an integral unit and should not be interchanged with the components of other kits.
2. All reagents and specimens must be brought to room temperature before use.
3. All reagents have to be mixed without foaming.
4. Once the test procedure has been started, all steps should be continued without interruption.
5. Pipette all reagents and samples onto the bottom of the wells. Mixing or shaking after pipetting is not required.
6. Use new disposable tips for each specimen.
7. Before starting the assay, all reagents to be used should be prepared and ready for immediate use, all needed strips should be secured in the holder etc. This will ensure equal time periods for each pipetting step without interruption.
8. For optimal results it is important to wash the wells thoroughly after incubation and to remove even the last water drops by hitting the plate on absorbent paper or cloth.
9. Since the kinetics of the enzymatic reaction depends on the surrounding temperature different extinctions correlating with the respective room temperature may be observed. The optimum laboratory room temperature is 20°C – 22°C (68 °F – 72 °F).
10. It is recommended to effect all tests in double determination in order to minimize the consequences of pipetting or handling errors.

9 STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS AND SHELF LIFE INFORMATION

1. Store the reagents at 2°C – 8°C (36 °F – 46 °F).
2. The reagents remain stable until the expiration date of the kit.
3. The diluted washing solution is stable for 4 weeks at refrigerator temperatures (4°C – 8°C / 39°F – 46°F).
4. Put caps back on the vials immediately after use.
5. Store the microtiter strips in a dry bag with desiccants. The remaining strips must be stored in the tightly resealed bag together with the desiccants. Under these storage conditions, they are stable at least for 4 weeks after opening of the sealed bag.

10 SAMPLE MATERIAL

Serum

11 SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Collect blood by venipuncture, allow to clot, and separate serum by centrifugation at room temperature; avoid haemolysis. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store tubes closed as they may be a danger of contamination or alteration of concentration.

1. Handle all samples with utmost care since they may be infectious.
2. There are no known interferences with extrinsic factors or other substances.
3. Samples may be stored at different temperatures for the following time-spans:
 - Environmental temperature up to 30 °C (86 °F): up to three days
 - Refrigerator temperature (2 – 8 °C / 36 °F – 46 °F): up to one week
 - Household freezer temperature (-10 °C – -20 °C / 14 °F – -4 °F): up to one year

ATTENTION! There are no test methods available which may guarantee that Hepatitis B virus, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/HTLV-III/LAV), or other infectious agents are absent from the reagents in this kit. Therefore, all human blood products, including patient samples, should be considered potentially infectious.

12 ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Warm all reagents to room temperature and mix thoroughly before use.
2. Preparation of the washing solution (10x):
Dilute the concentrated washing solution (50 ml) by adding 450 ml distilled or deionised water. **Attention:** Do not use unpurified tap water!
3. Dilute sera 1: 100 with dilution buffer (1:100 dilution: 5 µl of serum + 495 µl of dilution buffer).
4. Fix the required number of coated wells or strips in the strip holder.
5. Pipette 50 µl of standards into the respective wells.
6. Pipette 50 µl of diluted serum with new disposable tips into the respective wells.
7. Incubate for 60 min at 37 °C. The use of a humid chamber is recommended.
8. Briskly shake out the contents of the wells and then rinse the wells 3 times with 200 µl diluted washing solution.
9. Knock the residual water out of the wells by hitting them (in the holder) on absorbent paper or cloth.
10. Dispense 50 µl of the enzyme conjugate into each well.
11. Incubate for 60 min at 37 °C. The use of a humid chamber is recommended.
12. Briskly shake out the contents of the wells and then rinse the wells 5 times with 200 µl diluted washing solution.
13. Knock the residual water out of the wells by hitting them (in the holder) on absorbent paper or cloth.
14. Dispense 50 µl of substrate solution immediately after the washing to each well.
15. Incubate for 30 min at room temperature.
16. Stop the enzymatic reaction by adding 50 µl of stop solution into each well in the same sequence and time interval as dispensing the substrate.
17. Measure the extinction of the samples at 450 nm. It is recommended to carry out the measurement of the extinction within 10 minutes after stopping the reaction.

As a general rule the enzymatic reaction is linearly proportional to time and temperature. This makes interpolation possible for fixed physico-chemical conditions.

Since calibrators are assayed in each run, absorbance fluctuations do not affect the absolute results. In any case it is highly recommended to use an additional internal control if available.

Pipetting Scheme for the Sperm Antibody ELISA

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	BLANK	BLANK	P	3	P	11	P	19	P	27	P	35
B	S	1	P	4	P	12	P	20	P	28	P	36
C	S	2	P	5	P	13	P	21	P	29	P	37
D	S	3	P	6	P	14	P	22	P	30	P	38
E	S	4	P	7	P	15	P	23	P	31	P	39
F	P	C	P	8	P	16	P	24	P	32	P	40
G	P	1	P	9	P	17	P	25	P	33	P	41
H	P	2	P	10	P	18	P	26	P	34	P	42

In this pipetting scheme the recommended positions for the blank (please use the dilution buffer included in this kit), standards (S1 – S4), positive control (PC) and for the patient samples (P1 – P42) are shown as double determinations.

13 CALCULATION OF RESULTS

1. Calculate the average absorbance values for each set of reference standards, controls and patient samples
2. The optical density of each standard value is plotted as y value (y-axis), the corresponding anti-spermatozoa antibody value is drawn in as the x-value (x-axis). The resulting calibration curve is used to determine the values of the patient samples. The OD values of the serum samples are correlated with the corresponding sperm antibody concentration values by interpolation.
3. Using the mean absorbance value for each sample determine the corresponding concentration of anti-spermatozoa antibody in U/ml from the standard curve.

14 LIMITATIONS OF THE ASSAY

At temperatures higher than 30 °C (86 °F) the samples should be transported cooled or refrigerated. The time to stop the (enzymatic colour) reaction may have to be adjusted (shortened).

Severely haemolytic or lipaemic sera or sera from patients with liver diseases should not be used. Results may be adversely affected by certain pathologic conditions, such as poly- and monoclonal gammopathies, autoimmune diseases or by an altered immune status.

15 EXPECTED VALUES

Normal values: 0 – 60 U/ml

Elevated values: above 60 U/ml

In the case of a value in the range near the cut-off (55 to 65 U/ml) we recommend a follow-up determination using a new sample taken within the next two weeks.

16 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. **Intra assay variation coefficient:** 6.88% (5.90 – 7.81 %)

For the determination of the intraassay variation coefficient 6 kits from 6 different batches (produced on different days) were used. One patient sample (optical density about 1.0) was applied 96 times per testing procedure.

2. **Inter assay variation coefficient:** 6.45% (4.84 – 7.52 %)

For the determination of the interassay variation coefficient one strip each of 12 kits stemming from 6 different batches (produced on different days) were used. One patient sample (optical density about 1.0) was applied 72 times per testing procedure

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	<u>Used symbols</u>	<u>Symboles utilisés</u>
	Consult instructions for use	Consulter les instructions d'utilisation
	Storage temperature	Température de conservation
	Use by	Utiliser jusque
	Batch code	Numéro de lot
	Catalogue number	Référence de catalogue
	Control	Contrôle
	In vitro diagnostic medical device	Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro
	Manufacturer	Fabricant
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests	Contenu suffisant pour <n> tests
	Wash solution concentrated	Solution de lavage concentrée
	Zero calibrator	Calibrateur zéro
	Calibrator #	Calibrateur #
	Control #	Contrôle #
	Tracer	Traceur
	Tracer	Traceur
	Tracer concentrated	Traceur concentré
	Tracer concentrated	Traceur concentré
	Tubes	Tubes
	Incubation buffer	Tampon d'incubation
	Acetonitrile	Acétonitrile
	Serum	Sérum
	Specimen diluent	Diluant du spécimen
	Dilution buffer	Tampon de dilution
	Antiserum	Antisérum
	Immunoabsorbent	Immunoabsorbant
	Calibrator diluent	Diluant de calibrateur
	Reconstitution solution	Solution de reconstitution
	Polyethylene glycol	Glycol Polyéthylène
	Extraction solution	Solution d'extraction
	Elution solution	Solution d'élution
	Bond Elut Silica cartridges	Cartouches Bond Elut Silica
	Pre-treatment solution	Solution de pré-traitement
	Neutralization solution	Solution de neutralisation
	Tracer buffer	Tampon traceur
	Microtiterplate	Microplaque de titration
	HRP Conjugate	HRP Conjugué
	HRP Conjugate	HRP Conjugué
	HRP Conjugate concentrate	HRP Conjugué concentré
	HRP Conjugate concentrate	HRP Conjugué concentré
	Conjugate buffer	Tampon conjugué
	Chromogenic TMB concentrate	Chromogène TMB concentré
	Chromogenic TMB solution	Solution chromogène TMB
	Substrate buffer	Tampon substrat
	Stop solution	Solution d'arrêt
	Incubation serum	Sérum d'incubation
	Buffer	Tampon
	AP Conjugate	AP Conjugué
	Substrate PNPP	Tampon PNPP
	Biotin conjugate concentrate	Biotine conjugué concentré
	Avidine HRP concentrate	Avidine HRP concentré
	Assay buffer	Tampon de test
	Biotin conjugate	Biotine conjugué
	Specific Antibody	Anticorps spécifique
	Streptavidin HRP concentrate	Concentré streptavidine HRP
	Non-specific binding	Liant non spécifique
	2nd Antibody	Second anticorps
	Acidification Buffer	Tampon d'acidification

	<u>Gebruikte symbolen</u>	<u>Gebrauchte Symbolen</u>
	Raadpleeg de gebruiksaanwijzing	Gebrauchsanweisung beachten
	Bewaartemperatuur	Lagern bei
	Houdbaar tot	Verwendbar bis
	Lotnummer	Chargenbezeichnung
	Catalogusnummer	Bestellnummer
	Controle	Kontrolle
	Medisch hulpmiddel voor in-vitro diagnostiek	In Vitro Diagnostikum
	Fabrikant	Hersteller
	Inhoud voldoende voor <n> testen	Ausreichend für <n> Ansätze
	Wasoplossing, geconcentreerd	Waschlösung-Konzentrat
	Nulkalibrator	Null kalibrator
	Kalibrator #	Kalibrator #
	Controle #	Kontrolle #
	Tracer	Tracer
	Tracer	Tracer
	Tracer geconcentreerd	Tracer Konzentrat
	Tracer geconcentreerd	Tracer Konzentrat
	Buisjes	Röhrchen
	Incubatiebuffer	Inkubationspuffer
	Acetonitrile	Azetonitril
	Serum	Humanserum
	Specimen diluent	Probenverdünner
	Verdunningsbuffer	Verdünnungspuffer
	Antiserum	Antiserum
	Immunoabsorbent	Immunadsorbens
	Kalibratorverdunner	Kalibratorverdünnung
	Reconstitutieoplossing	Rekonstitutionslösung
	Polyethyleen glycol	Polyethylenglykol
	Extractieoplossing	Extraktionslösung
	Elutieoplossing	Eluierungslösung
	Bond Elut Silica kolom	Bond Elut Silikakartuschen
	Pre-behandelingsoplossing	Vorbehandlungslösung
	Neutralisatieoplossing	Neutralisierungslösung
	Tracerbuffer	Tracer-Puffer
	Microtiterplaat	Mikrotiterplatte
	HRP Conjugaat	HRP Konjugat
	HRP Conjugaat	HRP Konjugat
	HRP Conjugaat geconcentreerd	HRP Konjugat Konzentrat
	HRP Conjugaat geconcentreerd	HRP Konjugat Konzentrat
	Conjugaat buffer	Konjugatpuffer
	Chromogene TMB geconcentreerd	Chromogenes TMB Konzentrat
	Chromogene Oplossing TMB	Farblösung TMB
	Substraatbuffer	Substratpuffer
	Stopoplossing	Stopplösung
	Incubatieserum	Inkubationsserum
	Buffer	Puffer
	AP Conjugaat	AP Konjugat
	Substraat PNPP	Substraat PNPP
	Geconcentreerd Biotine conjugaat	Biotin-Konjugat-Konzentrat
	Geconcentreerd Avidine-HRP conjugaat	Avidin-HRP-Konzentrat
	Assay buffer	Assaypuffer
	Biotine conjugaat	Biotin-Konjugat
	Specifiek antilichaam	Spezifischer Antikörper
	Streptavidine-HRP concentraat	HRP Streptavidinkonzentrat
	Aspecifieke binding	Unspezifische Bindung
	2de antilichaam	Sekundärer Antikörper
	Verzuringbuffer	Ansäuerungspuffer

	<u>Simboli utilizzati</u>	<u>Símbolos utilizados</u>
	Consultare le istruzioni per l'uso	Consultar las instrucciones de uso
	Limitazioni di temperatura	Limitación de temperatura
	Utilizzare entro	Fecha de caducidad
	Numero di lotto	Código de lote
	Numero di catalogo	Número de catálogo
	Controllo	Control
	Dispositivo medico-diagnostico in vitro	Producto sanitario para diagnóstico in vitro
	Fabbricante	Fabricante
	Contenuto sufficiente per <n> saggi	Contenido suficiente para <n> ensayos
	Tampone di lavaggio concentrato	Solución de lavado concentrada
	Calibratore zero	Calibrador cero
	Standard #	Calibrador #
	Controllo #	Control #
	Marcato	Trazador
	Marcato	Trazador
	Marcato concentrato	Trazador concentrada
	Marcato concentrato	Trazador concentrada
	Provette	Tubos
	Tampone incubazione	Tampón de incubación
	Acetonitrile	Acetonitrilo
	Siero	Suero
	Diluente campione	Diluyente de Muestra
	Tampone diluizione	Tampón de dilución
	Antisiero	Antisuero
	Immunoassorbente	Inmunoadsorbente
	Diluente calibratore	Diluyente de calibrador
	Soluzione di ricostituzione	Solución de Reconstitución
	Polietilenglicole	Glicol Polietileno
	Soluzione di estrazione	Solución de extracción
	Soluzione di eluizione	Solución de elución
	Cartucce di silice bond elut	Cartuchos Bond Elut Silica
	Soluzione di pretrattamento	Solución de Pre-tratamiento
	Soluzione di neutralizzazione	Solución de Neutralización
	Tracer Buffer	Tampón de trazador
	Piastra di microtitolazione	Placa de microvaloración
	HRP Coniugato	HRP Conjugado
	HRP Coniugato	HRP Conjugado
	HRP Coniugato concentrato	HRP Conjugado concentrada
	HRP Coniugato concentrato	HRP Conjugado concentrada
	Buffer coniugato	Tampón de Conjugado
	Cromogena TMB concentrato	Cromógena TMB concentrada
	Soluzione cromogena TMB	Solución Cromógena TMB
	Tampone substrato	Tampón de sustrato
	Soluzione di arresto	Solución de Parada
	Incubazione con siero	Suero de Incubación
	Buffer	Tampón
	AP Coniugato	AP Conjugado
	Substrato PNPP	Sustrato PNPP
	Concentrato coniugato con biotina	Concentrado de conjugado de biotina
	Concentrato avidina HRP	Concentrado avidina-HRP
	Soluzione tampone per test	Tampón de ensayo
	Coniugato con biotina	Conjugado de biotina
	Anticorpo Specifico	Anticuerpo específico
	Streptavidina-HRP concentrata	Estreptavidina-HRP Concentrado
	Legame non-specifico	Unión no específica
	2° Anticorpo	Segundo anticuerpo
	Tampone Acidificante	Tampón de Acidificación

	<u>Símbolos utilizados</u>	<u>Använda symboler</u>
	Consulte instruções de utilização	Läs instruktionerna före användning
	Temperatura de conservação	Förvaringstemperatur
	Utilizar antes de	Används av
	Código de lote	Lotnummer
	Número de catálogo	Katalognummer
	Controlo	Kontroll
	Dispositivo médico de diagnóstico in vitro	In vitro diagnostiskt kit
	Fabricante	Tillverkare
	Conteúdo suficiente para <n> testes	Innehållet räcker till <n> prover
	Solução de lavagem concentrada	Tvättlösning, koncentrerad
	Calibrador zero	Nollkalibrerare
	Calibrador #	Kalibrator #
	Controlo #	Kontroll #
	Marcador	Radioisotop, antigen
	Marcador	Radioisotop, antikropp
	Marcador concentrada	Radioisotop, antigen koncentrerad
	Marcador concentrada	Radioisotop, antikropp koncentrerad
	Tubos	Rör
	Tampão de incubação	Inkuberingsbuffert
	Acetonitrilo	Acetonitril
	Soro	Serum
	Diluidor de espécimes	Spädningsbuffert för prover
	Tampão de diluição	Spädningsbuffert
	Anti-soro	Antiserum
	Imunoadsorvente	Immunoadsorberare
	Diluyente do calibrador	Kalibratordiluent
	Solução de Reconstituição	Rekonstitutionslösning
	Polietileno-glicol	Polyetylglykol
	Solução de Extração	Extraktionslösning
	Solução de Eluição	Elueringslösning
	Cartuchos de sílica Bond Elut	Silikonpatroner för elueringsbindning
	Solução de pré-tratamento	Förbehandlingslösning
	Solução de neutralização	Neutraliseringslösning
	Tampão Marcador	Tracerbuffert
	Placa de micro titulação	Microtiterplatta
	HRP Conjugação	HRP-konjugat
	HRP Conjugação	HRP-konjugat
	HRP Conjugação concentrada	HRP-konjugat-koncentrat
	HRP Conjugação concentrada	HRP-konjugat-koncentrat
	Conjuge o tampão	Konjugatbuffert
	Cromogénica TMB concentrada	Kromogeniskt TMB-koncentrat
	Solução Cromogénica TMB	Kromogenisk TMB-lösning
	Tampão de substrato	Substratbuffert
	Solução de Paragem	Stoplösning
	Soro de incubação	Inkubationsserum
	Tampão	Buffert
	AP Conjugação	AP-konjugat
	Substrato PNPP	Substrat-PNPP
	Concentrado conjugado de biotina	Biotinkonjugat koncentrat
	Concentrado HRP de avidina	Avidin HRP-koncentrat
	Tampão de ensaio	Provbuffert
	Conjugado de biotina	Biotinkonjugat
	Anticorpo específico	-
	Estreptavidina HRP concentrado	-
	Ligações não específicas	-
	Anticorpo secundário	-
	Tampão de acidificação	-

	<u>Επεξήγηση συμβόλων</u>	<u>Anvendte symboler</u>
	Συμβουλευτείτε τις οδηγίες χρήσης	Læs brugsvejledningen
	Θερμοκρασία αποθήκευσης	Opbevaringstemperatur
	Ημερομηνία λήξης	Anvend inden
	Αριθμός παρτίδας	Batchkode
	Αριθμός καταλόγου	Katalognummer
	Πρότυπο ελέγχου	Kontrol
	In Vitro Διαγνωστικό Ιατροτεχνολογικό προϊόν	Medicinsk udstyr til in vitro-diagnosticering
	Κατασκευαστής	Fabrikant
	Περιεχόμενο επαρκές για «n» εξετάσεις	Indeholder nok til <n> test
	Συμπυκνωμένο διάλυμα έκπλυσης	Koncentreret vaskeopløsning
	Μηδενικός βαθμονομητής	Nul-kalibrator
	Βαθμονομητής #	Kalibrator nr.
	Ορός ελέγχου #	Kontrol nr.
	Ιχνηθέτης	Markør
	Ιχνηθέτης	Markør
	Χρωμογόνος Ιχνηθέτης	Koncentreret markør
	Χρωμογόνος Ιχνηθέτης	Koncentreret markør
	Σωληνάριο	Tuber
	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα επώασης	Inkubationsbuffer
	Ακετονιτρίλιο	Acetonitril
	Ορός	Serum
	Διάλυμα αραίωσης δειγμάτων	Prøvediluent
	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα αραίωσης	Fortyndingsbuffer
	Αντιορός	Antiserum
	Ανοσοπροσροφητικό	Immonoadsorbent
	Αραιωτικό βαθμονομητών	Kalibratordiluent
	Διάλυμα ανασύστασης	Rekonstitueringsopløsning
	Πολυαιθυλενογλυκόλη	Polyetylenglykol
	Διάλυμα εκχύλισης	Ekstraktionsopløsning
	Διάλυμα έκλουσης	Elueringsopløsning
	Φύσιγγες πυριτίου Bond Elut	Patroner med bindingselueringssilica
	Διάλυμα προεπεξεργασίας	Forbehandlingsopløsning
	Διάλυμα εξουδετέρωσης	Neutraliseringsopløsning
	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα	Markørbuffer
	Πλάκα μικροτιτλοδότησης	Mikrotiterplade
	HRP Σύζευγμα	HRP-konjugat
	HRP Σύζευγμα	HRP-konjugat
	Χρωμογόνος HRP Σύζευγμα	HRP-konjugat-koncentreret
	Χρωμογόνος HRP Σύζευγμα	HRP-konjugat-koncentreret
	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα συζεύγματος	Konjugatbuffer
	Χρωμογόνος TMB	Kromogen TMB-koncentreret
	Διάλυμα χρωμογόνου TMB	Kromogen TMB-opløsning
	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα υποστρώματος	Substratbuffer
	Ανασχετικό αντιδραστήριο	Stopopløsning
	Ορός επώασης	Inkubationsserum
	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα	Buffer
	AP Σύζευγμα	AP-konjugat
	PNPP υποστρώματος	Substrat PNPP
	Συμπυκνωμένο αντιδραστήριο συζευγμένο με βιοτίνη	Biotin konjugat koncentrat
	Συμπυκνωμένο διάλυμα αβιδίνης-HRP	Avidin HRP koncentrat
	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα προσδιορισμού	Prøvebuffer
	αντιδραστήριο συζευγμένο με βιοτίνη	Biotin konjugat
	Ειδικό Αντίσωμα	-
	Συμπυκνωμένη στρεπταβιδίνη συνεξευγμένη με HRP	-
	μη-ειδική δέσμευση	-
	2ο Αντίσωμα	-
	Ρυθμιστικό Διάλυμα όξινο	-

	<u>Stosowane symbole</u>	<u>Használt szimbólumok</u>
	Przed zastosowaniem zapoznać się z instrukcją	Olvassa el a használati útmutatót
	Temperatura przechowywania	Tárolási hőmérséklet
	Zużyć przed	Lejáratí idő
	Kod serii	Gyártási kód
	Numer katalogowy	Katalógus szám
	Kontrola	Kontrol
	Urządzenie medyczne do diagnostyki in vitro	In vitro diagnosztikai eszköz
	Producent	Gyártó
	Zawartość wystarczająca do <n> testów	Tartalma <n> teszt elvégzésére elegendő
	Roztwór płuczący stężony	Mosó folyadék koncentrátum
	Kalibrator zerowy	Zero kalibrátor
	Kalibrator nr	Kalibrátor #
	Kontrola nr	Kontrol #
	Znacznik izotopowy	Nyomjelző izotóp
	Znacznik izotopowy	Nyomjelző izotóp
	Znacznik izotopowy stężony	Nyomjelző izotóp koncentrátum
	Znacznik izotopowy stężony	Nyomjelző izotóp koncentrátum
	Probówki	Csővek
	Wymagana inkubacja buforu	Inkubáló puffer
	Acetonitryl	Acetonitril
	Surowica	Szérum
	Rozcieńczalnik próbki	Mintahígító
	Bufor do rozcieńczania	Hígító puffer
	Antysurowica	Antiszérum
	Immunoabsorbent	Immunadszorbens
	Rozcieńczalnik kalibratora	Kalibrátor hígító
	Roztwór do rozcieńczania	Mintaelőkészítő oldat
	Glikol poli(oksy)etylenowy	Polietilén glikol
	Roztwór ekstrakcyjny	Extrakciós oldat
	Roztwór elucyjny	Eluáló oldat
	Kolumny krzemionkowe Bond Elut	Bond Elut Silica szilikagél patronok
	Roztwór do przygotowania wstępnego	Előkezelő oldat
	Roztwór neutralizujący	Semlegesítő oldat
	Bufor znacznika	Nyomjelző izotóp hígító puffer
	mikro płytki	Mikrotiter lemez
	Koniugat peroksydazy chrzanowej	HRP konjugátum
	Koniugat peroksydazy chrzanowej	HRP konjugátum
	Koncentrat koniugatu peroksydazy chrzanowej	HRP konjugátum koncentrátum
	Koncentrat koniugatu peroksydazy chrzanowej	HRP konjugátum koncentrátum
	Bufor do koniugacji	Konjugátum puffer
	Koncentrat chromogenu TMB (czterometylobenzodyny)	Kromogén TMB koncentrátum
	Roztwór chromogenu TMB (czterometylobenzodyny)	Kromogén TMB oldat
	Bufor substratu	Szubsztrát puffer
	Roztwór zatrzymujący reakcję	Stop oldat
	Wymagana inkubacja surowicy	Inkubációs szérum
	Bufor	Puffer
	Koniugat AP (fosfatazy alkalicznej)	AP konjugátum
	p-nitrofenylofosforan substratowy	Szubsztrát PNPP
	Koncentrat koniugatu biotyny	Biotin konjugátum koncentrátum
	Koncentrat peroksydazy chrzanowej z awidyną	Avidin HRP koncentrátum
	Bufor do oznaczania	Vizsgálati puffer
	Koniugatu biotyny	Biotin konjugátum
	Przeciwciało swoiste	Specifikus ellenanyag
	Koncentrat streptawidyny HRP	Sztreptawidin HRP koncentrátum
	Wiązanie nieswoiste	Nem-specifikus kötődés
	Drugie przeciwciało	Másodlagos ellenanyag
	Bufor zakwaszający	Savas puffer

	<u>Използвани символи</u>
	Вижте инструкцията за работа
	Температура на съхранение
	Използвайте с
LOT	Партиден код
REF	Каталожен номер
CONTROL	Контрол
IVD	Ин витро диагностично медицинско изделие
	Производител
	Съдържание достатъчно за <n> теста
WASH SOLN CONC	Концентриран измиващ разтвор
CAL 0	Нулев калибратор
CAL N	Калибратор #
CONTROL N	Контрол #
Ag 125I	Трейсър
Ab 125I	Трейсър
Ag 125I CONC	Концентриран маркер
Ab 125I CONC	Концентриран маркер
	Епруветки
INC BUF	Инкубационен буфер
ACETONITRILE	Ацетонитрил
SERUM	Серум
DIL SPE	Разредител за пробите
DIL BUF	Буфер за разреждане
ANTISERUM	Антисерум
IMMUNOABSORBENT	Имуноабсорбент
DIL CAL	Разредител за калибратора
REC SOLN	Пресъздаващ разтвор
PEG	Полиетилен гликол
EXTR SOLN	Екстрактов разтвор
ELU SOLN	Разтвор за елюиране
GEL	Силикагелни пълнители
PRE SOLN	Пред-лечебен разтвор
NEUTR SOLN	Неутрализиращ разтвор
TRACEUR BUF	Маркерен буфер
	Микротитърна пластина
Ab HRP	HRP конюгат / Конюгат на хрянова пероксидаза
Ag HRP	HRP конюгат / Конюгат на хрянова пероксидаза
Ab HRP CONC	HRP конюгиран концентрат
Ag HRP CONC	HRP конюгиран концентрат
CONJ BUF	Буфер за конюгата
CHROM TMB CONC	Хромогенен ТМВ концентрат
CHROM TMB	Хромогенен ТМВ разтвор
SUB BUF	Субстратен буфер
STOP SOLN	Стоп разтвор
INC SER	Инкубационен серум
BUF	Буфер
Ab AP	AP конюгат / конюгат на алкална фосфатаза
SUB PNPP	Субстрат PNPP / пара нитрофенил фосфат
BIOT CONJ CONC	Биотин конюгиран концентрат
AVID HRP CONC	Авидин HRP концентрат
ASS BUF	Буфер за пробите
Ab BIOT	Биотин конюгат
Ab	специфично антитяло
SAV HRP CONC	стрептавидин HRP концентрат
NSB	не специфично свързване
2nd Ab	второ антитяло
ACID BUF	киселинизиращ буфер