

Acetylcholine Receptor Autoantibody ELISA

Product Data Sheet

Cat. No.: RACE/96R

For Research Use Only

Page 1 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

CONTENTS

1.	INTENDED USE	3
2.	ASSAY PRINCIPLE	3
3.	STORAGE AND PREPARATION OF SERUM SAMPLES	3
4.	MATERIALS REQUIRED AND NOT SUPPLIED	4
5.	PREPARATION OF REAGENTS SUPPLIED	4
6.	ASSAY PROCEDURE	6
7.	RESULTS ANALYSIS	7
8.	TYPICAL RESULTS WITH THE STANDARD CURVE	7
9.	TYPICAL RESULTS USING % INHIBITION	8
10.	ASSAY CUT OFF	9
11.	ASSAY EVALUATION	9
12.	SAFETY CONSIDERATION	10
13.	ASSAY PLAN	11
14.	REFERENCES	11

- This kit is manufactured by:
 BioVendor Laboratorní medicína a.s.
- **>>** Use only the current version of Product Data Sheet enclosed with the kit!

Page 2 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

1. INTENDED USE

The Acetylcholine Receptor Autoantibody (AChRAb) ELISA kit is intended for use by professional persons only, for the quantitative determination of AChRAb in human serum. Autoantibodies to the acetylcholine receptor (AChR) are responsible for failure of the neuromuscular junction in myasthenia gravis. Measurement of these antibodies can be of considerable value in disease diagnosis and management.

2. ASSAY PRINCIPLE

AChRAb ELISA depends on the ability of AChRAb in human serum to bind to similar sites on the AChR as various monoclonal antibodies such as MAb1 (coated on ELISA plate wells) and/or MAb2 and/or MAb3 (which are labelled with biotin). In the absence of AChRAb a complex is formed between MAb1 coated on the plate wells, the AChR and MAb2 and MAb3 biotin. MAb2 and MAb3 biotin bound are then detected by addition of streptavidin peroxidase (SAPOD), substrate (TMB) and stop solution. In the presence of AChRAb the formation of the MAb1-AChR-MAb2/MAb3 biotin complex is inhibited, resulting in less SAPOD being bound and a reduction in final absorbance at 450nm. The higher the concentration of AChRAb in the test serum, the greater the inhibition of MAb biotin binding. When using the kit calibrators, the measuring range is 0.45 – 20 nmol/L toxin bound.

3. STORAGE AND PREPARATION OF SERUM SAMPLES

Sera to be analysed should be assayed soon after separation or stored, preferably in aliquots, at or below -20°C. 100 µL is sufficient for one assay (duplicate determinations). Repeated freeze thawing or increases in storage temperature must be avoided. Do not use lipaemic or haemolysed serum samples. Do not use plasma in the assay. When required, thaw test sera at room temperature and mix gently to ensure homogeneity. Centrifuge serum prior to assay (preferably for 5 min at 10-15,000 g in a microfuge) to remove particulate matter. Please do not omit this centrifugation step if sera are cloudy or contain particulates.

Page 3 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

4. MATERIALS REQUIRED AND NOT SUPPLIED

Pipettes capable of dispensing 25 μL, 50 μL and 100 μL.

Eppendorf type repeating pipette.

Means of measuring various volumes to reconstitute or dilute reagents supplied.

Eppendorf tubes.

Pure water.

ELISA Plate reader suitable for 96 well formats and capable of measuring at 450nm.

ELISA Plate shaker, capable of 500 shakes/min (not an orbital shaker).

ELISA Plate cover.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS SUPPLIED

Store unopened kit and components at 2–8 °C.

A Foetal type AChR

 $3 \times 0.7 \, \text{mL}$

Lyophilised

Reconstitute each vial with 0.7 mL buffer for AChR (C). Mix gently, and leave to stand at room temperature for 5 minutes before use. Pool the vials when more than one vial is required. Use on day of reconstitution.

B Adult type AChR

3 x 0.5 mL

Lyophilised

A+B Reconstitute each vial of B with 0.5 mL of the solution of reconstituted foetal type AChR (A) to give a mixture of foetal and adult AChR (A+B). Mix gently, and leave to stand at room temperature for 5 minutes before use. Pool the vials when more than one vial is required. Use on day of reconstitution.

C Buffer for AChR

1 x 5 mL

Ready for use

D MAb1 Coated Wells

12 breakapart strips of 8 wells (96 in total) in a frame and sealed in foil bag. Allow foil bag to stand at room temperature for 30 minutes before opening.

Ensure stripwells are firmly fitted in the frame provided. After opening return any unused wells to the original foil packet and seal with adhesive tape. Then place foil bag in the self-seal plastic bag with desiccant provided, and store at 2-8°C for up to expiry of kit.

Page 4 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

E 1-4 Calibrators

0.5, 1.0, 6.5 and 20 nmol/L toxin bound

4 x 0.7 mL

Ready for use

F 1-2 Positive controls

(see label for concentration range)

2 x 0.7 mL

Ready for use

G Negative control

3.0 mL

Ready for use

H MAb-biotin (MAb2+MAb3)

3 vials

Lyophilised

Reconstitute each vial with the volume of buffer for biotin (I) shown on the vial label. Mix gently, and leave to stand at room temperature for 5 minutes before use. Pool the vials when more than one vial is required. Store at 2-8°C for up to 16 weeks after reconstitution.

I Buffer for MAb-biotin

15 mL

Ready for use

J Streptavidin Peroxidase (SAPOD)

1 x 0.7 mL

Concentrated

Dilute 1 in 20 with diluent for diluting SAPOD (K). For example, 0.5 mL (J) + 9.5 mL (K). Store at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to 16 weeks after dilution.

K Diluent for SAPOD

15 mL

Ready for use

L Peroxidase Substrate (TMB)

15 mL

Ready for use

M Concentrated wash solution

100 mL

Concentrated

Dilute 1 in 10 with pure water before use. Use up to expiry of kit.

N Stop solution

10 mL

Ready for use

Page 5 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

6. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Allow all reagents to stand at room temperature ($20-25^{\circ}$ C) for at least 30 minutes prior to use. An Eppendorf type repeating pipette is recommended for steps 2, 5, 7, 9 and 10.

		B) ((488)
DA	1	Pipette 100 μL of samples (calibrators (E1-4 – optional), positive controls (F1-2) and negative control (G) and test sera) into individual 1.5 mL Eppendorf tubes, labelled accordingly.
DAY ONE	2	Pipette 25 μ L of foetal and adult type AChR mix (A+B) into each Eppendorf tube (from step 1) and seal the tubes. Make sure that all liquid is in the bottom of each tube (if in doubt centrifuge the tubes in a microfuge for 10 seconds at 10–15,000g). Vortex
		gently and incubate overnight (16-20hrs) at 2 – 8°C.
	3	Gently mix each tube of sample-AChR mixture from step 2 using a vortex mixer. Pipette duplicate 50 µL of each sample-AChR mixture into the ELISA plate wells (D) leaving 2 wells empty for blanks. Cover the wells and incubate at room temperature on an ELISA plate shaker (500 shakes per min) for one hour.
	4	Aspirate the plate wells by use of a plate washing machine or discard by briskly inverting the frame of stripwells over a suitable receptacle. Wash the wells three times with diluted wash solution (M). Tap the inverted wells gently on a clean dry absorbent surface to remove excess wash.
	5	Pipette 50 μL of reconstituted MAb-biotin (H) into each well (except blanks). Cover the plate and incubate at room temperature on an ELISA plate shaker (500 shakes per min) for one hour.
	6	Repeat wash step 4.
DAY TWO	7	Pipette 100 µL of diluted SAPOD (J) into each well (except blanks). Cover the plate and incubate at room temperature on an ELISA plate shaker (500 shakes per min) for 30 minutes.
Ō	8	Aspirate the plate wells by use of a plate washing machine or discard by briskly inverting the frame of stripwells over a suitable receptacle. Wash the wells three times with diluted wash solution (M), followed by once with pure water to remove any foam (if a plate washing machine is used, omit this water wash step). Tap the inverted wells gently on a clean dry absorbent surface to remove excess wash.
	9	Pipette 100 μL of TMB (L) into each well (including blanks) and incubate in the dark at room temperature for 30 minutes without shaking.
	10	Pipette $50~\mu L$ stop solution (N) to each well (including blanks) and shake the plate for approximately 5 seconds on a plate shaker. Ensure substrate incubations are the same for each well.
	11	Read the absorbance of each well at 450nm using an ELISA plate reader, blanked against the wells containing 100 μ L of TMB substrate (L) and 50 L stop solution (N) only.

Page 6 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

7. RESULTS ANALYSIS

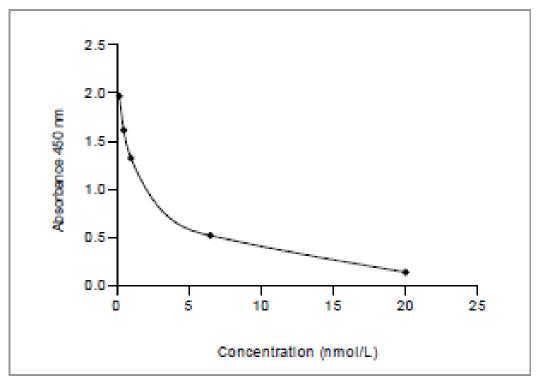
A calibration curve can be established by plotting calibrator concentration on the x-axis (linear scale) against the absorbance of the calibrators on the y-axis (linear scale). A 4 parameter curve fit is recommended. The AChR autoantibody concentrations in patient sera can then be read off the calibration curve. We suggest assigning a value of 0.2 nmol/L toxin bound* for the kit negative control when using the calibrator curve. Other data reduction systems can be used. For example, a point to point curve fit plotting calibration concentration on the x-axis (log scale) against the absorbance of calibrators on the y-axis (linear scale). Samples with high AChRAb concentrations can be diluted in kit negative control (G). For example 10 μ L of sample plus 90 μ L of negative control to give a 10x dilution. Other dilutions (e.g. 100x) can be prepared from a 10x dilution or otherwise as appropriate. Some sera will not dilute in a linear way and we suggest that the dilution giving a value closest to 50% inhibition is used for calculation of AChRAb concentration.

8. TYPICAL RESULTS WITH THE STANDARD CURVE

(Example only, not for calculation of actual results)

	Abs. 450 nm	Conc. nmol/L
Negative Control G	1.970	0.2*
E1	1.616	0.5
E2	1.329	1.0
E3	0.524	6.5
E4	0.144	20
Positive Control F1	0.469	7.5
Positive Control F2	1.124	1.6

Page 7 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46



Results can also be expressed as inhibition (%I) of AChR binding calculated using the formula;

$$100 \text{ x} \left(1 - \frac{\text{test sample absorbance at } 450 \text{ nm}}{\text{negative control (G) absorbance at } 450 \text{ nm}} \right)$$

This % inhibition value can then be converted to nmol/L toxin bound using the formula;

This formula has been established empirically using a comparison of AChRAb measurements by the RSR ELISA and RIA methods.

9. TYPICAL RESULTS USING % INHIBITION

	Abs. 450 nm	% Inhibition	Calculated nmol/L
Negative Control G	1.970	0	0.2
Positive Control FI	0.469	76.2	6.9
Positive Control F2	1.124	42.9	1.5

Page 8 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

10. ASSAY CUT OFF

Negative	< 0.45 nmol/L
Positive	≥ 0.45 nmol/L

11. ASSAY EVALUATION

11.1 Clinical Specificity

302 individual healthy blood donors were assayed in the AChRAb ELISA. All (100%) were identified as being negative for AChR autoantibodies.

11.2 Clinical Sensitivity

Samples from 83 patients diagnosed with myasthenia gravis were assayed in the AChRAb ELISA. 76 (92%) were identified as being positive for AChR autoantibodies.

11.3 Lower Detection Limit

The negative control was assayed 24 times and the mean and standard deviation calculated. The lower detection limit at 2 standard deviations was 0.23 nmol/L

11.4 Inter Assay Precision (n=21)

Sample	% Inhibition	CV (%)	nmol/L	CV (%)
1	76.0	3.8	7.3	9.1
2	48.3	8.9	1.9	13

11.5 Intra Assay Precision (n=24)

Sample	% Inhibition	CV (%)	nmol/L	CV (%)
1	90.8	0.7	14	2.6
2	45.9	2.4	1.7	5.2
3	25.9	6.8	0.67	8.4

Page 9 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

11.6 Clinical Accuracy

Analysis of 90 sera from patients with autoimmune diseases other than myasthenia gravis indicated no interference from autoantibodies to thyroglobulin; thyroid peroxidase; dsDNA; TSH receptor, glutamic acid decarboxylase, 21-hydroxylase or rheumatoid factor. Two other samples gave values of 28% and 44% Inhibition and were from a patient with Graves' disease (TRAb Positive) and a patient with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (dsDNA Ab Positive) respectively. These samples were assayed in the RSR AChRAb RIA kit and were positive (values of 1.3 and 1.5 nmol/L respectively).

11.7 Interference

No interference was observed when samples were spiked with the following materials; haemoglobin up to 500 mg/dL, bilirubin up to 20 mg/dL or intralipid up to 3000 mg/dL.

11.8 Assay Drift

Little assay drift was observed in the AChRAb ELISA. It is important that the incubation times and all other conditions specified in the instructions are adhered to for optimum assay performance.

12. SAFETY CONSIDERATION

This kit is intended for *in vitro* use by professional persons only. Follow the instructions carefully. Observe expiry dates stated on the labels and the specified stability for reconstituted reagents. Refer to Materials Safety Data Sheet for more detailed safety information. Material of human origin used in the preparation of the kit has been tested and found non-

reactive for HIV1 and 2 and HCV antibodies and HBsAg but should,

Page 10 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46

13. ASSAY PLAN

	Allow all reagents or	ad complete to reach room temperature (20, 25 °C) before use					
DAY ONE	Pipette:	nd samples to reach room temperature (20 - 25 °C) before use 100 μL calibrators (optional) and positive and negative controls and test sera.					
ONE	Pipette:	25 μL AChR (foetal and adult mix) (centrifuge if necessary) and vortex mix.					
	Incubate:	16 – 20 hours at 2 – 8°C.					
	Pipette:	50 μL in duplicate of sample-AChR mixture from each tube into ELISA plate wells (except blanks).					
	Incubate:	1 hour at room temperature on an ELISA plate shaker at 500 shakes/min.					
	Aspirate/Decant	Plate.					
	Wash:	Plate three times and tap dry on absorbent material.					
	Pipette:	50 μL MAb biotin into each well (except blanks).					
	Incubate:	1 hour at room temperature on an ELISA plate shaker at 500 shakes/min.					
	Aspirate/Decant:	Plate					
DA	Wash:	Plate three times and tap dry on absorbent material.					
DAY TWO	Pipette:	100 μL SAPOD into each well (except blanks).					
NO N	Incubate:	30 minutes at room temperature on a ELISA plate shaker at 500 shakes/min.					
	Aspirate/Decant:	Plate					
	Wash:	Plate three times and rinse with pure water ¹ and tap dry on absorbent material.					
	Pipette:	100 μL TMB into each well (including blanks).					
	Incubate:	30 minutes in the dark at room temperature without shaking.					
	Pipette:	50 μL stop solution into each well (including blanks) and shake for 5 seconds.					
	Read absorbance at 450 nm						

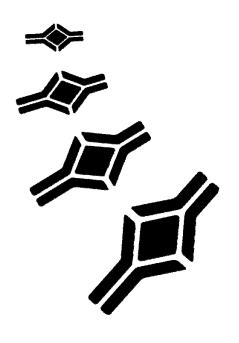
¹Omit water wash if a plate washing machine is used.

14. REFERENCES

1. R. Hewer et al. A sensitive non-isotopic assay for acetylcholine receptor autoantibodies, Clinica Chimica Acta 2006 $\underline{\bf 364}$: 159 – 166

Page 11 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46





HEADQUARTERS: BioVendor - Laboratorní medicína a.s.	Karasek 1767/1	621 00 Brno CZECH REPUBLIC	Phone: Fax:	+420-549-124-185 +420-549-211-460	E-mail: Web:	info@biovendor.com www.biovendor.com
EUROPEAN UNION: BioVendor GmbH	Im Neuenheimer Feld 583	D-69120 Heidelberg GERMANY		+49-6221-433-9100 +49-6221-433-9111	E-mail:	infoEU@biovendor.com
USA, CANADA AND MEXICO: BioVendor LLC	1463 Sand Hill Road Suite 227	Candler, NC 28715 USA	Phone: Fax:	+1-828-670-7807 +1-800-404-7807 +1-828-670-7809	E-mail:	infoUSA@biovendor.com
CHINA - Hong Kong Office: BioVendor Laboratories Ltd	Room 4008 Hong Kong Plaza, No.188	Connaught Road West Hong Kong, CHINA		+852-2803-0523 +852-2803-0525	E-mail:	infoHK@biovendor.com
CHINA – Mainland Office: BioVendor Laboratories Ltd	Room 2917, 29/F R & F Ying Feng Plaza, No.2 Huaqiang road	Pearl River New Town Guang Zhou, CHINA		+86-20-38065519 +86-20-38065529	E-mail:	infoCN@biovendor.com

Page 12 of 12 VERSION 51 100311 46