

FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
WHEN PERFORMING
THE ASSAY ALWAYS REFER
TO PACKAGE INSERT
SUPPLIED
WITH THE KIT



CanAg CA242 EIA

REF

101-10

IVD



Instructions for use. 2013-04

EN	EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS
BG	ОБЯСНЕНИЕ НА СИМВОЛИТЕ
CS	VÝZNAM SYMBOLŮ
DA	SYMBOLFORKLARING
DE	ERKLÄRUNG DER SYMBOLE
EL	ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΩΝ
ES	SIGNIFICADO DE LOS SÍMBOLOS
ET	SÜMBOLITE SELGITUS
FR	EXPLICATION DES SYMBOLES
HR	OBJAŠNJENJE SIMBOLA
HU	JELMAGYARÁZAT
IT	SPIEGAZIONE DEI SIMBOLI
LT	SIMBOLIŲ PAAIŠKINIMAI
LV	SIMBOLU SKAIDROJUMS
NL	VERKLARING DER SYMBOLEN
NO	SYMBOLFORKLARING
PL	OBJAŚNIENIE SYMBOLI
PT	EXPLICAÇÃO DOS SÍMBOLOS
RO	SEMNIIFICAȚIA SIMBOLURILOR
RU	ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ
SV	SYMBOLFÖRKLARING
SK	VÝZNAM SYMBOLOV
SL	RAZLAGA SIMBOLOV
SR	OBJAŠNJENJE SIMBOLA
TR	SEMBOLLERİN AÇIKLAMALARI



Use By/Годно до/Použitelné do/
Holdbar til/Verwendbar bis/
Ημερομηνία λήξης/Fecha
de caducidad/Kölblik kuni/
Utiliser jusque/Rok valjanosti/
Felhasználható/Utilizzare entro/
Sunautoti iki/Izletot līdz/Houdbaar
tot/Brukes innen/Użyty przed/
Prazo de validade/Expírá la/
Использовать до/Använd före/
Použite ně do/ Uporabno do/
Upotrebljivo do/Son Kulanma Tarihi

LOT

Batch code/Номер на партида/
Číslo šarže/Lotnummer/
Chargenbezeichnung/Αριθμός
Παρτίδας/Código de lote/Partii
kood/Code du lot/Kod serije/
Sarzszzám/Codice del lotto/
Partijos kodas/Partijas kods/Lot
nummer/Partikode/Kod partii/
Código do lote/Număr de lot/
Номер лота/Lotnummer/Číslo
šarže/Številka serije/Kod partije/
Parti Kodu



Date of manufacture/Dاتا на производство/Datum výroby/
Produktionsdato/Herstellungsdatum/
Ημερομηνία παραγωγής/Fecha de fabricación/Valmistamise kuupäev/
Date de fabrication/Datum proizvodnje/
Gyártási idő/Data di produzione/
Pagaminimo data/Ražošanas datums/
Productiedatum/Fremstillingsdato/
Data produkcji/Data de fabrico/Data fabricației/Дата производства/
Tillverkningsdatum/Dátum výroby/Datum izdelave/Datum proizvodnje/Ûretim tarihi



Temperature limitation/
Температурни граници/
Teplotní omezení/
Temperaturbegrænsning/
Temperaturbegrenzung/
Περιορισμοί θερμοκρασίας/
Limites de temperatura/
Temperatuuri piirang/
Limite de température/
Temperaturno ograničenje/
Hőmérsékletre vonatkozó korlátozás/
Limiti di temperatura/
Temperatūriniai apribojimai/
Temperatūras ierobežojums/
Temperatuurbeperking/
Temperaturbegrensninger/
Temperatury graniczne/
Limite de temperatura/
Limite de temperatură/
Температурный режим/
Temperaturbegrænsning/
Teplotné obmedzenie
Omejeitev temperature/
Temperaturno ograničenje/
Sıcaklık sınırlaması/

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device/
Медицински уред за диагностика
ин vitro/Diagnostický zdravotnícký
prostředek in vitro/Medicinsk udstyr til
in vitro-diagnostik/In-vitro-Diagnostikum/
Ιατροτεχνολογικό προϊόν για διάγνωση
In Vitro/Dispositivo médico para
diagnóstico in vitro/In vitro diagnostiline
meditsiiniseade/Dispositif médical de
diagnostic in vitro/Diagnostički medicinski
uređaj In Vitro/In vitro orvosdiagnostikai
eszköz/Dispositivo medico per test
diagnostici in vitro/In Vitro Diagnostinė
Medicinos Priemonė/Mediciniska ierice
in vitro diagnostikai/In vitro-diagnostisch
medisch instrument/In vitro diagnostisk
medisinsk utstyr/Wyrób medyczny do
diagnostyki in vitro/Dispositivo Médico
de Diagnóstico In Vitro/Dispozitiv medical
pentru diagnostic in vitro/Только для
диагностики In Vitro/Endast för in
vitro-diagnostik/ Zdravotnicka pomůcka na
diagnostiku in vitro/In vitro diagnostični
pripomoček/Diagnostički medicinski
uređaj In Vitro/<96> testleri için yeterlilik
içerir



Contains sufficient for <96> tests/Съдържа
достатъчно количество за тестове
<96>/Lze použít pro <96> testů/Ineholder
tilstrækkeligt/Inhalt ausreichend für <96>
Prüfungen/Περιεχόμενο επαρκές για
«96» εξετάσεις/Contenido suficiente para
<96> ensayos/Kogusest piisab <96> testi
läbiviimiseks/Contenu suffisant pour "96"
tests/Sadržj dovoljno za <96> testova/A
doboz tartalma <96> vizsgálat elvégzéséhez
elegendő/Contenuto sufficiente per "96"
saggi/Turinys skirtas atlikti <96> tyrimus/
Saturis pietiekams <96> testiem/Inhoud
voldoende voor "96" testen/til "96" test/
Tilstrækkelig innhold for <96> prøver/
Wystarczy na wykonanie <96> testów/
Conteúdo suficiente para "96" ensaios/
Conținut suficient pentru 96 de teste/
Содержит достаточные количества для
«96» определений/Innehåller tillräckligt
till "96" antal tester/Obsah postačuje na
tento počet testov: <96>/Vsebinsa zadostuje
za <96> testov/Sadržina dovoljna za <96>
testova/<96> testleri için yeterlilik içerir

REF

Catalogue number/Каталожен номер/
Katalogové číslo/Katalognummer/
Bestellnummer/Αριθμός καταλόγου/
Número de catálogo/Kataloogi number/
Numéro de catalogue/Kataloški broj/
Katalógusszám/Numero di catalogo/
Katalogo numeris/Numurs katalogā/
Catalogusnummer/Katalognummer/
Numer katalogowy/Número do catálogo/
Număr de catalog/Номер по каталогу/
Produktnummer/Katalogové číslo/
Kataloška številka/Kataloški broj/
Katalog numarası



Consult Instructions for Use/
Прочетете инструкцията за
употреба/Konzultujte s návodom
k použití/Se brugsanvisning/Siehe
Gebrauchsanweisung/Συμβουλευτείτε
πες Οδηγίες σχετικά με τη χρήση/
Consulte las instrucciones de uso/
Vt kasutusjuhendit/Consulter le mode
d'emploi/Pročítajte upute za uporabu/
Olvassa el a használati utasítást/
Consultare le istruzioni per l'uso/Dël
naudojimo žiūrėkite instrukcijas/Izlasiet
lietošanas instrukciju/Raadpleeg de
instructies voor gebruik/Les instruksene
fer bruk/Sprawdzić w instrukcji użycia/
Consulte as Instruções de Utilização/
Consultati instrucțiunile de utilizare/
Обратитесь к инструкции по
применению/Se bruksanvisning/
Prečítajte si návod na používanie/
Pročítajte uputstvo za upotrebu/
Kullanım Talimatlarına Bakınız

CONT

Contents of kit/Съдържание на набора/
Obsah soupravy/Kitets indhold/Inhalt
des Kits/Περιεχόμενα του kit/Contenido
del kit/Komplekt sisaldab/Contenu du
kit/Sadržaj opreme/A készlet tartalma/
Contenuto del kit/Rinkinio turinys/
Komplekta saturs/Inhoud van de set/
Settets innhold/Zawartość zestawu/
Conteúdo do kit/Conținutul setului/
Компоненты набора/Kit innehåll/
Obsah súpravy/Vsebina kompleta/Sadržaj
opreme/Kitin içindekiler



Biological risks/Биологическа
опасност/Biológická rizika/Biologisk
fare/Biologische Gefahren/Βιολογικοί
κίνδυνοι/Riesgos biológicos/
Bioloigilised ohud/Risques biologiques/
Biološkli rizici/Biologiai kockázatok/Rischi
biologici/Biologinis pavojus/Bioloģiskais
risks/Biologische risico's/Biologische
risikoer/Zagrozenie biologiczne/Riscos
biológicos/ Biologisk risk/Pericole
biologice/Биологическая опасность/
Biologicky rizikové/Biológické riziká/
Biološkli rizici/Biyolojik riskler

ORIG HUM

Human/C човешки производ/Lidské/
Humanit/Human/δείγματα αναφοράς/
Humano/Inimpăritolu/Humaine/Ljudskog
porjekla/Humán/Origine Umana/
Žmogaus kilmės/Cilvēku izcelsmes/
Human/Menneske/Ludzka/Humano/
Origine umana/Человеческого
происхождения/Human/Ludské/
Humanega izvora/Ljudskog porekla/İnsan

ORIG MOU

From mouse/C миши производ/Мыši/
Fra mus/Maus/από ποττίκι/de ratón/
Hiirtelt/De souris/Mišijeg porjekla/
Egərből/Murino/Pelés kilmés/No peles/
Van muizen/Fra mus/Mysia/Do rato/De
la șoareci/Мышиного происхождения/
Från mus/Myšie/Mišjega izvora/Mišijeg
porekla/Faređen

ORIG BOV

Bovine/C говежди производ/
Hovězí/Bovin/Rind/από βοοειδή/
Bovino/Veistelt/Bovine/Rogate stoke/
Szarvasmarha/Bovino/Jaučio/No
liellopa/Bovien/Bovin/Wolowy/Bovino/
Origine bovină/крупного рогатого
скота/Från ko/Hovädzie/Govejega
izvora/Rogate krupne stoke/Bovin



Reconstitute with/Разтваряне с/
Rozfeďte pomocí/Rekonstitueres med/
Rekonstituieren mit/Ανασύσταση με/
Reconstituir con/Lahjendamine/
Reconstituer avec/Rekonstituiraite s/
Feloldashoz/Ricostituire con/Atkurti,
ištirpdant su/Atšķaidīt ar/Reconstitutie
met/Rekonstitueres med/Odtworzyć
za pomocą/Reconstituir com/A
se reconstitui cu/Растворить в/
Rekonstituera med/Rozriedzte pomocou/
Rekonstituiraite z/s/Ponovno formiranje
sa/Yeniden oluşturulur



Manufacturer/Производител/Výrobce/
Producent/Hersteller/Κατασκευαστής/
Fabricante/Tootja/Fabricant/Proizvođač/
Gyártó/Fabbricante/Gamintojas/
Ražotājs/Fabrikant/Produsent/
Producent/Fabricante/Producător/
Производител/Tilverkare/ Výrobca/
Izdelovalec/Proizvođač/Üretici

CanAg CA242 EIA

Instructions for use

Enzyme immunometric assay kit
For 96 determinations

INTENDED USE

The CanAg CA242 EIA kit is intended for the quantitative determination of CA242 cancer antigen in serum.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE ASSAY

The tumor marker CA242 is defined by the monoclonal antibody C242. The chemical structure of the antigenic determinant is not exactly known, but the determinant have been shown to be a sialylated carbohydrate structure. In serum, CA242 is found on the same mucin-complex as CA50 and sialylated Lewis^a (CA19-9). Thus, CA242 is related, but not identical to the epitope of CA19-9 (1, 2). Serum levels of CA242 are low in healthy subjects and subjects with benign diseases, while elevated levels are commonly found in serum from patients with gastro-intestinal cancer (3).

The CA242 marker may be used as an aid in the diagnosis and management of patients with known or suspected gastro-intestinal carcinomas (4-9). The CanAg CA242 EIA should not be used as a substitute for any established clinical examination of malignancy, but may be used as a complement to existing clinical and laboratory methods.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The CanAg CA242 EIA is a solid-phase, non-competitive immunoassay based on the direct sandwich technique. Calibrators, controls and patient samples are incubated together with biotinylated anti-CA242 monoclonal antibody (MAb) C241 in Streptavidin coated microstrips. CA242 present in calibrators, controls or samples is adsorbed to the Streptavidin coated microstrips by the biotinylated anti-CA242 MAb during the incubation. The strips are then washed and incubated with horseradish peroxidase (HRP) labelled Anti-CA242 MAb C242. After washing, buffered Substrate/Chromogen reagent (hydrogen peroxide and 3, 3', 5, 5' tetra-methylbenzidine) is added to each well and the enzyme reaction is allowed to proceed. During the enzyme reaction a blue colour will develop if antigen is present. The intensity of the colour is proportional to the amount of CA242 antigen present in the samples.

The colour intensity is determined in a microplate spectrophotometer at 620 nm (or optionally at 405 nm after addition of Stop Solution). Calibration curves are

constructed for each assay by plotting absorbance value versus the concentration for each calibrator. The CA242 concentrations of patient samples are then read from the calibration curve.

REAGENTS

- Each CanAg CA242 EIA kit contains reagents for 96 tests.
- The expiry date of the kit is stated on the label on the outside of the kit box.
- Do not use the kit beyond the expiry date.
- Do not mix reagents from different kit lots.
- Store the kit at 2–8°C. Do not freeze.
- Opened reagents are stable according to the table below provided they are not contaminated, stored in resealed original containers and handled as prescribed. Return to 2–8°C immediately after use.

Component	Quantity	Storage and stability after first opening
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MICROPLA

Microplate	1 Plate	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the plate
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12 x 8 wells coated with Streptavidin. After opening, immediately return unused strips to the aluminium pouch, containing desiccant. Reseal carefully to keep dry.

CA242 Calibrators	5 vials	2–8°C until expiry date stated on the vials
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CAL	CA242	0	0 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
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CAL	CA242	15	15 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
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CAL	CA242	50	50 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
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CAL	CA242	100	100 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
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CAL	CA242	150	150 U/mL	1 x 0.75 mL
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Human CA242 antigen in a Tris-HCl buffered salt solution containing bovine serum albumin, an inert yellow dye, and 0.05% NaN₃ as preservative. Ready for use.

Component	Quantity	Storage and stability after first opening
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CA242 Controls 2 vials 2–8° C until expiry date stated on the vials

CONTROL	CA242	1
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1 x 0.75 mL

CONTROL	CA242	2
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1 x 0.75 mL

Human CA242 antigen in a Tris-HCl buffered salt solution containing bovine serum albumin, and 0.05% NaN₃ as preservative. Ready for use.

BIOTIN	Anti-CA242
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Biotin Anti-CA242 1 x 15 mL 2–8° C until expiry date stated on the vial

Biotin Anti-CA242 monoclonal antibody from mouse, approximately 1.5 µg/mL. Contains Tris-HCl buffered saline (pH 7.75) with bovine serum albumin, bovine immunoglobulin, blocking agents, detergent, an inert red dye and 0.05% NaN₃ as preservative. Ready for use.

CONJ	Anti-CA242
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Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 1 x 0.75 mL 2–8° C until expiry date stated on the vial

Stock solution of HRP Anti-CA242 monoclonal antibody from mouse, approximately 40 µg/mL. Contains preservatives. To be diluted with Tracer Diluent prior to use.

DIL	CONJ
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Tracer Diluent 1 X 15 mL 2–8° C until expiry date stated on the vial

Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) with bovine serum albumin, bovine immunoglobulin, blocking agents, detergent, an inert blue dye, and 0.01 % methyl-isothiazolone (MIT) as preservative. Ready for use.

Component	Quantity	Storage and stability after first opening
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SUBS	TMB
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TMB HRP-Substrate	1 x 12 mL	2–8° C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Contains buffered hydrogen peroxide and 3, 3', 5, 5' tetramethyl-benzidine (TMB). Ready for use.

STOP

STOP Solution	1 x 15 mL	2–8° C until expiry date stated on the vial
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Contains 0.12 M hydrochloric acid. Ready for use.

WASHBUF	25X
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Wash Concentrate	1 x 50 mL	2–8° C until expiry date stated on the bottle
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A Tris-HCl buffered salt solution with Tween 20. Contains Germall II as preservative. To be diluted with water 25 times before use.

Indications of instability

The TMB HRP-Substrate should be colourless or slightly bluish. A blue colour indicates that the reagent has been contaminated and should be discarded.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

For in vitro diagnostic use.

- For professional use only.
- Please refer to the US Department of Health and Human Services (Bethesda, Md., US) publication No. (CDC) 88-8395 on laboratory safety or any other local or national regulation.
- Handle all patient specimens as potentially infectious.
- Reagents contain sodium azide (NaN_3) as a preservative. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. On disposal, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide build-up.
- Follow local guidelines for disposal of all waste material.

Caution

Material used in the preparation of human source reagent has been tested and found to be Non Reactive for HIV-1/2 Antibody, HCV Antibody and Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg). Since no method can completely rule out the presence of blood borne diseases, the handling and disposal of human source reagents from this product should be made as if they were potentially infectious.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

The CanAg CA242 EIA is intended for use with serum. Collect blood by venipuncture and separate the serum according to common procedures. Samples can be stored at 2–8° C for 24 hours. For longer periods it is recommended to store the samples at –20° C or below. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of the samples. Allow frozen samples to thaw slowly, preferably at 2–8° C over night and then bring the samples to room temperature before analysis.

PROCEDURE

Materials required but not supplied with the kit

1. Microplate shaker

Shaking should be medium to vigorous, approximately 700-1100 oscillations/min.

2. Microplate wash device

Automatic plate washer capable of performing 1, 3 and 6 washing cycles with a minimal fill volume of 350 µL/well/washcycle.

An 8-channel pipette with disposable plastic tips for delivery of 350 µL is recommended if an automatic microplate washer is not used.

3. Microplate spectrophotometer

With a wavelength of 620 nm and/or 405 nm and an absorbance range of 0 to 3.0.

4. Precision pipettes

With disposable plastic tips to deliver microlitre and millilitre volumes.

An 8-channel pipette or dispenser pipette with disposable plastic tips for delivery of 100 µL is useful but not essential.

5. Distilled or deionized water

For preparation of Wash Solution.

Procedural notes

1. A thorough understanding of this package insert is necessary to ensure proper use of the CanAg CA242 EIA kit. The reagents supplied with the kit are intended for use as an integral unit. Do not mix identical reagents from kits having different lot numbers. Do not use the kit reagents after the expiry date printed on the outside of the kit box.
2. Reagents should be allowed to reach room temperature (20–28° C) prior to use. The assay should only be performed at temperatures between 20–28° C to obtain accurate results. Frozen specimens should be brought to room temperature slowly and must be gently but thoroughly mixed after thawing.
3. Before starting to pipette calibrators, controls and patient specimens it is advisable to mark the strips to be able to clearly identify the samples during and after the assay.
4. The requirement for efficient and thorough washing for separation of bound and unbound antigen and reagents from the solid-phase bound antibody-antigen complexes is one of the most important steps in an EIA. In order to ensure efficient washing make sure that all wells are completely filled to the top edge with wash solution during each wash cycle, that wash solution is dispensed at a good flow rate, that the aspiration of the wells between and after the wash cycles is complete and that the wells are empty. If there is liquid left, invert the plate and tap it carefully against absorbent paper.
 - Automatic strip washer: Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintenance diligently and wash the required number of wash cycles prior to and after each incubation step. It's highly recommended to use *strip* process mode and *overflow* wash mode with a dispensing volume of 800 µL. The aspiration/wash device should not be left standing with the Wash Solution for long periods, as the needles may get clogged resulting in poor liquid delivery and aspiration.
5. The TMB HRP-Substrate is very sensitive for contamination. For optimal stability of the TMB HRP-Substrate, pour the required amount from the vial to a carefully cleaned reservoir or preferably a disposable plastic tray to avoid contamination of the reagent. Be sure to use clean disposable plastic pipette tips (or responder pipette tip).
6. Be sure to use clean disposable plastic pipette tips and a proper pipetting technique when handling samples and reagents. Avoid carry-over by holding the pipette tip slightly above the top of the well and avoid touching the plastic strip or surface of the liquid. A proper pipetting technique is of particular importance when handling the TMB HRP-Substrate.

Protocol Sheet

CanAg CA242 EIA

REF **101-10**

Mix the components directly before use. Use shaking conditions according to the Instructions.

Step	Vial/Plate	Procedure																																							
1. Prepare Wash Solution	WASHBUF 25X	Dilute 50 mL of Wash Concentrate with 1200 mL of distilled or deionized water.																																							
	CONJ Anti-CA242																																								
Prepare Tracer working solution	DIL CONJ	Mix 50 μ L of Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 with 1 mL of Tracer Diluent per strip:																																							
		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>No. of Strips</th><th>Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 (μL)</th><th>Tracer Diluent (mL)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>50</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>100</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>150</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>200</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>250</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>300</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>350</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>400</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>450</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>500</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>550</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>600</td><td>12</td></tr></tbody></table>	No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 (μ L)	Tracer Diluent (mL)	1	50	1	2	100	2	3	150	3	4	200	4	5	250	5	6	300	6	7	350	7	8	400	8	9	450	9	10	500	10	11	550	11	12	600	12
	No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 (μ L)	Tracer Diluent (mL)																																						
	1	50	1																																						
	2	100	2																																						
	3	150	3																																						
	4	200	4																																						
	5	250	5																																						
	6	300	6																																						
	7	350	7																																						
	8	400	8																																						
	9	450	9																																						
10	500	10																																							
11	550	11																																							
12	600	12																																							
2. Wash	MICROPLA	Wash each well once with Wash Solution. Use manual or automatic washer.																																							
3. Add calibrators, controls	CAL CA242	25 μ L in each well																																							

3. Add calibrators, controls and samples	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>CAL</td> <td>CA242</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">0, 15, 50, 100, 150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CONTROL</td> <td>CA242</td> </tr> </table>	CAL	CA242	0, 15, 50, 100, 150		CONTROL	CA242	25 μ L in each well
CAL	CA242							
0, 15, 50, 100, 150								
CONTROL	CA242							
4. Add Biotin Anti-CA242	BIOTIN Anti-CA242	100 μ L in each well						
5. Incubate	MICROPLA	2 hours shaking at room temperature						
6. Wash	MICROPLA	Wash each well three times with Wash Solution. Use manual or automatic washer.						
7. Add Tracer working solution	TRACER WORKING SOLUTION	100 μ L in each well						
8. Incubate	MICROPLA	1 hour shaking at room temperature						
9. Wash	MICROPLA	Wash each well six times with Wash Solution. Use manual or automatic washer.						
10. Add TMB HRP-Substrate	SUBS TMB	100 μ L in each well						
11. Incubate	MICROPLA	30 min shaking at room temperature						
12. Read absorbance	MICROPLA	620 nm						
Alt.12 Add Stop Solution	STOP	100 μ L in each well						
Alt.13 Incubate	MICROPLA	1 min shaking at room temperature						
Alt.14 Read absorbance	MICROPLA	Read at 405 nm within 15 min						

Preparation of reagents	Stability of prepared reagent
<p>Wash Solution</p> <p>Pour the 50 mL Wash Concentrate into a clean container and dilute 25- fold by adding 1200 mL of distilled or deionized water to give a buffered Wash Solution.</p>	<p>2 weeks at 2–25° C in a sealed container</p>
<p>Tracer Working Solution</p> <p>Prepare the required quantity of Tracer working solution by mixing 50 µL of Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 with 1 mL of Tracer Diluent per strip (see table below):</p>	<p>3 weeks at 2–8° C in a sealed container</p>

No. of Strips	Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 (µL)	Tracer Diluent (mL)
1	50	1
2	100	2
3	150	3
4	200	4
5	250	5
6	300	6
7	350	7
8	400	8
9	450	9
10	500	10
11	550	11
12	600	12

Be sure to use a clean plastic or glass bottle for preparation of the Tracer Working Solution.

Alternative: Pour the content of the Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 into the vial of Tracer Diluent and mix gently. Make sure that all of the Tracer, HRP Anti-CA242 is transferred to the vial of Tracer Diluent.

NOTE: The Tracer Working Solution is stable for 3 weeks at 2–8° C. Do not prepare more Tracer Working Solution than will be used within this period and make sure that it is stored properly.

Assay procedure

Perform each determination in duplicate for calibrators, controls and patient samples. A calibration curve should be run with each assay. All reagents and samples must be brought to room temperature (20–28° C) before use.

1. Start to prepare Wash Solution and Tracer Working Solution. It is important to use clean containers. Follow the instructions carefully.
2. Transfer the required number of microplate strips to a strip frame. (Immediately return the remaining strips to the aluminium pouch containing a desiccant and reseal carefully). Wash each strip once with the Wash Solution. Do not wash more strips than can be handled within 30 min.
3. Pipette 25 µL of the CA242 Calibrators (CAL 0, 15, 50, 100, 150), Controls (C1, C2) and patient samples (unknowns Unk) into the strip wells according to the following scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 etc
A	Cal 0	Cal 150	Unk 2				
B	Cal 0	Cal 150	Unk 2				
C	Cal 15	C1	etc.				
D	Cal 15	C1					
E	Cal 50	C2					
F	Cal 50	C2					
G	Cal 100	Unk 1					
H	Cal 100	Unk 1					

4. Add 100 µL of Biotin Anti-CA242 to each well using a 100 µL precision pipette (or an 8-channel 100 µL precision pipette). Avoid carry-over by holding the pipette tip slightly above the top of the well and avoid touching the plastic strip or the surface of the liquid.
5. Incubate the frame containing the strips for 2 hours (± 10 min) at room temperature (20–28° C) with constant shaking of the plate using a microplate shaker.
6. After the first incubation aspirate and wash each strip 3 times using the wash procedure described in Procedural notes, item 4.

7. Add 100 μ L of Tracer working solution to each well. Use the same pipetting procedure as in item 4 above.
8. Incubate the frame for 1 hour (\pm 5 min) at room temperature (20–28°C) with constant shaking.
9. After the second incubation aspirate and wash each strip 6 times, using the wash procedure described in Procedural notes, item 4.
10. Add 100 μ L of TMB HRP-Substrate to each well using the same pipetting procedure as in item 4. The TMB HRP-Substrate should be added to the wells as quickly as possible and the time between the addition to the first and last well should not exceed 5 min.
11. Incubate for 30 min (\pm 5 min) at room temperature with constant shaking. Avoid direct sunlight.
12. Immediately read the absorbance at 620 nm in a microplate spectrophotometer.

Option

If the laboratory does not have access to a microplate spectrophotometer capable of reading at 620 nm, the absorbance can be determined as follows:

- Alt. 12. Add 100 μ L of Stop Solution. Mix and read the absorbance at 405 nm in a microplate spectrophotometer within 15 minutes after addition of Stop Solution.

Measurement range

The CanAg CA242 EIA measures concentrations between 1 and 150 U/mL. If CA242 concentrations above the measuring range are to be expected, it is recommended to dilute samples with normal human serum prior to analysis. **NOTE:** The serum used for dilution must also be measured in order to determine the endogenous CA242 concentration (see “Calculation of results”).

Quality control

CA242 Control 1 and 2 may be used for validation of the assay series. Ranges of expected results are indicated on the vial labels. If values outside of the specified range are obtained, a complete check of reagents and reader performance should be made and the analysis repeated. Each laboratory may in addition prepare its own serum pools at different levels, which can be used as internal controls in order to assure the precision of the assay.

Reference material

Since no common reference material is available for CA242 antigen, CanAg CA242 EIA Calibrator values are assigned against a set of in-house reference standards.

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

If a microplate spectrophotometer reader with built-in data calculation program is used, refer to the manual for the plate reader and create a program using the concentration stated on the labels of each of the CA242 Calibrators.

For automatic calculation of CA242 results it is recommended to use either of the following methods:

- Cubic spline curve fit method. Calibrator 0 should be included in the curve with the value 0 U/mL.
- Spline smoothed curve fit method. Calibrator 0 should be used as plate blank.
- Interpolation with point-to-point evaluation. Calibrator 0 should be included in the curve with the value 0 U/mL.
- Quadratic curve fit method. Calibrator 0 should be included in the curve with the value 0 U/mL.

NOTE: 4-parametric or linear regression should not be used.

For manual evaluation, a calibration curve is constructed by plotting the absorbance (A) values obtained for each CA242 Calibrator against the corresponding CA242 concentration (in U/mL), see figure below. The unknown CA242 concentrations can then be read from the calibration curve using the mean absorbance value of each patient specimen.

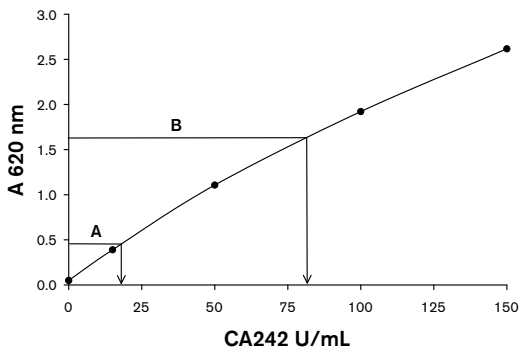
If samples in an initial analysis give CA242 levels higher than 150 U/mL, the samples should be diluted 1/10 with normal human serum and reanalysed to obtain the accurate CA242 concentration. **NOTE:** The sample used for dilution must also be measured in order to determine the endogenous CA242 concentration.

The CA242 concentration of the undiluted sample is calculated as:

$$\text{Dilution 1/10: } 10 \times ([\text{CA242}]_{\text{Diluted sample}} - (0.9 \times [\text{CA242}]_{\text{Normal serum}}))$$

Example of results

Specimen			Calibrator values	Mean abs value (A)	CA242 (U/mL)
CAL	CA242	0	0 U/mL	0.050	
CAL	CA242	15	15 U/mL	0.390	
CAL	CA242	50	50 U/mL	1.107	
CAL	CA242	100	100 U/mL	1.922	
CAL	CA242	150	150 U/mL	2.617	
Specimen A				0.410	16.1
Specimen B				1.636	80.9



Example (do not use this curve or table above to determine actual assay results).

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

The level of CA242 cannot be used as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of malignant disease, and the CA242 test should not be used in cancer screening. The results of the test should be interpreted only in conjunction with other investigations and procedures in the diagnosis of disease and the management of patients, and the CA242 test should not replace any established clinical examination.

Anti-reagent antibodies (human anti-mouse antibody (HAMA) or heterophilic antibodies) in the patient sample may occasionally interfere with the assay, even though specific blocking agents are included in the buffer.

EXPECTED VALUES

Serum samples from 184 apparently healthy blood donors, 97 women and 87 men were analysed resulting in a mean value of 8.5 ± 7.6 U/mL. The lower and upper extremes of the normal range were examined using IFCC recommended non-parametric statistical treatment. The reference interval contains the central 95% fraction of the reference distribution. Reference limits may accordingly be estimated as the 2.5% (lower) and 97.5% (upper) fractiles. These limits cut off a fraction of 2.5% of the values in each tail of the reference distribution. Non-parametric estimates:

Fraction	Reference limit (U/mL)	95% confidence interval
2.5 th (lower)	0	0–0
97.5 th (upper)	29	25–44

93% of the healthy subjects had assay values ≤ 20 U/mL.

It is recommended that each laboratory establish their own normal range to account for such local environmental factors as diet, climate, living conditions, patient selection, etc. It should also be borne in mind that the individual patient's own baseline result provides the most important reference point for interpretation of marker results (9).

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Precision

Total precision was determined according to NCCLS guideline EP5-A (10) using four levels of frozen pooled human serum containing added CA242 from patients with gastro-intestinal cancer. Each sample was randomly pipetted ($n=2$ /analysis) and analysed twice each day over 20 days. The analyses were undertaken during a period of 42 months, by ≥ 2 different technicians and using 20 different CanAg CA242 EIA kit batches.

Sample	Replicates	Mean (U/mL)	Within-run SD (U/mL)	Within-run CV %	Between-day SD (U/mL)	Between-day CV %
CA242 1	80	16.2	0.67	4.1	0.39	2.4
CA242 2	80	48.4	1.93	4.0	1.82	3.8
CA242 3	80	79.5	2.99	3.8	2.46	3.1
CA242 4	80	125	5.81	4.7	2.74	2.2

Detection limit

The detection limit of the CanAg CA242 EIA is < 1 U/mL defined as the concentration corresponding to the mean of the absorbance values of the CA242 calibrator 0 plus 2 standard deviations according to formula:

$$\frac{2 \times \text{SD CAL } 0}{\text{OD CAL } 15 - \text{OD CAL } 0} \times 15 \text{ U/mL}$$

Recovery

Spiked serum samples were prepared by adding human CA242 antigen to normal serum samples. The recovery of the added antigen was in the range 87 –107 %.

NOTE: recovery studies should **not** be performed using the kit calibrators.

Hook effect

No hook effect has been noticed with samples up to 150 000 U/mL. **NOTE:** In very high samples the colour of the substrate will change from blue to greenish (and eventually yellow in extremely high samples). This will lead to a falsely low absorbance at 620 nm, and in extreme cases the absorbance may fall within the calibration curve range and noticed as a hook.

Linearity

Patient samples were serially diluted with normal lipid stripped human serum and analysed. The obtained values were in the range 97–108%.

Specificity

The CanAg CA242 EIA is based on two mouse monoclonal antibodies, the catching MAb C241 targeting sialylated Lewis^a and the detecting MAb C242 specific for the CA242 epitope. Thus the assay determines S-Le^a containing mucin antigen(s) expressing the CA242 epitope. The NCCLS guideline EP7-P (11) was followed to determine possible sources of interference. The following substances and concentrations were tested and found not to interfere with the test.

	Concentration with no significant (± 10%) interference
Lipemia (Intralipid®)	8 mg/mL
Bilirubin, unconjugated	0.6 mg/mL
Hemoglobin	5 mg/mL

Method comparison

The CanAg CA242 EIA was compared to the CA242 Delfia. 145 serum samples from healthy blood donors and from patients with malignant and non-malignant diseases, ranging in values from 0-250 U/mL were analysed and linear regression analyses of the results yielded (4):

$$\text{CanAg CA242 EIA} = 1.02 \times \text{CA242 Delfia} - 1.1 \quad r = 0.99$$

WARRANTY

The performance data presented here were obtained using the assay procedure indicated. Any change or modification of the procedure not recommended by Fujirebio Diagnostics may affect the results, in which event Fujirebio Diagnostics disclaims all warranties expressed, implied or statutory including the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for use.

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