

AESKUBLOT Borrelia-G/-M

Ref 4006 / 4007



Product Ref.	4006/4007
Product Desc.	Borrelia-G/M
Manual Rev. No.	005 : 2013-02-28

Instruction Manual

Table of Contents

1	Intended Use	1
2	Clinical Application and Principle of the Test.....	1
3	Kit Contents	2
4	Storage and Shelf Life	2
5	Precautions of Use and General Introductions	3
6	Sample Collection, Handling and Storage.....	4
7	Assay Procedure	5
8	Qualitative Interpretation	7
9	Technical Data.....	8
10	Performance Data.....	8
11	Literature	9





Product Ref.	4006/4007
Product Desc.	Borrelia-G/-M
Manual Rev. No.	005 : 2013-02-28

1 Intended Use

AESKUBLOT Borrelia-G/M is a sensitive membrane based enzyme immunoassay for qualitative detection of specific IgG/M against *Borrelia burgdorferi* in human serum. Antigens are located as parallel lines at exactly defined positions on a nitrocellulose membrane.

The assay is a tool to confirm positive ELISA results.

2 Clinical Application and Principle of the Test

Lyme disease is a multisystem disease caused by infection with spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi*. This pathogen was discovered in 1981 by Willy Burgdorfer (Burgdorfer et al., 1982). So far the disease has been classified into three stages (Stage I: Erythema migrans symptom, Stage II: early clinical manifestations after dissemination of the pathogen, Stage III: with late manifestations). However, this classification is obsolete because the symptoms of the various stages overlap. Today, an early and a late manifestation of the disease can be distinguished. The early stage corresponds to stage I / II of the previous classification and the late stage of the stage III. The late onset may have severe clinical symptoms and treatment with antibiotics is difficult. For these reasons, early diagnosis is of great importance.

Main vector of *Borrelia* in Europe is the common wood tick *Ixodes ricinus*, Genus: *Ixodidae* (ticks). According to their occurrence in densely wooded areas the disease is piling up here, especially in summer and autumn. Once the tick has taken blood, the pathogens multiply in their midgut. Subsequently, the bacteria migrate to the salivary gland and are injected with the saliva into the wound.

The diagnosis of the early form is based on the clinical symptom of Migrans Erythema. However, this symptom is missing in 20-40% of patients. Furthermore, the symptoms in later stages are very diverse. Serological tests are therefore an important factor in diagnosis. Although the surest evidence is the cultivation of pathogens from blood, cerebrospinal fluid or skin biopsy, this test is not qualified for routine diagnostics due to the long duration and its low sensitivity. Due to the lack of a gold standard test for diagnosis of borreliosis the German Society for Hygiene and Microbiology (DGHM) currently recommends performance of a two-stage testing procedure (MIQ Lyme Borreliosis), requiring an initial diagnostic assessment (typically ELISA) followed by confirmation of a positive or doubtful ELISA result by an additional test (1) such as Western blotting.

Used antigens:

Nomenclature of borrelia antigens	Properties of proteins
p100	Protein of membran-vesicles
VlsE	variable major protein-like sequence Expressed
p58	not characterized
p41 (Flagellin)	structural protein of endoflagellin
p39 (BmpA)	Flagella complex Borrelia membrane protein A
p31 (OspA)	Outer surface, protein A
p23 (OspC)	Outer surface protein C , Mix from different borrelia subtypes
p18 (DbpA)	Decorin binding protein A

Principle of the test

The antigens are applied as lines on a nitrocellulose membrane. The membrane is blocked to prevent unspecific reactions. Membrane-strips with specific antigens at exactly defined positions are incubated in serum samples diluted 1:101. Patient's antibodies, if present in the specimen, bind to the antigen. The unbound fraction is washed off in the following step. Afterwards, anti-human immunoglobulins conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (conjugate) are incubated and react with the antigen-antibody complex of the samples. Unbound conjugate is washed off in the following step. After the addition of the TMB-substrate it is converted by an enzymatic reaction to a blue precipitate. The reaction is stopped by distilled water.

3 Kit Contents

TO BE RECONSTITUTED				
Item	Quantity	Cap color	Solution color	Description / Contents
Wash and sample buffer (5x)	2x 100 ml	white	colorless	5x concentrated for preparation of 1 L
READY TO USE				
Item	Quantity	Cap color	Solution color	Description / Contents
Conjugate, IgG (Ref 4006)	1 x 10 ml	blue	purple	Containing: Anti-human immunoglobulin G (IgG) conjugated to horseradish peroxidase
Conjugate, IgM (Ref 4007)	1 x 10 ml	green	green	Containing: Anti-human immunoglobulin M (IgM) conjugated to horseradish peroxidase
TMB Substrate	1 x 10 ml	black	colorless	Stabilized TMB/H ₂ O ₂
Membrane strips	24 strips	colour coding: green	N/A	Coated antigens see Clinical Application and Principle of the Test
incubation tray	3 pcs.	N/A	N/A	N/A
tweezers, reference template, scoring sheet	1 pcs. each	N/A	N/A	N/A
MATERIALS REQUIRED, BUT NOT PROVIDED				
rocking platform, cylinder 1000 ml, pipette or cylinder for 10 ml, precision pipettes (10, 1000 µl), absorbent or filter paper. Our tests are designed to be used with purified water according to the definition of the United States Pharmacopeia (USP 26 - NF 21) and the European Pharmacopeia (Eur.Ph. 4th ed.).				

4 Storage and Shelf Life

Store all reagents and membrane-strips at 2-8°C/35-46°F in their original containers. Once prepared, reconstituted solutions are stable at 2-8°C/35-46°F for at least four weeks. Reagents and strips shall be used within the expiry date indicated on each respective component. Don't use components after the expiry dates. Avoid intense exposure of TMB solution to the light.



Product Ref.	4006/4007
Product Desc.	Borrelia-G/-M
Manual Rev. No.	005 : 2013-02-28

5 Precautions of Use and General Introductions

5.1 Health hazard data

This product is for IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC use only. Thus, only staff trained and specially advised in methods of in vitro diagnostics may perform the kit. Although this product is not considered particularly toxic or dangerous under the conditions of intended use, refer to the following for maximum safety:

Recommendations and precautions

This kit contains potentially hazardous components. Though kit reagents are not classified being irritant to eyes and skin we recommend avoiding contact with eyes and skin and wearing disposable gloves.

Washbuffer, conjugate and substrate contain kathon (1% v/v) as preservative. They must not be swallowed or allowed to come into contact skin or mucous membrane.

Do not smoke, eat or drink when manipulating the kit. Do not pipette by mouth.

Handle patient samples as if capable of transmitting infectious diseases and according to national requirements.

5.2 General directions for use

To differentiate between the various **AESKUBLOT**-tests available, a color coding is applied above the reference line:

Colour coding	AESKUBLOT
yellow	ANA-12 Pro
orange	ANA-17 Pro
blue	Myositis Pro
brown	Liver Pro
purple	Vasculitis Pro
black	Gastro Pro
green	Borrelia-G and Borrelia-M

In case that the product information, including the labeling, is incorrect please contact the manufacturer or the supplier of the test kit.

Wash- and samplebuffer may be interchanged between lots and test kits. All other components are specific for each test kit and are not to be interchanged. Do not exchange reagent components between autoimmunity and borrelia diagnostic tests!

Allow all components to reach room temperature (20-32 °C/68-89.6 °F) before use, mix well and follow the recommended incubation scheme for an optimum performance of the test.

Never expose components to higher temperature than 37 °C/ 98.6 °F.

Always pipette substrate solution with brand new tips only. Protect this reagent from light. Never pipette conjugate with tips priorly used with other reagents.

The intensity of the band colour does not necessarily correlate with antibody titers obtained by other reference methodologies.



Product Ref.	4006/4007
Product Desc.	Borrelia-G/-M
Manual Rev. No.	005 : 2013-02-28

Samples from apparent normal blood donors may contain autoantibodies.

If the patient sample contains elevated levels of immune complexes or other immunoglobulin aggregates, false positive results by non-specific binding cannot be ruled out.

A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of the performed test only, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated. The diagnosis is to be verified using different diagnostic methods.

6 Sample Collection, Handling and Storage

Use preferentially freshly collected serum samples. Blood withdrawal must follow national requirements. Do not use icteric, lipemic, hemolysed or bacterially contaminated samples. Sera with particles should be cleared by low speed centrifugation (<1000 x g). Blood samples should be collected in clean, dry and empty tubes.

After separation, the serum samples should be used during the first 8 h. Alternatively, the samples should be stored in tightly closed vials at 2-8 °C/35-46 °F for up to 48 h, or frozen at -20 °C/-4 °F for longer periods. Avoid repeated thawing and freezing. Do not use heat inactivated samples.

7 Assay Procedure

7.1 Preparations prior to starting

Dilute concentrated wash buffer 1 + 4 with distilled water (e.g. 20 ml plus 80 ml).

7.2 Test Steps

Important notes:

Follow exactly this protocol. Make sure that the two components mentioned in the protocol are added to the tray in step 6, 9.

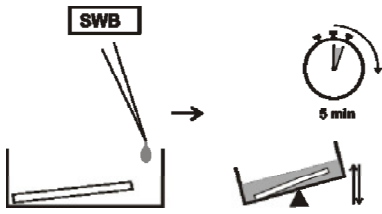
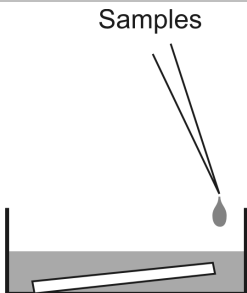
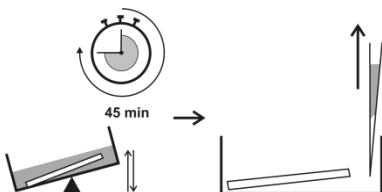
Do not let strip dry out during incubation steps.

Do not touch strip with fingers, use tweezers.

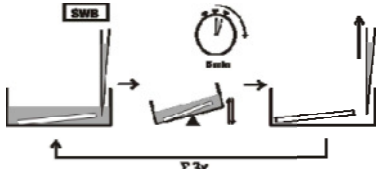
Remove diluted samples completely after incubation of strip to avoid carry over.

Continuously shake strip during incubation steps.

Give sample buffer, conjugate and substrate together with the wash buffer to one side of the incubation tray. Do not allow to flow over the strip.

Step	Description
1.	Ensure the preparations, from step 7.1 above, have been carried out prior to test begin.
2.	 <p>Put strip in correct orientation into incubation tray (reference line and colour coding upwards). Moisten strip with 1 ml wash and sample buffer and incubate for 5 minutes with agitation .</p>
CONTROLS & SAMPLES	
3.	 <p>Pipette 10 µl serum/plasma sample into the designated incubation trays with sample buffer.</p>
4.	 <p>Incubate for 45 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F with agitation. After that remove sample completely.</p>

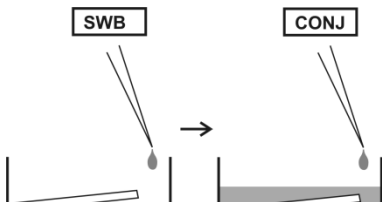
5.



Wash 3 times for 5 minutes with 1.5 ml wash buffer by agitation. Remove wash buffer after every washing step.

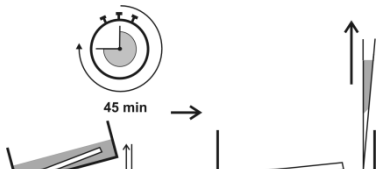
CONJUGATE

6.



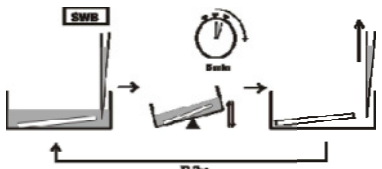
Pipette 700 µl wash buffer and 300 µl conjugate into each incubation tray with strip.

7.



Incubate for 45 minutes at 20-32 °C/68-89.6 °F with agitation. Remove conjugate.

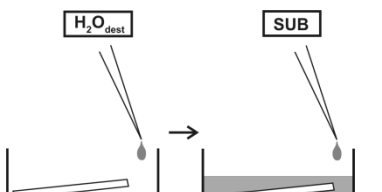
8.



Wash 3 times for 5 minutes with 1.5 ml wash buffer by agitation. Remove wash buffer after every washing step.

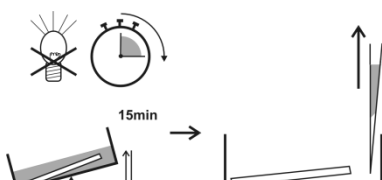
SUBSTRATE

9.



Pipette 700 µl dH₂O and 300 µl substrate into each incubation tray with strip.

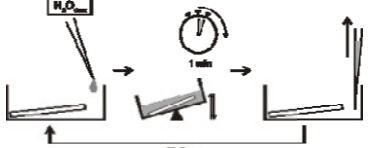
10.



Incubate for 15 minutes at 20-32 °C/68-89.6 °F with agitation, protected from intense light. Remove substrate.

STOP

11.



Pipette 2 ml dH₂O into each incubation tray with strip. Incubate 1 minute with agitation. Remove dH₂O. Repeat this step one time.

12. Remove strip of the incubation tray. Dry strip between filter paper

13. Interpret the dried strip between 6 hours.

8 Qualitative Interpretation

8.1 Manual Analysis

On each **AESKUBLOT Borrelia-G/M** teststrip are four control bands applied one another.

- 1.) Function control under the strip number (strongly positive reaction with every serum sample)
- 2.) Conjugate controls IgG and IgM (strongly positive reaction with the corresponding conjugate. Depending from the used serum the other conjugate control may develop a weak non specific colour).
- 3.) Cut-Off control which intensity is used for result evaluation of the diagnostic bands.

Test results can be considered valid, if:

- Functional control is visible
- Cut-off control is visible
- And the corresponding conjugate control become visible

Fix dried strip onto scoring sheet aligned with reference line (adhesive membrane). Align reference template with the strip reference line. Interpret results only in reference to cut-off control of each strip.

Interpret results of **AESKUBLOT Borrelia-G** like this:

Interpretation	IgG
negative	1 band except VlsE > Cut-Off
borderlined	VlsE or 1 band + p41 \geq Cut-Off
positive	2 bands except p41 \geq Cut-Off

Interpret results of **AESKUBLOT Borrelia-M** like this:

Interpretation	IgM
negative	No band except p41 > Cut-Off
borderlined	1 band except OspC or p41 or p18 \geq Cut-Off
positive	OspC or p18 or 2 other bands \geq Cut-Off

The results can be recorded on the scoring sheet.

In case that the values of the controls do not meet the criteria, the test is invalid and has to be repeated.

The following technical issues should as well be checked: expiry date of (prepared) reagents, storage conditions, pipettes, equipment, incubation conditions and washing methods.

If the samples tested show aberrant values or any kind of deviation or if the validation criteria are not met because of reasons outside the operator's responsibility, please contact the manufacturer or the supplier of the test kit.

Medical laboratories might perform an in-house quality control by using their own controls and/or internal pooled sera, as stated in national regulations.

9 Technical Data

Sample material:	serum
Sample volume:	10 µl of sample
Total incubation time:	142 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F
Storage:	at 2-8°C/35-46°F; use original vials only.
Number of determinations:	24 tests

10 Performance Data

10.1 Relative Sensitivity and Specificity

80 sera from patients with suspected Lyme Borreliosis were investigated in a comparative study using **AESKUBLOT Borrelia G/M** and another commercial line immunoassay.

n = 80		other commercial - line immuno assay	
		positive	negative
AESKUBLOT Borrelia-G/M	positive	52	7
	negative	2	19

A positive agreement (relative sensitivity) of 96.2 % was determined between the assays.

In addition, discrepant sera were examined in another blot-test. The results were conforming to the **AESKUBLOT Borrelia-G/M**.

Furthermore, in a comparative study 32 sera from patients with a suspected recent Borrelia infection were examined in the **AESKUBLOT Borrelia-M** and a further commercial line immunoassay.

n = 32		commercial - line immuno assay	
		positive	negative
AESKUBLOT Borrelia- M	positive	9	3
	negative	1	19

A positive agreement (relative sensitivity) of 90 % was determined between the assays.

In addition, discrepant sera were examined in another blot-test. Two of the three sera were found positive. The negative serum was also confirmed.

In order to determine the negative agreement (relative specificity), 400 healthy blood donors were investigated using **AESKUBLOT Borrelia-G/M**.



Product Ref.	4006/4007
Product Desc.	Borrelia-G/-M
Manual Rev. No.	005 : 2013-02-28

35 were determined positive for IgG with **AESKUBLOT Borrelia-G**. This means **91.3 %**.

11 were determined positive for IgM with **AESKUBLOT Borrelia-M**. This means **97.3 %**.

11 Literature




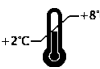

Burgdorfer W, Barbour AG, Hayes SF, Benach JL, Grunwaldt E, Davis JP (1982). Lyme disease – A tick-borne spirochetosis?. Science. 216:1317–1319.

For further reading:

Engstrom SM, Shoop E, Johnson RC (1995). Immunoblot interpretation criteria for serodiagnosis of early Lyme disease. J Clin Microbiol. 33:419–27.

Wilske B (2005). Epidemiology and diagnosis of Lyme borreliosis. Annals of Medicine. 37,8: 568–579.

Stanek G, Strle F (2003). Lyme borreliosis. Lancet. 362: 1639–1647.

IVD	Diagnosi in vitro	For in vitro diagnostic use
	Pour diagnostic in vitro	Para uso diagnóstico in vitro
	In Vitro Diagnostikum	In Vitro Διαγνωστικό μέσο
	Para uso Diagnóstico in vitro	
REF	Numero d'ordine	Catalogue number
	Référence Catalogue	Numéro de catálogo
	Bestellnummer	Αριθμός παραγγελίας
	Número de catálogo	
LOT	Descrizione lotto	Lot
	Lot	Lote
	Chargen Bezeichnung	Χαρακτηρισμός παρτίδας
	Lote	
CE	Conformità europea	EC Declaration of Conformity
	Déclaration CE de Conformité	Declaración CE de Conformidad
	Europäische Konformität	Ευρωπαϊκή συμφωνία
	Déclaración CE de Conformidade	
	24 determinazioni	24 tests
	24 tests	24 pruebas
	24 Bestimmungen	24 προσδιορισμοί
	24 Testes	
	Rispettare le istruzioni per l'uso	See instructions for use
	Voir les instructions d'utilisation	Ver las instrucciones de uso
	Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	Λάβετε υπόψη τις οδηγίες χρήσης
	Ver as instruções de uso	
	Da utilizzarsi entro	Use by
	Utilise avant le	Utilizar antes de
	Verwendbar bis	Χρήση μέχρι
	Utilizar antes de	
	Conservare a 2-8°C	Store at 2-8°C (35-46°F)
	Conserver à 2-8°C	Conservar a 2-8°C
	Lagerung bei 2-8°C	Φυλάσσεται στους 2-8°C
	Conservar entre 2-8°C	
	Prodotto da	Manufactured by
	Fabriqué par	Fabricado por
	Hergestellt von	Κατασκευάζεται από
	Fabricado por	
STRIP	Strip di nitrocellulosa rivestita	Coated nitrocellulose strip
	Strip de nitrocellulose couché	Tira de nitrocelulosa recubierta
	Nitrozellulosemembran-Streifen mit aufgebrachtten Antigenen	Επίστρωση λωρίδα νιτροκυτταρίνης
	Tira de nitrocelulose revestido	
SWB 5x	Tampone di lavaggio/campione	Sample/Wash Buffer
	Tampon de Lavage/Echantillons	Solução de lavagem/Muestras
	Wasch/Probenpuffer	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα πλύσης/δειγμάτων
	Solución de lavado/Muestras	
CONJ	Coniugato	Conjugate
	Conjugé	Conjugado
	Konjugat	Σύζευγμα
	Conjugado	
SUB	Tampone substrato	Substrate buffer
	Substrat	Tampón sustrato
	Substratpuffer	Ρυθμιστικό διάλυμα υποστρώματος
	Substrato	