

Autoimmunity Reagents: Rheumatology AUTOZYMETM

KEY POINTS:

- Antigen: horse IgG
- Calibration: 5 calibrators (quantitative), related to WHO W1066 for Rheumatoid Factor which replaced the 1st British Standard 64/2.
- Serum samples, Dilution: 1/100 (10µl sample+ 990µl diluent)
- No interference from Bilirubin, Haemoglobin, Lipids, Ascorbic Acid
- Assay Time: 30', 30' 30'

INDICATION:

Quantitative detection of IgA, IgM or IgG Rheumatoid Factors in human sera or plasma to aid the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis in conjunction with other laboratory tests and clinical findings.

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY:

The presence of rheumatoid factors (auto-antibodies directed against the Fc region of IgG molecules) is a common feature of rheumatoid arthritis. Rheumatoid factors have been found among the IgM, IgA and IgG classes of immunoglobulin. Most agglutination methods detect 19S (pentameric) IgM rheumatoid factor (Rf) only. Using ELISA technology, all major immunoglobulin classes can be measured. The IgM Rf shows a strong correlation with the onset of an erosive disease state. However, IgM Rf is also present in patients with SLE and bacterial endocarditis. Recent literature suggests that 75% of patients with chronic polyarthritis have IgM Rf whereas only 30% of patients with other connective tissue diseases have raised levels. IgM Rf is also seen in other diseases such as viral hepatitis, liver cirrhosis, sarcoiditis and tuberculosis.

IgG Rf has been reported to be significantly increased in patients with rheumatoid vasculitis and correlate with disease activity. Moreover, IgG Rf may contribute to the tissue damage by activating complement. The presence of IgA Rf is indicative of a more severe and erosive outcome of the disease. The detection of IgA Rf can give an early indication of an underlying rheumatic disease and is considered to be more specific than IgM Rf.

ORDERING INFORMATION	CONFIGURATION	PART NUMBER	
AUTOZYME TM RF IgA AUTOZYME TM RF IgM AUTOZYME TM RF IgG 98/79/EC For in vitro diagnostic use and Professional Use only.	1 x Microplate 6 x 1.5mL Calibrators 1 x 1.5mL Negative Control 1 x 1.5mL Positive Control 2 x 50mL Sample Diluent 1 x 100mL Wash Buffer Conc (X20) 1 x 15mL Conjugate 1 x 15mL ABTS Substrate 1 x 15mL Stop Solution	Z9196 Z9296 Z9396	
Cambridge Life Sciences Ltd. 14 St. Thomas' Place, Cambridgeshire Bus Telephone: +44 (0)1353 645200 E-mail: sa			

http://www.clsdiagnostics.com/



PERFORMANCE:

Reference Values

AUTOZYME[™] RF was used to determine the RF IgA, IgM and IgG levels of 100 serum samples (tested in duplicate) from normal blood donors with no apparent abnormalities. The data was evaluated and the following ranges obtained:

Z9296 RF lgM







Z9396 RF lgG

Precision

Intra-assay	ARF	CV	MRF	CV	GRF	CV
(n=20)	U/mL	%	U/mL	%	U/mL	%
Sample 1	10.3	5.0	14.2	3.3	9.0	3.2
Sample 2	50.7	2.3	41.3	4.6	36.5	2.3
Sample 3	104.9	4.0	281.2	4.3	164.9	3.2
Inter-assay	ARF	CV	MRF	CV	GRF	CV
(n=10)	U/mL	%	U/mL	%	U/mL	%
Sample 1 Sample 2 Sample 3	6.1 184.0	16.0 11.1	3.8 195.2	16.7 11.0	16.9 102.3	14.4 11.6

Interference

Interferent	Concentration			
Ascorbic Acid	2.0 g/L			
Bilirubin	500mg/L			
Haemoglobin	5.0g/L			
Intralipids	10% (w/v)			

No significant interference observed.

Linearity



Measuring Range

Z9196 RF IgA: 2.9 - 600.0 ARF U/mL Z9296 RF IgM: 1.1 - 600.0 MRF U/mL Z9396 RF IgG: 1.7 - 600.0 GRF U/mL

The minimum detectable concentration is defined as the concentration equal to 2 standard deviations from the mean of 20 replicate determinations of the sample diluent,.