HbA1C Direct With calibrator

(Latex Turbidimetric Method)

| Code | Product name | Pack size |
|--------|------------------------------|-----------|
| SE001A | HbA1C Direct With calibrator | 40 ml |
| SE001B | HbA1C Direct With calibrator | 80 ml |
| SE001C | HbA1C Direct With calibrator | 5 L |

Intended use

For the Quantitative determination of Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) in human blood.

Clinical significance

Diabetes Mellitus is a disease associated with poor glycaemic control. Numerous clinical studies, including the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial have shown that diabetes related complications may be reduced by the long term monitoring and tight control of blood glucose levels.

In the diabetic patient where blood glucose levels are abnormally elevated the level of HbA1C also increases, the reason for this is HbA1C is formed by the nonenzymatic glycation of the N-terminus of the β -chain of haemoglobin A0.

The level of HbA1C is proportional to the level of glucose in the blood and has been widely accepted as an indicator of the mean daily blood glucose concentration over the preceding 6-8 weeks. It is therefore, a long term indicator of diabetic control, whereas, the measurement of blood glucose is only a short term indicator.

Principle

This kit is to directly measure the percentage of HbA1c in total Hb by using antigen-antibody reaction. The total hemoglobin and glycated hemoglobin in the sample have the same non-specific adsorption with latex and turn into solid phase. When the specific monoclonal antibody of glycated hemoglobin is added, a complex of latex-glycated hemoglobin-mouse anti human glycated hemoglobin monoclonal antibody is formed. The complex is agglutinated with the help of goat anti mouse IgG antibody, and the amount of agglutination varies depending on the amount of glycated hemoglobin immobilized on the latex surface. By measuring the absorbance and comparing it with the standard curve of the percentage concentration of glycated hemoglobin, the percentage of glycated hemoglobin in the total hemoglobin can be calculated.

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| Composition | Main ingredients | |
|---|--|--|
| R1: Latex reagent | Glycine buffer pH7.4 100mmol/L, Latex 15% | |
| R2: Antibody reagent | Sheep anti mouse IgG antibody, mouse anti human HbA1c monoclonal antibody, Glycine | |
| R3: Hemolysis | Pure water, Stabilizer 0.5% | |
| R4: Calibrator (5 level lyophilized 5x1.0 ml) | PBS buffer 50mM, Sucrose 5%, BSA 8%, HBA1C. | |



Reagents Preparation

R1, R2 and Hemolysis reagents are supplied as ready to use liquids, Mix gently before use.

Calibrator: Reconstitute the Calibrator with 1.0 ml distilled water. Stable for 30 days at 2-8°C.**Do not freeze.**

Storage and Stability

- 1. All reagents are stable to the expiration date stated on the labels. Do not use the reagents past their expiration date.
- 2. Hemoglobin A1c in whole blood collected with EDTA is stable for one week at 2-8°C.

Specimen preparation

Pretreatment

Mix 10 μ l of the whole blood sample with 500 μ l of Hemolysis reagent .

Avoid foaming.

Incubate for a minimum of 5 minutes at room temperature prior to testing.

The treated sample may be stored up to 8 hours at room temperature or up to 48 hours at +2 to +8°C, if stored in a sealed container.

Assay procedure

| | Calibrator | Sample/control | | |
|---|------------|----------------|--|--|
| Latex reagent | 300 µl | 300 μl | | |
| Calibrator | 8 µl | - | | |
| Hemolysate sample | - | 8 µl | | |
| Mix & incubator for 5 min at 37°C | | | | |
| Antibody Reagent | 100 μ1 | 100 μ1 | | |
| Mix well, incubate at 37°C for 1 minute, absorbance | | | | |
| A1:Incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes, absorbance | | | | |

Calculations

A non-linear method (such as Logit-Logit4P, Spline mode or Cubic mode) needs to be used to correct the calibration curve, and the concentration value of the sample is automatically obtained.

Reference interval

 $A2\triangle A = A2-A1$

 $4\% \sim 6.2\%$

It is recommended that each laboratory should establish its own reference interval.

Quality control

The control intervals and limits should be adapted to each laboratory's individual requirements. Values obtained should fall within the defined limits. Each laboratory should establish corrective measures to be taken if values fall outside the limits.

Performance characteristics

1. Measuring range

Within the linear range of (3.8%-14.5%), the correlation coefficient of linear regression $r \ge 0.990$, within the range of (3.8%-6.2%), the absolute deviation of the measurement does not exceed \pm 0.5%, within the range (6.2%-14.5%), the relative deviation of the measurement does not exceed \pm 10%.

2. Sensitivity

The assay is sensitive to a level of 0.3 g/dl HbA1c,1.38 g/dl total haemoglobin. The % HbA1c sensitivity was found to be 2.571%. This corresponds to 0.3 g/dl HbA1c and 11.667 g/dl total haemoglobin.

Interference

The effect of the following substances can be neglected if the concentrations of the following substances are at or below the given values.

| Substances | Concentrations |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Bilirubin | 30 mg/dl |
| Trigs | 1600 mg/dl |
| RF | 2000 IU/ml |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | 60 mg/dl |
| Sodium cyanate | 50 mg/dl |
| Urea | 500 mg/dl |

Precautions and warnings General precautions

For in vitro diagnostic use only.

Diagnosis should only be made after taking clinical symptoms and the results of other tests into consideration. Exercise the normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents.

Disposal of all waste material should be in accordance with local guidelines.

Precautions for measurement

Specimens should be treated as potentially infectious (HIV, Hepatitis B virus, Hepatitis C virus, etc.) and handled with appropriate caution.

Reagents with different lot numbers should not be interchanged or mixed.

For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

Material safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

Assay parameters for photometers

| Test Name | HbA1C |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Pri Wave | 630 nm |
| | |
| Sec Wave | None |
| Assay/point | Fixed time |
| Incubation time | 60 |
| Testing time | 300 |
| Aspiration volume | 350 µl |
| Unit | % |
| Linearity Range Low | 3.8 |
| Linearity Range High | 14.5 |
| Sample Volume | 8.0 μ1 |
| Reagent 1 (R1) Volume | 300 μl |
| Reagent 1 (R2) Volume | 100 μl |
| Substrate | |
| Depleted/Abs.limit | - |
| Linearity | 14.5% |
| Out Of Linearity Range | - |
| Calibration Type | Spline |
| Points | 5 |
| D11- T | Add the zero calibrator as |
| Blank Type | a reagent blank |
| Concentration Blank | 0.00 |
| 111 | Refer calibrator value |
| calibrator Concentration | from calibrator vial |

Symbols Used On Labels

REF Catalogue

Manufacturer

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See Instruction for Use

LOT

Lot Number



Content



Storage Temperature



Expiry Date



In Vitro Diagnostics





