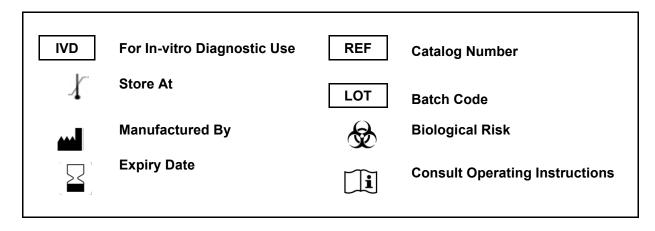


25OH Vitamin D GENLISA™ ELISA

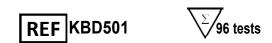
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Ver 4.0

Enzyme Immunoassay for the Quantitative Determination of 25OH Vitamin D in human serum and plasma.



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Introduction:

25-hydroxy vitamin D (25-OH Vit D), also known as calciferol, is a steroid-like, fat soluble pro-hormone which has two main forms: D2 (ergocalciferol) and D3 (cholecalciferol). Vitamin D is one of the necessary elements for maintaining proper bone mineral density by enhancing intestinal calcium and phosphate absorption and reducing renal excretion. Many studies have reported that some human genes related to cell growth are regulated by the Vitamin D and sufficient vitamin D values may reduce the incidence of cancer. Vitamin D is synthesized in the skin by exposure to sunlight and also obtained from the diet mainly from grain products, fatty fish such as, sardines, liver oils, egg yolks, and milk. Sever Vitamin D deficiency is an important risk factor resulting in delayed growth and rickets in children as well as osteomalacia in adults. Insufficient levels of vitamin D are associated with subclinical deficiencies and diseases including, secondary hyperparathyroidism, abnormal cell metabolism, impaired immunity, bone fracture and osteoporosis. Continuous vitamin D supplementation results in Vitamin D toxicity and hypercalcaemia which leads to soft- tissue calcium deposition.

Intended Use:

The 25OH Vitamin D ELISA kit is designed for the quantitative detection of 25OH Vitamin D in human serum or plasma samples. It is intended as an aid to the diagnosis of certain systemic autoimmune rheumatic diseases. This kit is for in vitro diagnostics (IVD) for professional use only.

Principle:

The test principle is based on competitive inhibition ELISA technique. This technique utilizes anti-vitamin D monoclonal antibody (mAb Anti-25-OH vitamin D) which is coated in microtiter wells. Patient sera and standards are added following with a certain amount of extraction buffer to release vitamin D from its binding protein (DBP-complex). After the first incubation and washing step, a constant amount of biotinylated 25-OH vitamin D and HRP-conjugated streptavidin are added simultaneously to the wells. The added reagents, which are in the complex form (Biotinylated 25-OH vitamin D bound to streptavidin-HRP), competes with the endogenous serum vitamin D for a limited number of binding sites on the coated anti vitamin D antibodies. After incubation the wells are completely washed to remove unbound reagents and a solution of chromogen-substrate is added and incubated for 15 minutes, resulting in the development of a blue color. Color development is then stopped by addition of stop solution. Absorbance is measured at 450 nm.

The color intensity is proportional to the amount of biotinylated 25-hydroxy vitamin D and is inversely related to the amount of endogenous 25-OH vitamin D in the test sample. By reference to a series of vitamin D standards assayed in the same way, the concentration of 25-OH vitamin D in the unknown sample is quantified.

Materials Provided:

- 1. Anti-25-OH Vitamin D Microtiter Coated Plate (8x12 wells) 1 no
- 2. 25-OH Standards (0,5,10,30,60,120 ng/ml) 6 vials/1ml
- 3. Assay Buffer 7.5 ml
- 4. Extraction Buffer 7.5 ml
- 5. (20X) Enzyme Conjugate (concentrated) 0.75 ml
- 6. Conjugate Diluent Buffer 15 ml
- 7. Low Control-1 ml
- 8. High Control 1 ml
- 9. (20X) Wash Buffer 50 ml
- 10. TMB Substrate 12 ml
- 11. Stop Solution 12 ml
- 12. Instruction Manual

Materials to be provided by the End-User:

- 1. Microtiter Plate Reader able to measure absorbance at 450 nm.
- 2. Adjustable pipettes and multichannel pipette to measure volumes ranging from 10 ul, 100 ul to 1000 ul
- 3. Deionized (DI) water
- 4. Distilled Water



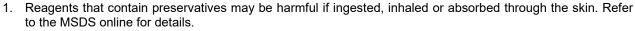
250H Vitamin D GENLISA™ ELISA

- 5. Graph paper or software for data analysis
- 6. Timer
- 7. Absorbent Paper

Handling/Storage:

- 1. Kit should be stored at 2-8°C upon receipt and when it is not in use.
- 2. Keep un-used wells in their sealed bag with desiccants.
- 3. Do not use expired date reagents.
- 4. Do not freeze.
- 5. Protect from light and moisture.

Health Hazard Warnings:





2. To reduce the likelihood of blood-borne transmission of infectious agents, handle all serum and/or plasma in accordance with NCCLS regulations.

Specimen Collection and Handling:

Serum- Coagulate at room temperature for 10-20 minutes; centrifuge for 20-min at 2000-3000 rpm. Remove the supernatant. If precipitation appears, re-centrifuge.

Plasma- Use EDTA or citrate plasma as an anticoagulant, mix for 10-20 minutes; centrifuge for 15-min at 2000-3000 rpm. Remove the supernatant carefully. If precipitation appears, re-centrifuge.

Test Sample Preparation:

If the sample is more concentrated, dilute it as needed.

Note: Control sera are ready to use and do not need any dilution.

Reagent Preparation:

- 1. Allow all components to reach RT (Room Temperature) prior to use in the assay.
- 2. Wash Buffer (1X) Dilution: To make Wash Buffer (1X), add 50 ml of Wash Buffer (20X) to 450 ml of DI water. This is the working solution.

Test Procedure:

- 1. All reagents should be allowed to reach room temperature before use.
- 2. Add 20 ul Standard, Low Control, High Control and Samples in appropriate wells.
- 3. Add 100 ul Assay Buffer into each well. In order to prepare the Reaction buffer per well, add 75 μl of Extraction buffer and 75 μl of assay buffer into a tube and mix well.
- 4. Shake the microplate gently for 2 minutes to mix the contents. Then cover the microtiter wells with cardboard sealer. Incubate it for 45 minutes at 37°C incubator.
- 5. Add 100 ul of Enzyme Conjugate to each well except blank well.
- 6. Cover the microtiter wells with cardboard sealer and incubate it for 15 minutes at 37°C incubator.
- 7. Aspirate and wash plate 5 times with **(1X) Wash Buffer** and blot residual buffer by firmly tapping plate upside down on absorbent paper. Wipe of any liquid from the bottom outside of the microtiter wells as any residue can interfere in the reading step. All the washes should be performed similarly.
- 8. Add 100 ul of TMB Substrate into each well.



- 9. Incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- 10. Add **100 ul of Stop Solution**. Read result with an ELISA reader at 450 nm within 30 minutes of stopping the reaction.

Calculation of Results:

Determine the Mean Absorbance (net of Blank) for each set of duplicate Controls and Samples. Results are interpreted qualitatively by calculating a cut-off value for each sample on the basis of the cut-off determined. Read Absorbance at 450nm with an ELISA reader.

Use the mean absorbance value for each sample; determine the corresponding concentration of 25-OH Vitamin-D in ng/ml from the standard curve.

Low Control Range: 5.0 – 19 ng/ml High Control Range: 30 – 80 ng/ml

Results of a typical standard curve of a 25-OH-Vitamin-D ELISA are shown in table 1.

Table 1: Example of Standard Curve

	Standards (ng/ml)	Mean Absorbance (450/630 nm)
Standard1	0	2.50
Standard2	5	1.26
Standard3	10	0.97
Standard4	30	0.58
Standard5	60	0.34
Standard6	120	0.18

Expected Values:

Each laboratory must establish its own normal range based on patient population. Based on a limited number of healthy adult blood specimens, the mean 25-OH-vitamin-D concentrations are shown in the below table.

Level	Range (ng/ml)
Deficient	<20
Insufficient	20-29
Sufficient	30-100
Potential Toxicity	>100

Validity of the Test

The assay is considered valid if:

- 1. The OD (450 nm) of calibrator higher than 0.17.
- 2. The OD (450 nm) of positive control higher than 1.2 and for the negative control less than 0.1.

Performance Characteristics:

1. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of 25-OH-Vitamin-D kit is 3.5 ng/ml and values less than this amount should be reported as <3.5 ng/ml.

2. Test Precision

250H Vitamin D GENLISA™ ELISA

Intra, as well as Inter-assay precision, carried out by 3 different sera, and the results are shown in tables 1 and 2:

Table 1: Intra-assay:

No.	No. of tests*	Mean (ng/ml)	SD	CV %
1	10	12	1.7	14.2
2	10	54	2.21	4.1
3	10	104	2.28	2.2

Table 2: Inter-assay:

No.	No. of tests*	Mean (ng/ml)	SD	CV %
1	24	10.26	1.71	16.7
2	24	33.26	3.66	11
3	24	112.00	3.80	3.4

3. Specificity:

The specificity of this 25-OH-Vitamin-D ELISA test was determined by adding various Vitamin D metabolites to serum samples. The results of cross-reactions are shown in table below:

Cross-reactants	Concentration (ng/ml)	Cross-reaction (%)
25-OH-Vitamin-D3	10	100
25-OH-Vitamin-D2	10	100
1, 25-OH-Vitamin-D3	100	9.5
1, 25-OH-Vitamin-D2	70	6
Vitamin-D3	25	<0.1
Vitamin-D2	20	<0.5
24, 25-OH-Vitamin-D3	50	3.5
3-epi-25-OH-Vitamin-D2	20	5
3-epi-25-OH-Vitamin-D3	20	1.5

4. Recovery:

Certain amounts of 25-OH-Vitamin-D were added into 4 different sera with known concentrations of 25-OH-Vitamin-D and their recovery were determined. The results are shown in below table:

Sr. No.	25- OHVitamin- D level in serum (ng/ml)	Added 25- OHVitamin- D level (ng/ml)	Expected value (ng/ml)	Observed spike value (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
1	15	10	12.5	11.9	95.2
1	15	25	20	19	95
1	15	70	42.5	40.5	95.2
2	38	10	24	25	104.1
2	38	25	31.5	32	101.5
2	38	70	54	56.5	104.6
3	59	10	34.5	33.5	97.1
3	59	25	42	40	95.2
3	59	70	64.5	62	96.1
4	104	10	57	59.5	104.4
4	104	25	64.5	66	102.3
4	104	70	87	91	104.6



5. Linearity:

To verify test linearity, five different serum samples with known concentration of 25-OH-Vitamin-D were diluted with standard zero (st.0) and tested by this ELISA kit. The results are shown in the below table:

Sr.	25-OH-Vitamin-D	Recovery (%)			
Sr. No.	undiluted specimen (ng/ml)	1:2	1:4	1:8	1:16
1	18.3	110	108	*	*
2	37.3	92	93	97	*
3	58.9	98	111	92	89
4	95	103	106	108	115
5	112	104	103	99	116

^{*} Not applicable (below the detection limit).

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Safety Precautions:

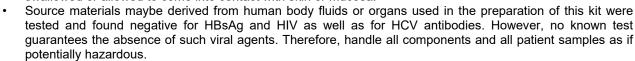
- This kit is For In-vitro Diagnostic Use only. Follow the working instructions carefully.
- The expiration dates stated on the kit are to be observed. The same relates to the stability stated for reagents
- Do not use or mix reagents from different lots.



250H Vitamin D GENLISA™ ELISA

- Do not use reagents from other manufacturers.
- Avoid time shift during pipetting of reagents.
- All reagents should be kept in the original shipping container.
- Some of the reagents contain small amount of sodium azide (< 0.1 % w/w) as preservative. They must not be swallowed or allowed to come into contact with skin or mucosa.







- Since the kit contains potentially hazardous materials, the following precautions should be observed
- Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling kit material
- Always use protective gloves
- Never pipette material by mouth
- Wipe up spills promptly, washing the affected surface thoroughly with a decontaminant.
- In any case GLP should be applied with all general and individual regulations to the use of this kit.

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EC REP

KinesisDx, Lyoner Strasse 14, Frankfurt, Germany

Regulatory Status:

CE Marked	Europe
FDA registered	USA
CDSCO registered	India

^{*} Under CDSCO Registration, please note



SCHEMATIC ASSAY PROCEDURE

All reagents should be allowed to reach room temperature before use.
Add 20 ul Standard, Low Control, High Control and Samples in appropriate wells.
100 ul Assay Buffer into each well. In order to prepare the Reaction buffer per well, add 75 μ l of Extraction buffer and 75 μ l of assay buffer into a tube and mix well.
Shake the microplate gently for 2 minutes to mix the contents. Then cover the microtiter wells with cardboard sealer. Incubate it for 45 minutes at 37°C incubator.
Add 100 ul of Enzyme Conjugate to each well except blank well.
Cover the microtiter wells with cardboard sealer and incubate it for 15 minutes at 37°C incubator.
Aspirate and wash plate 5 times with (1X) Wash Buffer and blot residual buffer by firmly tapping plate upside down on absorbent paper. Wipe of any liquid from the bottom outside of the microtiter wells as any residue can interfere in the reading step. All the washes should be performed similarly.
100 ul of TMB Substrate into each well.
Incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
Add 100 ul of Stop Solution . Read result with an ELISA reader at 450 nm within 30 minutes of stopping reaction.



SYMBOLS KEY

МТР	Microtiter Plate (8x12 wells)
STD	Standards
ENZY CONJ	Enzyme Conjugate
20X WASH BUF	(20X) Wash Buffer
SUB TMB	TMB Substrate
SOLN STOP	Stop Solution
[]i	Consult Instructions for Use
REF	Catalog Number
\square	Expiration Date
<i>X</i>	Storage Temperature