

# Transferrin (L)

## For the Quantitative Determination of Human Transferrin in Serum

Cat. No. KAI-101

### INTENDED USE

The **K-ASSAY**® Transferrin assay is intended for the quantitative determination of human transferrin in human serum by immunoturbidimetric assay. FOR *IN VITRO* DIAGNOSTIC USE.

### SUMMARY

The **K-ASSAY**® Transferrin assay is intended for the quantitative determination of human transferrin by immunoturbidimetric assay. The antiserum used in the kit was produced against purified human transferrin. The transferrin antibody interacts with the transferrin in the serum forming immune complexes. The immune complexes cause an increase in light scattering, which correlates with the concentration of serum transferrin.

Transferrin has been measured using a variety of methods, including radial immunodiffusion and immunoassay. The **K-ASSAY**® Transferrin assay uses an immunoturbidimetric assay format.

### PRINCIPLE OF TEST

The **K-ASSAY**® Transferrin assay quantifies the transferrin in the patient's serum based on immunoturbidimetric assay. Calibrators, controls, and patient samples are pipetted into sample cups. Microvolumes of samples and antibody diluent are automatically pipetted into individual cuvettes. Following an initial incubation and measurement of sample blank, antiserum is added to the cuvettes. The samples (antigen) and antiserum are then mixed in the reaction cuvettes. Insoluble antigen-antibody (immune) complexes form. The immune complexes cause an increase in light scattering, which correlates with the concentration of serum transferrin. Following an incubation period lasting approximately 5 min., the absorbance of the solution is measured at 700 nm.

A calibration curve is generated by assaying a series of calibrators with known concentrations of proteins and using the instrument's data reduction capability or manually plotting the change in absorbance versus concentration.

Concentration of the control and patient samples is interpolated from the calibration curve. The antiserum used in the kit is a goat polyclonal antibody specific for human transferrin.

The **K-ASSAY**® Transferrin assay should be run using the **K-ASSAY**® Multi-Analyte Calibrator. Six calibrators are used to prepare a calibration curve for quantifying the levels of transferrin present in the patient's serum sample.

### KIT COMPOSITION

#### Reagents (Liquid Stable)

R1: Buffer Reagent 3 x 60 mL  
Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane

R2: Antiserum Reagent 1 x 60 mL  
Anti-human transferrin goat antiserum (40%)

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

FOR *IN VITRO* DIAGNOSTIC USE. Rx only.

Not to be used internally in humans or animals. Normal precautions exercised in handling laboratory reagents should be followed.

Do not mix or use reagents from one test kit with those from a different lot number.

Do not use reagents past their expiration date stated on each reagent container label.

Do not pipette by mouth. Avoid ingestion and contact with skin.

Reagents in this kit contain sodium azide as a preservative. Sodium azide may form explosive compounds in metal drain lines. When disposing of reagents through plumbing fixtures, flush with copious amounts of water. For further information, refer to "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts," in the Manual Guide-Safety Guide Management No. CDC-22 issued by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA. 1976.

### REAGENT PREPARATION

Reagents are ready to use and do not require reconstitution.

### STORAGE AND HANDLING

All reagents should be stored refrigerated (2-8°C). Return all reagents to 2-8°C promptly after use. Unopened reagents can be used for up to 18 months from the date of manufacture, as indicated by the expiration date on the package and bottle labels.

### REAGENT STABILITY

Opened reagents can be used for one month if stored at 2-8°C. Discard reagents if they become contaminated. Evidence of cloudiness or particulate material in solution is cause to discard.

### INSTRUMENT

Measurement of absorbance is to be made with an instrument able to accurately read absorbance at 700 nm. Refer to the instrument manual from the manufacturer regarding the following:

- Use or function
- Installation procedures and requirements
- Principles of operation
- Performance characteristics, operating instructions
- Calibration procedures including materials and / or equipment to be used
- Operational precautions, limitations, and hazards
- Service and maintenance information

### SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

It is recommended that specimen collection be carried out in accordance with NCCLS document M29-T2. No method can offer complete assurance that human blood samples will not transmit infection. Therefore, all blood samples should be considered potentially infectious.

Serum is required for this assay. Soon after the blood is drawn, it should be allowed to clot, centrifuged, and the serum separated from the clot to a plastic tube (not glass) within 2 hours. Serum should be stored refrigerated (2-8°C) and can be used within one week or should be stored frozen for up to 2 months.

Use plastic tubes for storing the sample, do not use glass.

### AUTOMATED ANALYZER APPLICATION

Suitable for two-reagent automated analyzers that use a multi-point calibration method.

### PROCEDURE

#### Materials Supplied

Reagent 1 (R-1) Buffer Reagent 3 x 60 mL  
Reagent 2 (R-2) Antiserum Reagent 1 x 60 mL

#### Materials Required But Not Supplied

Calibrators: **K-ASSAY**® Multi-Analyte Calibrator, Cat. No. KAI-016C, containing human serum with known levels of transferrin. (6 calibrators, approximate values: 0, 50, 167, 286, 403, 570 mg/dL)

#### Two Reagent Clinical Chemistry Analyzer:

Capable of accurate absorbance readings at 700 nm  
Capable of accurately dispensing the required volumes  
Capable of maintaining 37°C

### Assay Procedure

An example of automated application (Hitachi 717):

Sample	3 µL
↓	
•← R1 (Buffer Reagent)	300 µL
↓ 37°C, 5 min.	
•← R2 (Antiserum Reagent)	100 µL
↓ 37°C, 5 min.	
2-point endpoint, 700 nm	

Note: Allow all reagents and specimens to warm to room temperature. Mix all reagents gently before using.

### Automated Method (Example)

Chemistry Parameters for Automatic Analyzer

INSTRUMENT	Hitachi 717
TEMPERATURE	37°C
TEST	(TF)
ASSAY CODE	(2 POINT) : (24) - (50)
SAMPLE VOLUME	(3) ( )
R1 VOLUME	(300) ( ) (NO)
R2 VOLUME	(100) ( ) (NO)
WAVELENGTH	( ) (700)
CALIB. METHOD	(NONLINEAR) (1) (6)
STD.(1) Conc.-POS.	(*1) - (1)
STD.(2) Conc.-POS.	(*2) - (2)
STD.(3) Conc.-POS.	(*3) - (3)
STD.(4) Conc.-POS.	(*4) - (4)
STD.(5) Conc.-POS.	(*5) - (5)
STD.(6) Conc.-POS.	(*6) - (6)
SD LIMIT	(999)
DUPLICATE LIMIT	(10000)
SENSITIVITY LIMIT	(0)
ABS. LIMIT (SLOPE)	(32000) (INCREASE)
PROZONE LIMIT	(-32000) (LOWER)
EXPECTED VALUE	(-99999) (99999)
PANIC VALUE	(-99999) (99999)
INSTRUMENT FACTOR	(1.00)

\* 1-6 Input concentration of calibrators

Parameters for other automated analyzers are available.

### CALIBRATION

It is recommended that transferrin levels be quantitated using a multi-point calibration curve prepared using the **K-ASSAY**® Multi-Analyte Calibrator. It is recommended that the user determine calibration curve frequency as this depends on the instrument and type/number of other assays being performed. Initially, calibration should be performed each day.

### QUALITY CONTROL

A quality control program is recommended for all clinical testing laboratories. It is recommended that control serums, both normal and abnormal, be run with each batch of samples to monitor the procedure.

## LIMITATIONS OF PROCEDURE

The measurable range for transferrin is between 45 to 455 mg/dL. Grossly lipemic samples and samples with very high triglyceride concentrations should be diluted 1 part sample with 1 part isotonic saline or filtered to decrease nonspecific light scattering. Multiply results by 2 to compensate for the dilution.

If the transferrin concentration of a patient sample is greater than the highest calibrator, dilute 1 part sample with 4 parts isotonic saline and reassay. Multiply results by 5 to compensate for the dilution.

The absorbance of isotonic saline should be below 0.05 and the absorbance of the 165 mg/dL calibrator should be between 0.1 and 0.3 after allowing for the reagent blank.

## PERFORMANCE

### Precision

The precision for the **K-ASSAY**® Transferrin assay was determined using packaged reagents, pooled human serum, and a Hitachi 717 analyzer.

Precision Assay: Within Run

Sample I	Sample II	Sample III
N = 20	N = 20	N = 20
Mean = 70.7	Mean = 300.75	Mean = 526.4
SD = 0.92	SD = 5.02	SD = 5.77
CV = 1.3%	CV = 1.67%	CV = 1.097%

Precision Assay: Between Runs

Sample I	Sample II
N = 8	N = 8
Mean = 175.38	Mean = 340.9
SD = 1.6	SD = 1.46
CV = 0.91%	CV = 0.4%

### Accuracy / Correlation

A comparison of the **K-ASSAY**® Transferrin assay to an Incstar Transferrin Test Kit was performed using a Hitachi 717. The test results provided the following data:

$$y = 1.064x + -50.124$$
$$r = 0.982$$
$$n = 60$$
$$x = \text{Incstar Transferrin Test Kit}$$
$$y = \text{K-ASSAY}^{\circledR} \text{ Transferrin}$$

x min = 148	y min = 110
max = 440	max = 426
mean = 246	mean = 212

### Assay Range

45-455 mg/dL

## INTERFERENCE

Ascorbic Acid:	No interference up to 50 mg/dL
Bilirubin F and C:	No interference up to 20 mg/dL
Hemoglobin:	No interference up to 500 mg/dL
Lipemia:	No interference up to 5%











## EXPECTED VALUES

The expected value as reported is between 260 to 400 mg/dL. Each laboratory should establish its own expected values using this kit.

## REFERENCES

1. Bergstrom, K., *et al.* "An Automated Turbidimetric Immunoassay for Plasma Protein." Scand. J. Clin. Lab. Invest., 40:637, 1980.
2. Heidelberger, M. and F. Kendall. J. Exp. Med., 61:563, 1935.
3. Killingsworth, L.M. and Savory, J., "Nephelometric Studies on the Precipitin Reactions," J. Clin. Chem., 19:403-407, 1973.
4. Sternberg, J.C. "A Rate Nephelometer for Measuring Specific Proteins by Immunoprecipitin Reaction," Clin. Chem., 23:1456-64, 1977.
5. Lizana, J. and Hellina, K., "Manual Immunonephelometric Assay of Proteins with Use of Polymer Enhancement." Clin. Chem. 20:1181, 1974.

## LABELING SYMBOLS

	Lot Number
	Reagent
	Expiration or "Use By" Date
	Catalog Number
	For <i>In Vitro</i> Diagnostic Use
	Temperature Limitation. Store between 2 and 8 degrees C
	Potential Human Biohazard
	Manufacturer
	Consult Package Insert for Instructions for Use
	Authorized Representative in the European Community

## EU AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE



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