

ACCUTURB-100 ASO-Turbilatex

Latex-Enhanced Turbidimetry Assay.

INTENDED USE

For the Quantitative determination of anti-streptolysin O (ASO) in serum Only for ${\it In\ Vitro\ Diagnostic}$ use

ORDER INFORMATION

REF	CONT
TASO 25T	1 X 7.5 ML
TASO 50T	1 X 15 ML

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

SLO is a toxic immunogenic coenzyme produced by b-heamolytic streptococci of group A,C and G. Measuring the ASO antibodies are useful for the diagnosis of rheumatoid fever, acute glumerulonephritis and streptococcal infections. Rheumatoid fever is an inflammatory disease affecting connective tissues from several parts of human body as skin, heart, joints etc... and acute glumerulonephritis is a renal infection that affects mainly to renal nephritis.

PRINCIPLE

The ASO turbilatex is a quantitative turbidimetric test for the measurement of ASO in human serum or plasma. Latex particles coated with streptolysin O-(SLO) are agglutinated when mixed with sample containing ASO. The agglutination causes an absorbance change, dependent upon the ASO content of the patient sample that can be quantified by comparison by comparison from calibrator of known ASO concentration.

KIT CONTENT

KII CONTENT			
Reagent	25 tests/kit	50 tests/kit	Major ingredients
Reaction buffer R1 reagent	1×6ml	1×12ml	Phosphate Reaction buffer
R2 reagent	1×1.5ml	1×3ml	Latex particles coated with Streptolysin O
Cuvette & Bead	25 no's	50 no's	/
Specification	1 copy	1 copy	/
Magnetic card	1 piece	1 piece	/

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

- 1. For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- DO NOT pipette by mouth. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. If spilt, thoroughly, wash affected areas with water. For further information, consult the Albumin Reagent Material Safety Data Sheet.
- Reagent contains Sodium Azide as a preservative. This may react with copper or lead plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large amounts of water to prevent azide build up.
- 4. Do not use the reagent after the expiration date printed on the kit.
- Components from human origin have been tested and found to be negative for the presence of HBsAg,HCV and antibody to HIV(1/2). However handle the calibrator cautiously as potentially infectious material.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION

Fresh serum: Stable for 7 days at 2 - 8°C or 3 months at -20 °C. Samples with presence of fibrin should be centrifuged before testing. Do not use highly hemolysed or lipemic sample.

REAGENT STABILITY

All the component of the kit are stable until the expiry date on the label when stored tightly closed at 2-8°C and contaminants prevented during there use, Do not use expired reagents.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

1.THE REAGENT DOSE DISPENSING IN THE CUVETTE

Reagent	Dose
Reaction Buffer (R1 Reagent)	240μΙ
Sample	5 μΙ
ASO latex combo (R2 Reagent)	60µl

2.OPERATING STEP

- (1). When starting it shows "Read card", Put the corresponding lot magnetic card in the reader slot, reading the card correctly, the screening displays the reagent name and lot number, the instrument status indication light is working (yellow-green). Please check carefully.
- (2). After confirm the lot number, dispense $240\mu l$ reaction buffer (R1) to a colorimetric cuvette and $5\mu l$ sample and mixing sticker. Do not produce bubbles when dispensing the sample.
- (3). Put the colorimetric cuvette in the detection well, gently press the cuvette until it contacts the bottom. The status indication light will be off when the analyzer detects the colorimetric cuvette successfully
- (4). When the analyzer shows "Add [R2]", dispense 60μ l ASO latex combo (R2) in the cuvette. The analyzer will mix automatically and start to detect, it shows: "Testing..." it shows the result automatically and record the value
- (5). After detecting, move the cuvette. The status indication light will be working (yellow-green). Return to step (2) to detect next sample.
- (6). If moving the cuvette out in the process of detecting, the screen shows "Give up testing".
- (7). If the result shows >860.00 IU/ml, may use Normal saline to dilute the sample 1:5 (add 400μ l Normal saline in 100μ l sample), input dilution multiply 5, the analyser can calculate the sample concentration automatically.

LINEARITY

The method is linear to a concentration of 860 IU/ml.

If the concentration exceeds this value, the sample should be diluted 1:5 with 0.9% saline solution and reassayed.

QUALITY CONTROL

To ensure adequate quality control Normal and abnormal control with assayed values should be run as unknown samples.

REFERENCE VALUES

Serum, plasma ADULTS	upto 200 IU/ml.
CHILDRENS	upto 100 IU/ml.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Alouf Jodeph E.Pharma Ther 1980;11:661-717.
- 2. M Fasani et al eur J Lab Med 1994;Vol 2 no 1-67.
- 3. Todd E W J Exp Med 1932;55-267-280.



