



AFP

**REF**

GD7015 00

IVD

Enzyme-immunoassay for the quantitative determination of Alpha-fetoprotein in human serum

INDICATION

Alpha Fetoprotein (AFP) is a 68 kDa glycoprotein, normally only produced by the liver and yolk sac of the fetus during its development. AFP has the function to bind the hormone estradiol to keep it from affecting the fetal brain. AFP levels decrease soon after birth and probably has no function in normal adults.

Its measurement during pregnancy has been useful to detect certain abnormalities. Specifically, high levels of AFP found in amniotic fluid can indicate a developmental defect in the baby.

AFP can be used as a tumour marker: it is the main tumour marker (along with HCG) to diagnose testicular cancer. As for all other tumour markers, the presence of AFP is not sufficient to confirm the presence of tumor, in case of elevated levels further clinical investigations are recommended. Tumor markers measure is useful to follow the efficacy of the treatment (e.g. chemotherapy), if levels of AFP decrease, it is an indication that the disease is regressing. Recent studies demonstrate that an AFP isoform binding Lens culinaris agglutinin (AFP-L3) can be particularly useful in early identification of aggressive tumors associated with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

This test is based on simultaneous binding of human AFP to two monoclonal antibodies, one immobilized on microwell plates, the other conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP). After incubation and subsequent washing procedure, the remaining enzymatic activity bound to the microwell surface is detected and quantified by addition of chromogen-substrate mixture, stop solution and photometry at 450 nm. Optical density in the microwell is directly related to the quantity of the measured analyte in the specimen. The AFP concentration in the sample is calculated based on a series of standards.

KIT CONTENT

1. Reagent A – Microplate

12x8 strips.

8 wells breakable strips, coated with anti AFP monoclonal antibodies. The strips are assembled on a plastic frame and contained in a sealed bag with desiccant. Bring the strips to room temperature before use, to prevent any moisture formation inside the bag.

2. Reagent B – Enzymatic Tracer

1 vial of 12 ml.

Ready to use solution containing monoclonal anti AFP antibody, conjugated with Horseradish peroxidase (HRP), and 0.05% ProClin 300, 0.004% Gentamycin sulphate, 0.1% Phenol as preservatives.

3. Reagent C – Washing Solution 25x

1 vial of 50 ml.

Concentrated solution to be diluted 1:25 with distilled water. It contains a detergent in Phosphate buffer.

4. Reagent D/E – Chromogen/Substrate

1 vial of 12 ml.

Ready to use solution containing Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) and H₂O₂ in Citric acid buffer.

Avoid any skin contact and light exposure.

5. Reagent F – Stop Solution

1 vial of 15 ml.

Ready to use solution containing Sulphuric acid 0.2 M.

Avoid any skin contact.

6. AFP Standards:

6 vials of 0.5 ml each (S₀ - 2.0 ml).

Ready to use liquids containing AFP in protein-based buffer and 0.05 % ProClin 300, 0.004% Gentamycin sulphate, 0.1% Phenol as preservatives.

Approximately AFP concentrations are the following:

S₀: 0 IU/ml, **S₁**: 6 IU/ml, **S₂**: 25 IU/ml, **S₃**: 66 IU/ml, **S₄**: 189 IU/ml, **S₅**: 378 IU/ml.

(Calibrated against WHO 1st IRP 72/225 standard)

Actual concentrations to be used for calculation are stated on the labels of the vials.

7. AFP Control:

1 vial of 0.5 ml.

Ready to use liquid containing human serum with a defined quantity of AFP and 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.004% Gentamycin sulphate, 0.1% Phenol as preservatives.

Refer to the vial label for acceptable range.

8. Cardboard sealers:

2 cardboard sealers to be used to cover the plate during the incubations.

9. Package insert: instruction for use GD7015 00 it/ing.

MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE AND CLEANING GRADE

1. All the materials of human origin resulted negative to HbsAg, HIV 1&2 and HCV FDA approved tests. Anyhow, as no test can guarantee the absolute absence of infective agents, handle reagents as potentially infected, especially standards, controls and samples. All objects come in direct contact with samples and all residuals of the assay should be treated or eliminated as potentially infected. Best procedures for inactivation are treatments with autoclave at 121°C for 30 minutes or with sodium hypochlorite at a final concentration of 2.5 % for 24 hours.
2. Avoid any contact with skin and mucous membrane, in particular for Chromogen/Substrate and Stop Solutions.
3. Use protective disposable talk-free gloves.
4. Avoid contaminating reagents when taking them from the vials. We recommend to use automatic pipettes with disposable tips. When dispensing reagents, do not touch with tips the wall of wells in order to avoid cross-contaminations.
5. For the washing step, follow carefully the indications reported in "WASHING INSTRUCTION".
6. Avoid the substrate/chromogen to come in contact with oxidizing agents or metallic surfaces; avoid intense light exposure during incubation or reagent preparation.

STORAGE AND STABILITY OF THE KIT

1. The kit has to be stored at 2-8 °C and used before the expiry date stated on the label.
2. Unused strips have to be placed in the bag containing the desiccant and firmly sealed before restore at 2-8 °C. After opening the strips are stable up to the expiry date stated on the label.
3. All other reagents can be repeatedly used up to exhaustion if stored at 2-8 °C, provided that they are handled carefully to avoid any environment contamination. Under these conditions the reagents are stable up to the expiry date stated on the labels.

AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- Semi automatic pipettes of 25, 100 and 150 µl
- Vortex mixer and absorbent paper
- Chronometer
- Ultrapure Elisa grade water
- Thermoshaker at 37 (± 0.5) °C
- Photometric reader of microplates or microstrips, linear up to at least 2 OD and supplied with filter of 450 nm.
- Automatic microplates washing device or manual apparatus capable of aspirating and dispensing volumes of 300 µl.

SAMPLES

Serum only may be used. The kit is not calibrated for the determination of AFP in plasma, saliva or other specimens of human or animal origin. The blood should be collected in plain redtop venipuncture tube without additives and gel barrier. Separate serum as soon as possible to avoid any hemolysis. Samples can be stored at 2-8 °C for a short time (max three days). For longer storage the specimen should be frozen. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Highly lipemic, hemolysed, preserved by sodium azide or microbiologically contaminated samples should not be used in the assay.

REAGENTS PREPARATION

- **WASHING SOLUTION:** dilute 1:25 with distilled or ELISA grade water (e.g.: 20 ml of Reagent C + 480 ml of distilled water) and mix carefully before use. The diluted washing solution can be stored for 3 days at 2-8 °C. The concentrated solution may present a sediment that can be dissolved at 35-39 °C and shaking. It is recommended to store washing solution at room temperature for immediate use.

WASHING INSTRUCTION

A good washing procedure is essential to obtain correct and precise analytical results.

We therefore recommend to use a good quality ELISA microplate washer, maintained at a good level of washing mechanical performances.

Generally, 5 automatic washing cycles of 0.3 ml/well are sufficient to avoid false positive reactions and remove high background. Anyhow we recommend to calibrate the washing system on the kit itself so to match the declared analytical performances.

In case of manual washing, we suggest to perform 5 washing cycles, dispensing and aspirating 0.3 ml/well per cycle.

In any case the liquid washed out from the plates must be inactivated with a sodium hypochlorite solution at a final concentration of 2.5%, before being thrown away or autoclaved, as it must be considered as potentially infected.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. At least one hour before use, bring all reagents, standards, control and samples to room temperature (18-30 °C), mixing them carefully on vortex.
2. Do not mix reagents from different lots.
3. We recommend to distribute standards, control and samples in duplicate.
4. Distribution and incubation times must be the same for all wells in the same analysis.
5. Avoid long interruptions between each step of the assay procedure.
6. It is suggested to eliminate the excess of washing solution from the microplate after washing by blotting it gently on an absorbent paper pad.
7. The colour developed in the last incubation is stable for a maximum of 20 minutes. Otherwise, in case of reading after 10-15 min after dispensing stop solution, immediately place the strips **in the dark**.
8. The "blinking" of the instrument is to be carried out in the blank reagent well (well A1).

ASSAY SCHEME

- Put the desired number of microstrips into the frame.
- If suggested concentration in the sample exceeds 300 IU/ml, dilute this sample accordingly, using only Standard 0 IU/ml (the use of any other reagent may lead to false results). The results obtained should be multiplied by the dilution factor.
- Follow the scheme:

	Microplate wells coated with anti-AFP antibody			
	REAGENTS	Blank	Standard, Control	Sample
Immunological reaction	Standard, Control	-	25 µl	-
	Sample	-	-	25 µl
	Enzymatic Tracer (Reagent B)	-	100 µl	100 µl
	- Cover the strips with cardboard sealer - Incubate 120 minutes at room temperature (20-25 °C)			
Washing	- Peel out the cardboard sealer and aspirate the reaction solution from all wells - Rinse 5 times with 300 µl of diluted washing solution, carefully aspirating off the remaining liquid			
Colorimetric reaction	Reagent D/E (Chromogen-Substrate)	100 µl	100 µl	100 µl
	- Cover the strips with cardboard sealer - Incubate 20 - 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25 °C) , avoiding light exposure			
	Reagent F (Stop Solution)	150 µl	150 µl	150 µl
	- Gently mix for 5-10 seconds - Read the absorbance of each well against Blank at 450 nm.			

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

- Calculate the mean of the absorbance values for each point of the standard curve, control and of each sample.
- Subtract the absorbance value of the Blank from the mean absorbance values of standards, control and samples.
- Draw a calibration curve on a linear graph paper with the mean optical densities on the Y-axis and the standards concentrations on the X-axis.
- Interpolate the values of the samples on the standard curve to obtain the corresponding values of concentration expressed in IU/ml.

VALIDITY OF THE TEST

For the test to be valid the following criteria must be met:

- Blank OD 450 nm: ≤ 0.1
- Standard 5 (300 IU/ml) OD 450 nm: ≥ 1.3
- Calculated value of Control should be within the established range stated on the label.

Example of calculation

Example of calibration curve, do not utilize for the calculation of results.

Standard (IU/ml)	OD 450 nm - bianco
S0 (0 IU/ml)	0.000
S1 (5 IU/ml)	0.051
S2 (20 IU/ml)	0.230
S3 (50 IU/ml)	0.595
S4 (150 IU/ml)	1.712
S5 (300 IU/ml)	2.603

EXPECTED VALUES

Adults: 0 – 10 (IU/ml)

It is strongly recommended that each laboratory should determine its own normal and abnormal values according to the examined population.

Note:

- The results obtained with this kit should never be used as the sole basis for clinical diagnosis. Any laboratory results is only a part of the total clinical picture of the patient.
- Some individuals may have heterophilic antibodies to mouse or other animal proteins that can possibly interfere with the test. Therefore, the result from any patient who have received preparation of mouse antibodies for diagnosis or therapy should be interpreted with caution.
- The present test is not intended for newborn screening.

ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCES

Assay range

The range of the assay is 0 – 300 IU/ml.

Analytical Sensitivity

The lower detection limit is calculated from the standard curve determining the resulting concentration of the mean OD of 10 replicates of Standard 0 IU/ml + 2 SD (Standard Deviation).

The sensitivity of the test is 1 IU/ml.

Precision**a. Intra Assay Variation**

Sample	n	Mean, IU/ml	SD	%CV
1	32	4.76	0.25	5.25
2	32	90.33	4.21	4.66

b. Inter Assay Variation

Sample	Mean, IU/ml	SD	%CV
1	32.00	2.13	6.67
2	85.80	4.13	4.81

Specificity

Human serum albumin was tested for cross-reactivity in the assay:

Human Serum Albumin	Produced color intensity equivalent to AFP in serum (IU/ml)
12.5 mg/ml	< 1.0
25.0 mg/ml	< 1.0
50.0 mg/ml	< 1.0
100.0 mg/ml	< 1.0

Recovery

Spiked samples were prepared by adding defined amounts of AFP to patient serum sample. The results are tabulated below:

Added (IU/ml)	Measured (IU/ml)	Expected (IU/ml)	Recovery (%)
-	46	46	-
150	105	98	107
50	50	48	104
20	33	33	100

Linearity

Patient serum sample was diluted with Standard 0 IU/ml. The results are tabulated below:

Sample	Measured (IU/ml)	Expected (IU/ml)	Recovery (%)
Undiluted	158.0	-	-
1:2	82.2	79	104
1:4	41.6	39.5	105
1:8	18.8	19.75	95

Accuracy

The present kit was compared with a Chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay as a reference test. 1052 specimens were tested (values range: 1-400 IU/ml). The following linear regression curve was calculated:

$$y = 0.9x + 1.2 \text{ IU/ml} \quad r = 0.94$$

Hook Effect

No "hook effect" was observed up to up 2000 IU/ml.

PRECAUTIONS IN USE

The reagents are not considered harmful according to the 67/548/EEC and 88/379/EEC directives about classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances. However, the reagents should be handled with caution, avoiding swallowing and contact with skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

The use of laboratory reagents according to good laboratory practice is recommended.

Waste Management

Please refer to local legal requirements.

REFERENCES

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