



Not for use in the USA

CCP FLUOROENZYMEIMMUNOASSAY FOR ANTI CYCLIC CITRULLINATED PEPTIDE (CCP) ANTIBODIES
FOR IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CONTENTS

EliA uses a modular reagent system. All information needed to understand the use of the EliA tests can be found in the analyte specific DfU and the corresponding EliA Control DfU.

INTENDED USE

EliA CCP is intended for the in vitro quantitative measurement of IgG antibodies directed to CCP in human serum and plasma. The presence of anti-CCP antibodies can be used in conjunction with clinical findings and other laboratory tests as an aid in the clinical diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA). EliA CCP uses the EliA IgG method on the instrument Phadia 250.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) is one of the most common systemic autoimmune diseases (prevalence 1-2%). It is characterized by chronic inflammation of the joints and may lead to progressive erosions and cartilage destruction. Until recently, the early diagnosis of RA relied chiefly on clinical manifestations and on rheumatoid factors (RF) as serological marker. Determination of RF is rather sensitive for RA (50-90%), but only of limited specificity (70-90%)^{1,2}. Patients with various other diseases (e.g. SLE, Sjögren's syndrome, systemic sclerosis, polymyositis/dermatomyositis) and some healthy individuals were reported to be positive for RF as well². In 1998, highly RA specific antibodies were described that were directed against citrullinated peptides³. An ELISA made with the originally described CCP sequence was not broadly marketed. EliA CCP contains a mixture of synthetic peptides selected on the basis of improved performance in the detection of RA autoantibodies. In the literature, this antigen preparation is usually referred to as CCP2 or second generation⁹. Assays using this preparation showed a sensitivity of 68% and a specificity of at least 96%^{1,4}. Thus, anti-CCP testing is a tool to aid in the diagnosis of RA. Additionally, anti-CCP antibodies may be of prognostic value with respect to the development of radiographic joint damage^{5,6,7,8}.

PRINCIPLES OF THE PROCEDURE

The EliA CCP Wells are coated with citrullinated synthetic peptides (second generation antigen). If present in the patient's specimen, antibodies to CCP bind to their specific antigen. After washing away non-bound antibodies, enzyme-labeled antibodies against human IgG antibodies (EliA IgG Conjugate) are added to form an antibody-conjugate complex. After incubation, non-bound conjugate is washed away and the bound complex is incubated with a Development Solution. After stopping the reaction, the fluorescence in the reaction mixture is measured. The higher the response value, the more specific IgG is present in the specimen. To evaluate test results, the response for patient samples is compared directly to the response for calibrators.

REAGENTS / MATERIAL

250-5515-020 / UK

The EliA reagents are available as modular packages, each purchased separately. All packages except for the EliA CCP Positive Control 250 and the EliA IgG/IgM/IgA Negative Control 250 are required to carry out an EliA CCP Test.

The EliA CCP Wells are packed in carriers which are stored in sealed aluminium foil bags containing a desiccant.

Issued February 2015

EliA CCP Test-Specific Reagents EliA CCP Well (Art. No. 14-5515-01)

CCP Well; short name: cp	coated with citrullina- ted synthetic pepti- des (second genera- tion antigen)	4 carriers (12 wells each); sufficient for 48 determinations	ready for use; store dry at 2-8 °C until expiration date
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EliA CCP Positive Control 250 (Art. No 83-1035-01)

PBS containing BSA, detergent and sodi- CCP (0.3 in suffice)	gle-use vials ml each); ient for erminations per Ready for use; store at 2-8 °C until expira- tion date
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EliA CCP Positive Control 250 is prepared from selected pooled human sera.

EliA IgG/IgM/IgA Negative Control 250 (Art. No 83-1037-01)

Human serum in PBS containing BSA, detergent and sodi- um azide (0.095 %); symbol: neg	Multiparameter con- trol containing normal sera from healthy donors	6 single-use vials (0.3 ml each); sufficient for 2 deter- minations per vial	ready for use; store at 2-8 °C until expira- tion date
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EliA IgG/IgM/IgA Negative Control 250 is prepared from selected pooled human sera.

EliA Method-Specific Reagents (Phadia 250)

EliA Sample Diluent (Art. No 83-1023-01)

Sample Diluent (yellow colored); PBS containing	6 bottles (48 ml each); sufficient for ≥6 x 180 dilutions	ready for use; store at 2-8 °C until expiration date
BSA, detergent and sodium azide (0.095 %)		

EliA IgG Conjugate 50 (Art. No 83-1017-01)

IgG Conjugate (blue colored);	6 wedge shaped bottles	ready for use; store at 2-8 °C
ß-Galactosidase anti-IgG	(5 ml each); sufficient	until expiration date
(mouse monoclonal anti-	for 6 x 50 determinations	DO NOT FREEZE
bodies) in PBS containing		DO NOT REUSE
BSA and sodium azide		
(0.06 %); symbol: El-G		

EliA laG Conjugate 200 (Art. No 83-1018-01)

IgG Conjugate (blue colored);	6 wedge shaped bottles	ready for use; store at 2-8 °C
ß-Galactosidase anti-IgG	(19 ml each); sufficient	until expiration date
(mouse monoclonal anti-	for 6 x 200 determinations	DO NOT FREEZE
bodies) in PBS containing		DO NOT REUSE
BSA and sodium azide		
(0.06 %); symbol: El-G		

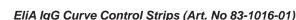
EliA IgG Calibrator Strips (Art. No 83-1015-01)

human InC (0, 4, 10, 20, 100) Fining ready for year store at 2.8 °C
human IgG (0, 4, 10, 20, 100, 600 μg/l); in PBS containing BSA, detergent and sodium azide (0.095 %) strips 6 single-use vials per strip (0.3 ml each); sufficient for one calibration curve (double determination)

Manufactured from human sera.







human IgG (20 µg/l); in PBS containing BSA, detergent and sodium azide (0.095 %) symbol: CC-1	5 strips Each strip contains 6 x 0.3 ml CC-1 (double determination)	ready for use; store at 2-8 °C until expiration date

Manufactured from human sera.

EliA IgG Calibrator Well (Art. No 14-5509-01)

IgG Calibrator Well coated with mouse monoclonal antibodies; short name: Gcal	4 carriers (12 wells each); suf- ficient for 48 determinations	ready for use; store dry at 2-8 °C until expiration date
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Phadia 250 General Reagents

Development Solution (Art. No. 10-9440-01)

Development Solution 0.01 % 4-Methylumbelliferyl-β-D-galacto-	6 bottles (17 ml each); sufficient for 6 x >170 deter-	ready for use; store at 2-8 °C until expiration date
side, < 0.0010 % preservative*	minations	DO NOT FREEZE

Development Solution (Art. No. 10-9441-01)

Development Solution 0.01 %	6 bottles (11 ml each);	ready for use; store at 2-8 °C
4-Methylumbelliferyl-β-D-galacto-	sufficient for 6 x >110 deter-	until expiration date
side, <0.0010 % preservative*	minations	DO NOT FREEZE

Stop Solution (Art. No. 10-9442-01)

Stop Solution 4 % Sodium	6 bottles (119 ml each); suffi-	ready for use; store at
Carbonate	cient for 6 x >560 determinations	2-32 °C until expiration date

Stop Solution (Art. No. 10-9479-01)

Stop Solution 4 % Sodium Carbonate	6 bottles (65 ml each); sufficient for 6 x >292 determinations	ready for use; store at 2-32 °C until expiration date
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Dilution Plates (Art. No. 12-3907-08)

MicroWell ™ plates with 96 wells, 0.5 ml each;	100 plates per package; sufficient for 100 x 96	ready for use DO NOT REUSE
Polypropylene	samples	

^{*} Preservative: mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1).

Washing Solution (Art. No. 10-9422-01/10-9202-01)

For information see separate Washing Solution package insert.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- · For in vitro diagnostic use.
- Do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.
- We do not recommend to pool reagents.
- Some of the reagents are manufactured from human blood components. The source materials have been tested by immunoassay for hepatitis B surface antigen, for antibodies to HIV1, HIV2 and hepatitis C virus and found negative. Nevertheless, all recommended precautions for the handling of blood derivatives should be observed. Please refer to Human Health Service (HHS) Publication No. (CDC) 93-8395 or local and national guidelines on laboratory safety procedures.

WARNING! Reagents contain sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. NaN₃ may be toxic if ingested or absorbed by skin or eyes. NaN₃ may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. On disposal, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide build-up. Please refer to decontamination procedures as outlined by CDC or other local and national guidelines. Waste Bottle and ImmunoCAP/EliA Well Waste Container may be contaminated by potentially infectious material. Use appropriate safety measures and wear gloves.

Indication of Instability

Phadia 250 Instrument Software has built-in acceptance limits for the calibration curve and the curve control. EliA Wells are moisture sensitive. An activity loss that might occur due to inappropriate handling can be detected using the appropriate EliA Control. For more information see Phadia 250 User's Guide/Reference Manual.

INSTRUMENT

EliA reagents are to be used with the Phadia 250 Instrument Software version 1.05 or higher. The Phadia 250 Instrument processes all steps of the test. For further information regarding test set-up, instrumentation and software etc. see Phadia 250 User's Guide/ Reference Manual.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION, HANDLING AND PREPARATION

The procedure can be performed with serum or plasma specimens. Lipemic, hemolyzed or microbially contaminated samples may give poor results and should not be used. CLSI-Document H18-A4 recommends the following storage conditions for samples:

- Separated serum/plasma should remain at room temperature for no longer than eight hours.
- If assays will not be completed within eight hours, serum/plasma should be refrigerated (2 to 8°C).
- · If assays are not completed within 48 hours, or the separated serum/plasma will be stored beyond 48 hours, serum/plasma should be frozen at or below -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sample Dilution

Samples must be diluted with EliA Sample Diluent. A 1:100 dilution of the samples is required for the EliA CCP Test. Samples can be diluted manually, but instrument dilution is recommended.

PROCEDURE

Handling of EliA CCP Well

In the Phadia 250 storage chamber, carriers are stable for up to 28 days. If you are not expecting to use them up within this time, the carriers should be loaded via the Phadia 250 Loading Tray and, for stability reasons, must be put back into the desiccant-containing foil bag directly after the run. Because it is important to store the wells in dry conditions at 2-8°C, the bag must be properly resealed. If stored under these conditions, the shelf-life from the date of first opening is 9 months, if not limited by the expiry date stated on the carrier and foil bag.

Lot specific barcode

Use the built-in barcode reader to enter the lot specific information of EliA CCP Well, EliA IgG Calibrator Well and EliA IgG Conjugate. In case of manual handling make sure to enter the characters below the barcode.

On-board stability of reagents

EliA Wells

EliA Well carriers can be stored on-board for 28 days at 2-8°C or 24 hours at room temperature.

EliA Calibrator Strips, EliA Curve Control Strips

Can be stored on-board for 28 days.

• EliA Sample Diluent

Can be stored on-board for 7 days at room temperature. Re-cap bottles every night.

EliA™ CCP





EliA Conjugate

Single use reagent, open vials must not be stored.

Development Solution

Can be stored on-board for a total of 40h at room temperature. Can be used 5 times during shelf life and be stored at room temperature for 8 hours on each occasion. Recap bottles every night. During weekends or longer interval between instrument usage it is recommended to store bottles at 2-8°C.

Stop Solution

Can be stored on-board for 7 days at room temperature. Re-cap bottles every night.

Washing Solution

Prepared solution can be stored on-board for 7 days at room temperature. Discard every seventh day and perform weekly maintenance according to instrument user manual.

Volumes per determination

Reagent volumes per determination

Calibrator	90 µl
EliA IgG Conjugate	90 µl
Development Solution	90 µl
Stop Solution	200 μΙ

Sample volumes per determination

Manual dilution:	90 μl of diluted sample
Instrument dilution (1:10	0): 20 µl of non diluted sample

For tube-specific dead volumes see Phadia 250 User's Guide/Reference Manual.

Reagent volumes per 200 determinations

Washing Solution	5-7 I*
Rinse Solution	5-6 I*

^{*} The residual volume depends on the number of samples and dilution method used.

Procedural comments

- From one sample diluted by the instrument (1:100), up to 11 determinations can be
- When using software default, samples are run in single determination.
- Washing Solution must be at room temperature when used.
- The first result is available after approx. 2 hours and further results at one minute intervals afterwards. Up to 5 x 10 samples can be loaded continously and are processed by random access.
- Incubations are automatically performed at 37 °C (98.6 °F).

CALIBRATION AND REFERENCE MATERIAL

The calibration curve is obtained with EliA IqG Calibrators which are run in duplicate. The curve is stored and subsequent tests are evaluated against the stored curve using only the EliA IgG Curve Control (run in duplicate).

The IgG Calibrators are traceable via an unbroken chain of calibrations to the International Reference Preparation (IRP) 67/86 of Human Serum Immunoglobulins A, G and M from World Health Organization (WHO).

A new calibration curve must be run when:

- the last calibration was made more than one month ago or
- a new lot of EliA IgG Conjugate is introduced or
- when the EliA IgG Curve Control is outside the specified limits (defined in Phadia 250 Instrument Software).

There are no international standards for CCP antibodies. Results are given in arbitrary EliA Units/ml.

QUALITY CONTROL

Control Specimens

Good laboratory practice requires that quality control specimens should be included in every run. Any material used should be assayed repeatedly to establish mean values and acceptance ranges. EliA Controls are available for the quality control of the measurements.

CALCULATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Presentation of Results

Phadia 250 measures specific IgG concentrations in µg/l. By using a conversion factor given by the lot-specific code of the EliA CCP Well, the results are automatically converted to EliA U/ml.

Interpretation of Test Results

The ranges (negative, equivocal, positive) recommended for the evaluation of the results are given in the table below.

Test	Unit	negative	equivocal	positive
EliA CCP	EliA U/ml	< 7	7 - 10	> 10

Good laboratory practice requires that each laboratory establishes its own range of expected values.

LIMITATIONS

A definitive clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single diagnostic method, but should only be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated.

EXPECTED VALUES

Antibody prevalence in autoimmune patients varies widely depending on disease area. The proportion of sera from a normal population found positive for the CCP antibodies covered by the EliA CCP test is below 1 %4. Expected values may vary depending on the population tested.

Results Obtained for Healthy Subjects

The frequency distribution for CCP antibodies was investigated on the instrument Phadia 100 in a group of apparently healthy subjects equally distributed by age and gender, using sera from a Caucasian population obtained from a blood bank. The results are given in the table below.(1)







Test	Unit	No.of Samples	Mean Value	95%- percentile	99%- percentile
EliA CCP	EliA U/ml	400	2.6	4.3	6.2

A comparison study between Phadia 100 and Phadia 250 was performed at Phadia AB, Uppsala, Sweden, with 36 patient samples, to assess the analytical performance of both systems. Results show good agreement.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring Range

The measuring range (detection limit, upper limit) for EliA CCP is from 0.4 to \geq 340 EliA U/ml. No hook effects could be observed for concentrations up to 10 fold above the measuring ranges.⁽¹⁾

Only values above the Detection Limit can be regarded as valid results. The upper limit of the reported results can vary due to a lot-specific conversion from $\mu g/l$ to EliA U/ml. Results above the upper limit are reported as "above".

Please note that due to differing binding characteristics of the antibodies in patient samples, not all sera can be diluted linearly within the measuring range.

Specificity

The EliA CCP Test permits the determination of IgG antibodies directed against the CCP antigen as described in section "Reagents".

Precision

To determine the precision of the assay, the variability was assessed in studies with 13 runs by examining 3 samples on 3 instruments. The statistical evaluation was performed by Analysis of Variance. The results are given in the table below.⁽²⁾

Test	Sample	Unit	Mean	Coefficients of variation (%)	
			Value	Intra-Run	Inter-Run
	1	EliA U/ml	9.1	10.5	7.7
EliA CCP	2	EliA U/ml	15.7	7.9	5.7
	3	EliA U/ml	63.3	6.0	3.3

⁽¹⁾ Studies performed at Phadia GmbH, Freiburg, Germany

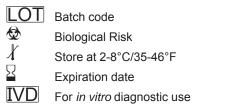
WARRANTY

The performance data presented here was obtained using the procedure indicated. Any change or modification in the procedure not recommended by Phadia AB may affect the results, in which event Phadia AB disclaims all warranties expressed, implied or statutory, including the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for use.

Phadia AB and its authorized distributors, in such event, shall not be liable for damages, indirect or consequential.

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Contains x determinations

Read Directions for Use

Manufactured by

Do not reuse in a second run



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⁽²⁾ Studies performed at Phadia AB, Uppsala, Sweden