







REF 41411 	ZENIT RA ANA Screen	Distributed by 
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	   100	

INTENDED USE

The *ZENIT RA ANA Screen* test is a chemiluminescent immunoassay (CLIA) for use on the dedicated *ZENIT RA Analyzer* for quantitative determination of the specific IgG antibodies directed against dsDNA, Centromere B, SS-A/Ro (60 kDa and 52 kDa), SS-B/La, Sm, U1-snRNP (70 kDa, A and C), Scl-70, and Jo-1 antigens in samples of human serum or plasma (EDTA).

This assay method is employed as a supplementary diagnostic technique in evaluation of systemic rheumatic autoimmune diseases.

CAUTION: Medical decisions cannot be based solely on the results of this test but must take into account all available clinical and laboratory data.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The anti-antigen nuclear autoantibodies (ANA) represent a large family of non-organ- and non-species-specific autoantibodies, detection of which is of great importance in laboratory diagnosis of systemic rheumatic autoimmune diseases.^(1,2,3,4)

From the laboratory point of view, systemic autoimmune diseases are characterized by the presence of anti-nuclear autoantibodies (ANAs). ANA is the first autoantibody test ordered for patients with suspected systemic autoimmune disorders. ANA assays are generally conducted by the indirect immunofluorescence (IFI) technique on a monolayer of HEp-2 cells; IFI positivity for ANA indicates the presence of autoantibodies directed against various nuclear antigens (DNA, histones, non-histonic proteins, nuclear antigens, etc.) or cytoplasmic antigens.^(5,6) Significantly high-titer positivity for ANAs should be further investigated via testing for anti-ENA, anti-dsDNA, and anti-CENP-B autoantibodies. Positivity for ANAs and for one or more specific tests for anti-ENA, anti-dsDNA, and/or anti-CENP is highly suggestive of systemic autoimmune disorders: systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Sjögren's Syndrome (SS), progressive systemic sclerosis (PSS), dermatomyositis/polymyositis (DM/PM), and/or mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD).

The most useful and most commonly tested anti-ANA autoantibodies are anti SS-A/Ro, anti SS-B/La, anti-Sm, anti-RNP, anti-Scl70, anti-Jo1, anti-dsDNA, and anti-CENP-B.

It is worthwhile remembering that:

- anti SS-A and SS-B autoantibody positivity is a diagnostic criterion for Sjögren's Syndrome and LES,⁽⁷⁾
- anti-dsDNA and anti Sm autoantibody positivity is a diagnostic criterion for LES,⁽⁸⁾
- anti Jo-1 autoantibody positivity is a diagnostic criterion for dermatomyositis/polymyositis,^(9,10)
- anti-centromere (ACA) or anti-topoisomerase (anti Scl-70) autoantibody positivity is a classification and diagnostic criterion for the diffuse (dSSc) or limited (lSSc) sub-types of systemic sclerosis,^(11,12)
- anti RNP autoantibody positivity is a diagnostic criterion for mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD).⁽¹³⁾

PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

The ZENIT RA ANA Screen kit for quantitative determination of the specific class IgG antibodies directed against dsDNA, Centromere B, SS-A/Ro (60 kDa and 52 kDa), SS-B/La, Sm, U1-snRNP (70 kDa, A and C), Scl-70, and Jo-1 antigens employs an indirect, two-step immunoassay method based on the principle of chemiluminescence.

The specific antigens are used to coat magnetic particles (solid phase) and a human anti-IgG antibody is labeled with an acridine ester derivative (conjugate).

During the first incubation, the specific antibodies present in the sample, in the calibrators, or in the controls bind with the solid phase.

During the second incubation, the conjugate reacts with the IgG antibodies captured on the solid phase.

After each incubation, the material that has not bonded with the solid phase is removed by suction and repeated washing.

The quantity of marked conjugate bonded to the solid phase is evaluated by activation of the chemiluminescent reaction and measurement of the light signal. The generated signal, measured in RLU (Relative Light Units), is indicative of the concentration of the specific antibodies present in the sample, in the calibrators, and in the controls.

AUTOMATION

The ZENIT RA Analyzer automatically performs all the operations called for by the assay protocol: addition of the samples, calibrators, controls, magnetic particles, conjugate, and chemiluminescence activator solutions to the reaction vessel; magnetic separation and washing of the particles; measurement of the emitted light.

The system calculates the assay results for the samples and the controls using the stored calibration curves and prints a report containing all the assay- and patient-related information.

MATERIALS AND REAGENTS

Materials and Reagents Provided

REAG	1	MP	2.5 ml
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Magnetic particles coated with dsDNA, Centromere B, SS-A/Ro (60 kDa and 52 kDa), SS-B/La, Sm, U1-snRNP (70 kDa, A and C), Scl-70, and Jo-1 antigens in phosphate buffer containing stabilizing proteins and Pro-Clin 300 and sodium azide (< 0.1%) as preservatives.

REAG	2	CONJ	25 ml
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Goat polyclonal anti-human IgG antibody labeled with an acridine ester derivative (conjugate), in phosphate buffer containing stabilizing proteins and sodium azide (< 0.1%) as preservative.

REAG	3	DIL	25 ml
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Sample Dilution Solution: phosphate buffer containing bovine serum albumin, detergent, an inert blue dye, and Pro-Clin 300 and Gentamicin SO₄ as preservatives.

REAG	4	CAL A	1.6 ml
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Human serum negative for anti-ANA IgG antibodies, in phosphate buffer containing bovine serum albumin, detergent, inert blue dye, and Pro-Clin 300 and Gentamicin SO₄ as preservatives.

REAG	5	CAL B	1.6 ml
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Human serum with a low concentration of anti-ANA IgG antibodies, in phosphate buffer containing bovine serum albumin, detergent, inert blue dye, and Pro-Clin 300 and Gentamicin SO₄ as preservatives.

All the reagents are ready to use.

Reagents 1, 2, and 3 are assembled into a single reagents cartridge unit.

The concentrations of the specific antibodies contained in the calibrators are expressed as Index (ratio between the calibrator response and the cut-off response) and are specific by product lot and recorded on the DATA DISK included in the kit.

DATA DISK

A mini-DVD containing information about all the ZENIT RA products (Reagents, Calibrators, Control Sera), updated to the latest production lot and excluding products expired at the date of writing of each new DATA DISK.

The only DATA DISK needed to ensure that the information needed for correct system operation is always updated is that with the highest lot number.

Materials and Reagents Required but not Provided in the Kit

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| - ZENIT RA Analyzer | Cod. No. 41400 |
| - ZENIT RA Cuvette Cube *
Box of 960 cuvettes. | Cod. No. 41402 |
| - ZENIT RA System Liquid *
1 – 0.5-liter bottle of 10x solution. | Cod. No. 41409 |
| - ZENIT RA Wash Solution *
1 – 0.5-liter bottle of 20x solution. | Cod. No. 41407 |
| - ZENIT RA Trigger Set *
1 – 250-ml vial of Trigger A (pre-activation solution)
1 – 250-ml vial of Trigger B (activation solution) | Cod. No. 41403 |
| - ZENIT RA D-SORB Solution
Box containing 2 – 1-liter bottles of ready-to-use solution. | Code No. 41436 |
| - ZENIT RA Cartridge Checking System * | Cod. No. 41401 |
| - ZENIT RA Top Cap Set
300 top caps for capping the calibrator containers after first use. | Cod. No. 41566 |

(*) The ZENIT RA Analyzer and the accessories tagged with an asterisk are manufactured by Immunodiagnostic Systems S.A., Rue E. Solvay, 101, B-4000 Liège, Belgium, and distributed by A. Menarini Diagnostics Srl.

Other Recommended Reagents

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| ZENIT RA ANA SCREEN CONTROL SET | Cod. No. 41453 |
| 3 – 1.5 ml vials of human serum negative for anti-ANA antibodies and 3 – 1.5 ml vials of human serum positive for anti-ANA antibodies. | |

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

The reagents provided in the *ZENIT RA ANA Screen* kit are intended for *in vitro* diagnostic use only and not for *in vivo* use in humans or animals.

This product must be used by professional users only and in strict accordance with the instructions set out in this document.

Menarini may not be held responsible for any loss or damage in any way resulting from or related to use of the product in manners not compliant with the instructions provided.

Safety Precautions

This product contains material of animal origin and therefore must be handled as though it contained infectious agents.

This product contains components of human origin. All the serum or plasma units used in the manufacture of the reagents in this kit have been tested by FDA-approved methods and have been found to be non-reactive for HBsAg and anti-HCV, anti-HIV1, and anti-HIV2 antibodies.

Nevertheless, since no analysis method can offer complete assurance of the total absence of pathogenic agents, all material of human origin should be considered potentially infected/infectious and be handled as such.

If the packaging is damaged in such a way as to cause leakage of the reagents, decontaminate the affected area with a dilute sodium hypochlorite (bleach) solution while wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (lab coat, gloves, goggles).

Dispose of used cleaning materials and the packaging materials affected by the leakage in accordance with national-level regulations for disposal of potentially infected/infectious waste.

Some reagents contain sodium azide as preservative. Since sodium azide may react with lead, copper, or brass in plumbing to form explosive azide compounds, do not flush reagents or waste to sewer. Dispose of such waste in accordance with national-level regulations for disposal of potentially hazardous substances.

Operating Precautions

In order to obtain reliable results, follow these instructions for use and the instructions provided in the analyzer operator's manual carefully.

The reagents supplied in the kit are intended for use only with the *ZENIT RA Analyzer* system.

The reagents cartridge components cannot be removed from the cartridge and reassembled.

Do not use the kit after the expiry date.

REAGENT PREPARATION

The reagents supplied in the kit are ready to use.

REAGENT STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store the reagents supplied in the kit in an upright position, at 2-8 °C, in a dark place.

In these conditions, the reagents cartridges and the unopened calibrators reagents are stable until the expiry date.

After opening, the reagents cartridges may be used for 60 days if stored refrigerated at 2-8 °C or onboard the machine.

After opening, the calibrators may be used for 60 days if stored refrigerated at 2-8 °C and if the on-board use time does not exceed 6 hours per session.

Do not freeze the reagents and/or the calibrators.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND STORAGE

The assay must be performed on samples of human serum or plasma (EDTA).

Use of lipemic, hemolyzed, or turbid samples is not recommended.

If the assay is performed more than 8 hours after the blood sample is drawn, after separating the serum from the coagulate or the plasma from the red blood cells transfer the supernatant from the gel separation tubes to secondary tubes.

Prior to analysis, the samples may be stored refrigerated at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 7 days.

If the samples must be stored for more than 7 days before testing, store frozen at < -20 °C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

In order to obtain reliable analysis results, follow the instructions provided in the analyzer operator's manual carefully.

Loading the Reagents

All the reagents supplied in the kit are ready to use.

Before installing the reagents cartridge on the system, agitate the magnetic particles container by rotating horizontally, in order to ensure correct particle suspension. Do not allow the suspension to foam during agitation.

Position the reagents cartridge in the reagents area of the analyzer, using the guide for that purpose, and allow to agitate for at least 30 minutes prior to use.

The identification bar code is automatically read when the reagents cartridge is positioned on the analyzer. If the cartridge label is damaged or if for any other reason reading is not performed, the cartridge identification data may be entered manually.

The analyzer automatically keeps the magnetic particles suspension under agitation.

If the reagents cartridge is removed from the analyzer, store in an upright position, at 2-8 °C, in a dark place.

Loading the Calibrators and Controls

The ZENIT RA calibrators and controls are ready to use. Allow the calibrators and controls to stand at room temperature for 10 minutes before use. Agitate the contents gently, by hand or vortex; do not allow to foam. Do not upend the container and do not remove the seal cap with perforator (yellow cap for calibrators; green or blue caps for controls).

When using a calibrator or control for the first time, press the perforator cap down until it stops. This operation perforates the container seal membrane to permit accessing the liquid contents. If the perforator cap is used correctly, red strip at the top of the label will be covered (See Fig. 1 – Sealed Container and Perforated Container).

Previously-used calibrator and/or control containers will be capped with a top cap (white cap) and the red label strip will be covered.

Load only perforated containers from which the top cap (white cap) has been removed and on which the red strip is covered (Fig. 1 – Perforated Container) onto the analyzer.

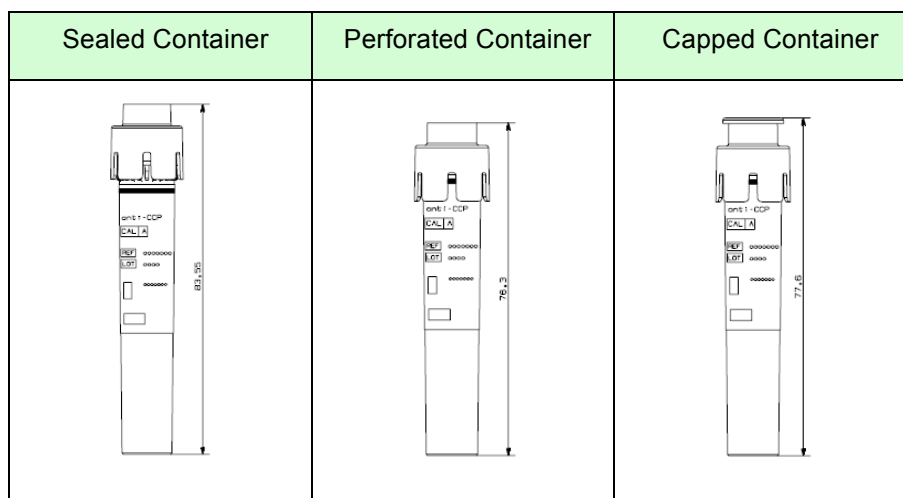
Read the barcode and insert the calibrators or controls into the samples area of the analyzer. The barcode data may be entered manually if the label is damaged or if for any other reason reading is not performed.

The concentration values of the anti-ANA IgG antibodies contained in the calibrators and the controls are stored on the DATA DISK and are automatically transferred to the analyzer. The data may be entered manually if for any reason data transfer is not successful.

At the end of each session, reseal the calibrator and control containers with the appropriate top caps (white caps) and transfer to storage at 2-8 °C until next use (See Fig. 1 – Capped Container).

The calibrators are sufficient for up to four uses.

Figure 1: Container Layout



Loading the Samples

Identify the samples via the barcode reader and insert them in the appropriate container on the analyzer. If a sample barcode is missing or illegible or for any other reason not read, the sample identification data may be entered manually.

Select the analysis parameters for each sample.

Calibration

The *ZENIT RA Analyzer* uses a calibration curve (linear) that is calculated using the responses obtained by assaying the calibrators.

To calibrate, analyze three replicates of each of the two calibrators (A and B) and a single replicate of each of the controls. The concentration values obtained with the controls permit validating the new calibration.

Once the calibration has been accepted and stored in memory, all the successive samples can be analyzed with no further calibration being required, exception made for the cases listed below:

- when a reagents cartridge with a new lot number is installed on the analyzer;
- when the control values do not fall within the acceptability interval;
- after analyzer maintenance.

The calibration for the *ZENIT RA ANA Screen* kit has a period of validity of 15 days.

Recalibration management is handled automatically by the analyzer.

Assay

Press the start button.

1. The system draws 100 µl of sample dilution solution, 20 µl of magnetic particles, 100 µl of sample dilution solution, and 6 µl of sample or control, in that order; for the calibrators, the positive serum is supplied prediluted with the sample dilution solution and the volume drawn is 106 µl). The solutions and the suspension are dispensed into the reaction cuvette.
2. The reaction cuvette is incubated on the rotor at 37°C for 10 minutes.
3. At the end of this incubation phase, the magnetic particles are separated and washed.
4. 200 µl of conjugate are dispensed into the cuvette.
5. The reaction cuvette is incubated on the rotor at 37°C for 10 minutes.
6. At the end of this last incubation phase, the magnetic particles are separated and washed and the cuvette is transferred to the reading chamber.
7. The quantity of conjugate bound to the solid phase, expressed in RLU (Relative Light Units), is directly proportional to the concentration of anti-ANA IgG in the sample.
8. The results are interpolated on the calibration curve and converted to Index.

QUALITY CONTROL

In order to ensure the validity of the assay, control sera at different concentrations (at least one negative serum and one positive serum) must be tested every day on which samples are assayed.

If individual laboratory practice so dictates, more frequent or more numerous controls may be performed for verification of assay results. Follow local quality control procedures.

If the ZENIT RA control sera are used, the expected mean values and the acceptability limits are those reported in the DATA DISK supplied with the controls.

Should different control sera be used, the expected values must be defined with the ZENIT RA reagents and analysis system before the products are used.

Should the values obtained with the controls not fall within the specified acceptability range, the relative assay results cannot be considered valid and it will be necessary to retest the respective samples.

In this case, recalibrate before repeating the assay/s in question.

CALCULATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Calculation of Results

The system automatically calculates the concentration of the anti-ANA IgG antibodies in the tested sample. The values may be displayed on video or may be printed.

The concentrations are expressed in Index.

Calculation of the analyte concentration in a sample proceeds by reading of the result obtained for each sample on a calibration curve which is calculated periodically on the basis of the responses obtained when assaying the calibrators.

For detailed information on how the system calculates the results, refer to the system operator's manual.

Interpretation of Results

The results for a sample may be interpreted as set forth below:

INDEX	Interpretation
< 1.0	The sample should be considered Negative for the presence of anti-ANA IgG
≥ 1.0	The sample should be considered Positive for the presence of anti-ANA IgG

The values reported above are suggested values only. Each laboratory will establish its own reference intervals.

LIMITS TO THE ASSAY METHOD

For diagnostic purposes, the results obtained with the *ZENIT RA ANA Screen* kit and the *ZENIT RA Analyzer* system should always be used in conjunction with the other clinical and laboratory data available to the case physician.

Bacterial contamination of the samples and inactivation by heat may influence the results of the assay. Heterophilic antibodies present in the human serum samples may react with immunoglobulin-based reagents, causing interference with in vitro immunoassays. Such samples may yield anomalous values when analyzed with the *ZENIT RA ANA Screen* kit.

EXPECTED VALUES

Samples from 80 randomly-selected donors were analyzed to check for the presence of anti-ANA IgG antibodies.

The results for 77 samples were negative, with a mean value of 0.4 Index and a standard deviation of 0.15 Index.

The results thus obtained were used to calculate the "Limit of Blank" (LoB = the highest value that may be expected in a series of samples that do not contain the analyte). The Limit of Blank corresponding to the 95th percentile of the negative population was 0.6 Index with reagents lot no. 1.

PERFORMANCE

Caution: The data presented are not representative of kit operating specifications but constitute experimental evidence of how kit performance is aligned with the manufacturer's stated specifications.

Precision and Reproducibility

The precision and reproducibility of the *ZENIT RA ANA Screen* kit assays were assessed using a protocol based on the guidelines provided by Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) document EP5-A2.

Precision was calculated by analyzing the results for 20 replicates of three sera (one negative and two positive) run with two different reagent lots during the same experimental session.

The anti-ANA IgG concentration found in the negative serum (NC) fell in the intervals from 0.2 to 0.3 Index and from 0.3 to 0.3 Index when tested with reagents lots no. 1 and no. 2, respectively.

The results obtained with the 2 positive sera are reported in the table below.

Sample	Reagents Lot No.	Average Concentration (Index)	SD	CV %
PB	1	2.3	0.11	4.8
	2	2.2	0.04	1.8
PC	1	3.9	0.12	3.1
	2	3.7	0.15	4.1

Reproducibility was calculated by analyzing the results of assays of ten ANA-negative sera and eight ANA-positive sera with different specificities, assayed in single replicates in 34 different sessions, with two different reagent lots.

The results obtained with the ANA-negative sera are reported in the table below.

Sample	Average Concentration (Index)	Range
ENA-1	0.2	0.1 ÷ 0.2
ENA-2	0.2	0.1 ÷ 0.2
ENA-4	0.1	0.0 ÷ 0.2
ENA-5	0.2	0.1 ÷ 0.3
ENA-6	0.2	0.2 ÷ 0.3
ENA-7	0.1	0.1 ÷ 0.2
ENA-8	0.2	0.1 ÷ 0.3
ENA-9	0.1	0.0 ÷ 0.2
ENA-10	0.2	0.1 ÷ 0.3
ENA-11	0.1	0.1 ÷ 0.2

The results obtained with the ANA-positive sera are reported in the table below.

Sample	Average Concentration (Index)	CV %
ANA-P1	3.5	4.9
ANA-P2	3.6	7.8
ANA-P3	4.0	8.5
ANA-P4	2.9	8.6
ANA-P5	4.6	7.8
ANA-P6	2.9	5.5
ANA-P7	3.2	8.1
ANA-P8	4.4	8.6

Analytical Specificity: Interferences

A study based on the guidelines provided by CLSI document EP7-A2 demonstrated that assay performance is not influenced by inclusion, in the sample, of the potentially interfering substances listed below at concentrations up to those tested.

Potentially Interfering Substances	Maximum Concentration Tested
Free Bilirubin	13.3 mg/dl
Conjugated Bilirubin	18.0 mg/dl
Hemoglobin	666.6 mg/dl
Fatty acids	2000.0 mg/dl

Use of lipemic, hemolyzed, or turbid samples is not recommended.

Relative Sensitivity and Specificity

The presence of anti-ANA IgG antibodies was determined, using the *ZENIT RA ANA Screen* kit and a commercially-available anti-ANA ELISA method, in 398 samples. The *ZENIT RA* assay and the commercially-available ELISA assay gave discordant results for 16 samples.

Relative concordance was therefore 96.0 % (382/398).

Relative sensitivity was shown to be 96.0 (166/173).

Relative specificity was shown to be 96.0 % (216/225).

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