

# MAGLUMI<sup>®</sup> CA 242 (CLIA)

## INTENDED USE

The kit is an *in vitro* chemiluminescence immunoassay for the quantitative determination of Cancer Antigen 242 (CA 242) in human serum with the MAGLUMI series Fully-auto chemiluminescence immunoassay analyzer (including Maglumi 600, Maglumi 800, Maglumi 1000, Maglumi 1000 Plus, Maglumi 2000, Maglumi 2000 Plus, Maglumi 4000, Maglumi 4000 Plus, MAGLUMI X8, MAGLUMI X3 and MAGLUMI X6) and Biolumi series Integrated System (including Biolumi CX8).

## SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

CA 242 is defined by monoclonal antibody C 242, obtained by the same immunisation procedure as the C 50 antibody<sup>1</sup>. It was obtained by immunization of mice with human cell line COLO205 fused with the Sp 2/0 mouse myeloma cell line<sup>2</sup>. A small number of patients had a high CA 242 serum concentration but only slightly elevated CA 19-9 or vice versa. These patients show that, in spite of the similarity of the markers, there are in some patients clear differences in the expression of the antigens. When comparing the serum CA 242 level with the histological differentiation grade, stage IV patients with well- to moderately differentiated carcinomas had significantly higher CA 242 levels than patients with poorly differentiated carcinomas. This is in concordance with immunohistochemical findings showing clearly stronger expression of CA 242 in well- to moderately differentiated tumours than in poorly differentiated or anaplastic carcinomas. In stage I and II patients, poorly differentiated tumours seemed to be associated with slightly higher CA 242 levels than well- to moderately differentiated tumours. However, the number of patients with poorly differentiated tumours in these stage groups was too small for definite<sup>4</sup>.

CA242 is an important serum tumor marker for the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer<sup>4</sup>, and it is superior to CA19-9 in the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer because of its higher specificity, and it may be useful in the screening of localised or resectable tumours<sup>5-6</sup>.

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The CA 242 assay is a sandwich chemiluminescence immunoassay.

The sample (or calibrator/control, if applicable), buffer, magnetic microbeads coated with anti-CA 242 monoclonal antibody are mixed thoroughly and incubated. After precipitation in a magnetic field, decant the supernatant, and then perform a wash cycle. Then add ABEI labeled with anti-CA 242 monoclonal antibody incubated, forming sandwich complexes, after precipitation in a magnetic field, decant the supernatant, then perform another wash cycle. Subsequently, the Starter 1+2 are added to initiate a flash chemiluminescent reaction. The light signal is measured by a photomultiplier as relative light units (RLUs), which is proportional to the concentration of CA242 present in the sample (or calibrator/control, if applicable).

## KIT COMPONENTS

### Material Provided

Components	Contents	100 tests (REF: 130201014M)	50 tests (REF: 130601014M)
<b>Magnetic Microbeads</b>	Magnetic microbeads coated with anti-CA 242 monoclonal antibody, containing BSA, NaN <sub>3</sub> (<0.1%).	2.5 mL	2.0 mL
<b>Calibrator Low</b>	Containing BSA and CA 242 antigen, NaN <sub>3</sub> (<0.1%).	2.5 mL	2.0 mL
<b>Calibrator High</b>	Containing BSA and CA 242 antigen, NaN <sub>3</sub> (<0.1%).	2.5 mL	2.0 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	Containing BSA, NaN <sub>3</sub> (<0.1%).	12.5 mL	7.5 mL
<b>ABEI Label</b>	Anti-CA 242 monoclonal antibody labeled with ABEI, containing BSA, NaN <sub>3</sub> (<0.1%).	12.5 mL	7.5 mL
<b>Internal Quality Control</b>	Containing BSA and CA 242 antigen, NaN <sub>3</sub> (<0.1%).	2.0 mL	2.0 mL

All reagents are provided ready-to-use.

### Accessories Required But Not Provided

MAGLUMI and Biolumi Series:

Reaction Module	REF: 630003
Starter 1+2	REF: 130299004M, 130299027M
Wash Concentrate	REF: 130299005M
Light Check	REF: 130299006M
Reaction Cup	REF: 130105000101

Please order accessories from Shenzhen New Industries Biomedical Engineering Co., Ltd. (SNIBE) or our authorized representatives.

## CALIBRATION

Traceability: This method has been standardized against the SNIBE internal reference substance.

Test of assay specific calibrators allows the RLU values to adjust the assigned master curve. Results are determined via a calibration curve which is instrument-specifically generated by 2-point calibration and a master curve(10 calibrations) provided via the reagent Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) CHIP.

Recalibration is recommended if any of the following conditions occurs:

- After each change of lots (Reagent or Starter 1+2).
- Every week and/or each time a new reagent kit is used (recommended).
- After instrument service is required.
- If control results lie outside the expected range.

## QUALITY CONTROL

Follow government regulations or accreditation requirements for quality control frequency.

Internal quality control is only applicable with MAGLUMI and Biolumi systems. For instructions for use and target value, refer to **CA 242 (CLIA)**

**Quality Control Information.** User needs to judge results with their own standards and knowledge.

For detailed information about entering quality control values, refer to the corresponding Analyzer Operating Instructions.

To monitor system performance and chart trends, commercially available quality control materials are required. Treat all quality control samples the same as patient samples. A satisfactory level of performance is achieved when analyte values obtained are within the acceptable Control Range for the system or within your range, as determined by an appropriate internal laboratory quality control scheme. If the quality control results do not fall within the Expected Values or within the laboratory's established values, do not report results. Take the following actions:

- Verify that the materials are not expired.
- Verify that required maintenance was performed.
- Verify that the assay was performed according to the instructions for use.
- Rerun the assay with fresh quality control samples.
- If necessary, contact your local technical supporters or distributors for assistance.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

- Use standard sampling tubes or tubes containing separating gel. Collect blood aseptically following the universal precautions for venipuncture.
- Ensure that complete clot formation in serum specimens has taken place prior to centrifugation. Some specimens, especially those from patients receiving anticoagulant or thrombolytic therapy, may exhibit increased clotting time.
- If the specimen is centrifuged before a complete clotting, the presence of fibrin may cause erroneous results. Samples must be free of fibrin and other particulate matter.
- Do not use hemolyzed or grossly lipemic specimens as well as specimens containing particulate substance or exhibiting obvious microbial contamination. Inspect all specimens for bubbles, and remove bubbles before analysis for optimal results.
- Avoid repeating freeze-thaw cycles. The serum sample can be only frozen and thawed two times. Specimens must be mixed thoroughly after thawing.
- Centrifuged specimens with a lipid layer on the top must be transferred to a sample cup or a secondary tube. Care should be taken to transfer only the clarified specimen without the lipemic material.
- All samples (patient specimens and controls) should be tested within 3 hours when placed on board the MAGLUMI and Biolumi Systems. Refer to the SNIBE service for more details of onboard sample storage constraints.
- Specimens removed from the separator, cells or clot may be stored up to 5 days at 2-8°C.
- Specimens can be stored up to 3 months frozen at -20°C or colder. Stored samples should be thoroughly mixed prior to use (Vortex mixer).
- Before shipping specimens, it is recommended that specimens be removed from the serum separator, red blood cells or clot. When shipped, specimens should be packaged and labeled in compliance with applicable state, federal and international regulations covering the transport of clinical specimens and infectious substances. Specimens should be shipped frozen.
- The sample volume required for a single determination of CA 242 is 15 µL.

## WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

- **IVD**
- For *In Vitro* Diagnostic Use.
- Follow the package insert carefully. Reliability of assay results cannot be guaranteed if there are any deviations from the instructions in this package insert.

### Safety Precautions

- **CAUTION:** This product requires the handling of human specimens. It is recommended that all human sourced materials be considered potentially infectious and handled in accordance with the 29 CFR 1910.1030 Occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens. Biosafety Level 2 or other appropriate biosafety practices should be used for materials that contain or are suspected of containing infectious agents.
- All samples, biological reagents and materials used in the assay should be considered potentially able to transmit infectious agents. They should therefore be disposed in accordance with the practices of your institution. Discard all materials in a safe and acceptable manner and in compliance with prevailing regulatory requirements.
- This product contains Sodium Azide. Dispose contents and containers must be in accordance with all local, regional and national regulations.
- Refer to safety data sheets which are available on request.

### Handling Precautions

- Do not use reagent kits beyond the expiration date.
- Do not interchange reagent components from different reagents or lots.
- Prior to loading the Reagent Kit on the system for the first time, the Reagent Kit requires mixing to re-suspend magnetic microbeads that have settled during shipment.
- For magnetic microbeads mixing instructions, refer to the Preparation of the Reagent section of this package insert.
- To avoid contamination, wear clean gloves when operating with a reagent kit and samples.
- Over time, residual liquids may dry on the septum surface. These are typically dried salts which have no effect on assay efficacy.
- For detailed discussion of handling precautions during system operation, refer to the SNIBE service information.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Sealed: Stored at 2-8°C until the expiration date.
- Opened at 2-8°C: Minimum stability is 4 weeks.
- On-board: Minimum stability is 4 weeks.
- To ensure the best kit performance, it is recommended to place opened kits in the refrigerator after the end of the intraday test work. It is still possible to keep on using the kit beyond the opened or on-board period if the controls are found within the expected ranges.
- Keep upright for storage to facilitate later proper resuspension of magnetic microbeads.
- Keep away from sunlight.

## TEST PROCEDURE

### Preparation of the Reagent

- Resuspension of the magnetic microbeads takes place automatically when the kit is loaded successfully, ensuring the magnetic microbeads are

totally resuspended homogenous prior to use.

- To ensure proper test performance, strictly adhere to the corresponding Analyzer Operating Instructions. Each test parameter is identified via a RFID CHIP on the Reagent kit. For further information please refer to the corresponding Analyzer Operating Instructions.

## DILUTION

Sample dilution by analyzer is not available in this reagent kit.

Samples with concentrations above the measuring range can be diluted manually. After manual dilution, multiply the result by the dilution factor. Please choose applicable diluents or ask SNIBE for advice before manual dilution.

### High-Dose Hook

No high-dose hook effect was seen for CA 242 concentrations up to 10,000 U/mL.

## LIMITATIONS

- A skillful technique and strict adherence to the instructions are necessary to obtain reliable results.
- Bacterial contamination or heat inactivation of the specimens may affect the test results.
- A result within the expected range does not rule out the presence of disease and should be interpreted together with other diagnostic procedures.
- Test results are reported quantitatively. However, diagnosis of a disease should not be based on the result of a single test, but should be determined in conjunction with clinical findings in association with medical judgement.
- Any therapeutic decision should also be taken on a case-by-case basis.
- Patient samples containing human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) may give falsely elevated or decreased values. Although HAMA-neutralizing agents are added, extremely high HAMA serum concentrations may occasionally influence results.

## RESULTS

### Calculation of Results

The analyzer automatically calculates the CA 242 concentration of each sample by means of a calibration curve which is generated by a 2-point calibration master curve procedure. The results are reported in the unit of U/mL. For further information please refer to the corresponding Analyzer Operating Instructions.

### Interpretation of Results

The expected range for the CA 242 assay was obtained by testing 276 apparently healthy individuals in China, and gave the following expected value:

<20 U/mL (95<sup>th</sup> percentile).

Results may differ between laboratories due to variations in population and test method. It is recommended that each laboratory should establish its own expected ranges.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### Precision

Precision for the CA 242 assay was determined as described in the CLSI EP5-A2. 3 human serum samples and 1 control containing different concentration of analyte were assayed in duplicate at two independent runs per day for 20 testing days. The results are summarized in the following table:

Sample	Mean(U/mL) (N=80)	Within-Run		Between-Run		Total	
		SD(U/mL)	%CV	SD(U/mL)	%CV	SD(U/mL)	%CV
Serum Pool 1	20.746	1.120	5.40	0.740	3.57	1.343	6.47
Serum Pool 2	51.477	1.994	3.87	2.259	4.39	3.013	5.85
Serum Pool 3	100.116	2.773	2.77	2.672	2.67	3.851	3.85
Control 1	10.385	0.804	7.74	0.375	3.61	0.887	8.54

### Limit of Blank (LoB)

The LoB for the CA 242 assay is 0.5 U/mL.

### Limit of Detection (LoD)

The LoD for the CA 242 assay is 1.0 U/mL.

### Measuring Range

0.5-200 U/mL (defined by the limit of blank and the maximum of the master curve). Values below the limit of blank are reported as <0.5 U/mL. Values above the measuring range are reported as >200 U/mL.

### Linearity

The assay is linear between 1.0 U/mL and 200 U/mL based on a study performed with guidance from CLSI EP6-A. Nine equally distributed levels of samples were prepared by blending a serum sample containing CA 242 220 U/mL with a serum sample depleted of CA 242 (0.0 U/mL). The mean sample recovery ranged between 90% to 110%.

### Method Comparison

A total of 102 samples in the range of 1.561 to 188.001 U/mL were tested using the CA 242 assay(y) and a commercially available immunoassay(x). The data from the resulting linear regressions are summarized as:  $y = 1.025x - 0.5274$ ,  $r^2 = 0.9866$ .

### Analytical Specificity

Substances up to the following concentrations did not interfere with the assay:

Interference	Concentration
Mitomycin-C	1000 ng/mL
Doxorubicin	1000 ng/mL

Fluorouracil	1000 ng/mL
Cisplatin	165 µg/mL
Bleomycin	30 µg/mL
Carboplatin	500 µg/mL
Cytarabine	30 µg/mL
Methotrexate	909 µg/mL
Paclitaxel	67 µg/mL
Vinblastine sulfate	500 µg/mL
Tamoxifen	0.0228 µg/mL
Cyclophosphamide	1000 µg/mL

#### Endogenous Interference

Substances up to the following concentrations did not interfere with the assay:

- Bilirubin 66 mg/dL
- Triglyceride 1500 mg/dL
- Hemoglobin 2200 mg/dL
- RF 1500 IU/mL

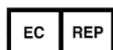
#### REFERENCES

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2. Gui, J. C., Yan, W. L., & Liu, X. D. (2014). CA19-9 and CA242 as tumor markers for the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer: a meta-analysis. Clinical and experimental medicine, 14(2), 225-233.
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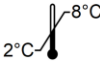









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#### SYMBOLS EXPLANATIONS

	Consult instructions for use		Manufacturer
	Temperature limit (Store at 2-8 °C)		Use-by date
	Contains sufficient for		Keep away from sunlight
	This way up		Authorized representative in the European Community
	In vitro diagnostic medical device		Kit components
	Catalogue number		Batch code