

#### Intended Use

Quantitative determination of  $\beta$ 2-Microglobulin (BMG) in human serum and urine by turbidimetric immunoassay.

For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

# **Diagnostics Implications**

BMG is a low molecular weight (11,000 Daltons) protein found on the membranes of virtually all body cells. Free BMG is a product of cell breakdown. It is secreted by the renal glomeruli, then absorbed and catabolized by the renal tubular cells. Decreased glomural filtration is associated with high serum levels of BMG, whereas tubular insufficiency is associated with normal serum and high urine levels. Markedly increased cell breakdown, as in acute leukaemia, may also be associated with high serum levels.

#### Method

Measurement of antigen-antibody reaction by the end-point method.

### Reagents Provided

The same reagents are supplied in different volume formats depending on the I.S.E. S.r.I. analysers utilised and installed reagent support.

Supplied Volumes

	Product	Code
	R3330000051	A-R1100001801
Vial size	18 / 18 mL	50 / 20 mL
Reagent 1	1 x 17.5 mL	1x 50.0 mL
Reagent 2	1x 2.7 mL	1x 7.5 mL

### Reagent format

Reagent	Format	Code
Reagent 1 – Buffer (liquid)	Ready to Use	158C03
Reagent 2 – Latex (liquid)	Ready to Use	158C02

### Reagent Contents

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Reagent 1:	Conc.	U.M.
Saline	9	g/L
Sodium azide	0.95	g/L
Reagent 2:		
Glicyne buffer	-	-
Goat anti-human β2-Microglobulin	0.20	%
sensitized latex		
Sodium azide	0.95	g/L

## Stability and Storage

The reagents are stable until expiry date when kept at 2-8°C. Stability in the instrument is at least 4 weeks if contamination is avoided. Do not freeze.

### Reagents required but not supplied

1. Saline (9 g/L NaCl)

2. Calibrators and Controls

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Key Reference	Description
R1300002601	β2-Microglobulin Standard Set, 4x1 mL
R1400000301	β2-Microglobulin Control Low, 1 mL
R1400001601	β2-Microglobulin Control High, 1 mL
Or	

Or	
Key Reference	Description
R1400000901	Immunology Control Low, 1 mL
R1400001001	Immunology Control High, 1 mL

Pooled human serum, liquid and stabilized. Contains 0.95 g/L sodium azide. Values are stated in the insert.

### Sample collection and storage

Use fresh serum or fresh centrifuged urine. If the test cannot be carried out on the same day, the serum or urine may be stored at 2–8°C for 48 hours. If stored for a longer period, the sample should be frozen.

## **General Assay Procedure**

Application sheets are available upon request for use with I.S.E. S.r.l. automated systems. All applications not explicitly approved by I.S.E. S.r.l. cannot be guaranteed in terms of performance and must therefore be established by the operator. Wavelength  $\lambda$ =578nm.

Sample/Control/Standard: Dilute 1:2 in saline 9 g/L.

Reference curve: generate a reference curve by β2-Microglobulin Standard Set

Ref. R1300002601. Use saline 9 g/L as zero point.

### **Quality control**

It is necessary, each time the kit is used, to perform the quality controls and to check that values obtained are within the acceptance range provided in the insert. Each laboratory should establish its own mean and standard deviation and adopt a quality control program to monitor laboratory testing.

If erratic results occur, please contact an authorised ISE representative.

### **Normal Ranges**

Serum 0.8 -1.8 mg/L Urine < 0.5 mg/L.

Reference values are considered indicative since each laboratory should establish reference ranges for its own patient population. The analytical results should be evaluated with other information coming from patient's clinical history.

#### Performances

The performance characteristics for the  $\beta$ 2-Microglobulin reagents were measured on a clinical chemistry analyzer.

Measuring range: 0 – 11 mg/L
Detection Limit: 0.15 mg/L
Hookeffect: No risk

Sensitivity: 0.054 ABS units/concentration unit

#### Precision of the method

	-			
Condition	U.M.	Low	Medium	High
Intra-Run	CV%	3.8	2.95	1.52
Inter-Run	CV%	-	-	-

#### Accuracy of the method

Control	U.M.	Assigned	Measured
Aptek	mg/L	2.75 (2.34 - 3.16)	2.86
Siemens	ma/L	1.94 (1.65 - 2.23)	2.07

Specificity: Monospecific.

Interferences: No interference for: Haemoglobin (200 mg/dL), Bilrubin

(10 mg/dL), Ascorbic acid (500 mg/dL) and Ammonium chloride

(400 mg/dL).

Limitations: None

Comparison with Nephelometry: y = 1.4725x + 0.0469 r = 0.9595

Stability at 2 - 8°C: at least 3 years after production

## **Precautions and Warnings**

- In vitro diagnostic use only.
- Refer to the safety data sheets (SDS) and take the necessary precautions for the use of laboratory reagents.
- 3. Do not use after expiry date and do not interchange reagents from different lots.
- 4. Replace caps on reagents immediately after use. Do not switch caps.
- Do not pipet by mouth. Do not smoke, eat, drink or use cosmetics during the use of the reagent. Do not swallow.
- Sodium azide has been reported to form lead or copper azide in laboratory plumbing which may explode on percussion. Flush drains whit water thoroughly after disposing of fluids containing sodium azide.
- 7. Each donor unit used in the preparation of the reagents, standards and controls was found to be negative for the presence of HIV1 and HIV2 antibodies, as well as for the hepatitis B surface antigen and anti-hepatitis C antibodies, using a method approved by the FDA. However, the material must be considered potentially hazardous and handled with the same care as samples taken from patients.
- 8. Cuts, abrasions, and other skin lesions should be properly protected with an appropriate waterproof dressing.
- Take care to avoid self-inoculation, splashing of mucous membranes or generation
  of aerosols. Laboratory gloves should be worn while handling patients' samples or
  disposing of solid or liquid wastes.
- 10. In addition to the eventual risk indications regarding the active components, the reagents contain inactive components such as preservatives (e.g. sodium azide or others) and detergents. The total concentrations of these components are lower than the limits reported by the current directive sand following modification and amendments. However, it is recommended to handle reagents carefully, to avoid ingestion and contact with eyes, skin and mucus membranes and to use laboratory reagents according to good laboratory practice.
- 11. All human samples must be handled and disposed of as potentially infectious materials.

## Disposal of reagent

Disposal of reagents must be performed in accordance with the EC regulations regarding waste, or the local national or regional legislation.

ISE S.r.I.	_		β2-Mic	croglobulin		Instr	uction For Use	CE	5-11-22
	Ē [	REF	R3330000051	<b>R1</b> : 1x 17.5 mL	<b>R2</b> : 1x 2.7 n	nL			E - 15
CUSTOMISED SOLUTIONS FOR YOUR LABORATORY		KEF	A-R1100001801	R1: 1x 50.0 mL	<b>R2</b> : 1x 7.5 n	nL		IVD	Rev

# Reporting of serious incidents

The user must report (through the distributor) any serious accident occurring in relation to the device to both the manufacturer and the competent authority of the European Union Member State in which the user and / or patient is established. For other jurisdictions, reports of serious incidents must be produced in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Symbols on labels and packaging

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device
	III vito diagnostio medical device
REF	Catalog Number
LOT	Lot number
***	Manufacturer
$\Sigma$	Expiry date
1	Temperature limitation
Ţi]	Consult Instructions for use
Rn	Reagent "n"

### References

- 1. Galvin, J.P. et al. Particle Enhanced Photometric Immunoassay Clin. Lab. Assays 73 (1983)
- 2. Goldman, M.H. et al. b2-Microglobulin and the diagnosis of C. T. R. Transplantation
- 36, 209 (1983)

  3. Evrin, P.E. et al. Serum levels and urinary secretion of b2-Microglobulin. Scand. J. Lab. Invest., 29 69-74 (1972)

Revision	n history	
Rev.E	15-11-2022	Revision of the document