# Cancer Antigen 15-3 (CA15-3) CLIA Kit

Chemiluminescence Immunoassay for the quantitative determination of Cancer Antigen 15-3 in human serum

REFSKT-056**C€**IVD ♣ ♥100, 150 \*2 / C □

#### INTENDED USE

Cancer Antigen 15-3 (CA15-3) CLIA Kit is a Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CLIA) intended for the quantitative measurement of human cancer antigen 15-3 (CA15-3) in serum.

#### For in-vitro diagnostics purposes only

#### SUMMARY OF PHYSIOLOGY

The cancer antigen 15-3 antigen (CA15-3) is an antigenic cluster on the giant myxin-like glycoprotein, a product of mucin gene MUC1. <sup>1,2</sup> Myxins are found in the normal glandular epithelium of various organs to protect and lubricate the surrounding cells. In breast cancer, MUC1 is abnormally glycosylated, overexpressed and released into the blood circulation. Once released into the bloodstream, elevated levels can be detected.<sup>3,4</sup>

In many patients with epithelial breast cancer, levels of the cancer antigen 15-3 are elevated. Elevated levels of ONCO antigen 15-3 may also be present in patients with lung, ovarian, pancreatic, and colorectal cancers and with nonmalignant diseases, including benign breast disease and liver, cirrhosis, and hepatitis.<sup>5,6</sup>

CA15-3 antigen has been widely recognized as a marker of breast cancer, and cancer antigen 15-3 has been shown to be more sensitive than CEA in detecting breast cancer recurrence. Elevated levels of CA15-3 may indicate disease progression while reduced levels may be associated with disease improvement. <sup>7</sup> To monitor breast cancer, continuous testing using cancer antigen 15-3 concentration should be combined with other clinical methods.

## ASSAY PRINCIPLE

The Cancer Antigen 15-3 (CA15-3) CLIA Kit is designed, developed, and produced for the quantitative measurement of human CA15-3 level in serum samples. The assay utilizes a two-site "sandwich" technique with two antibodies that bind to different epitopes of CA15-3.

Assay calibrators, controls, or patient serum samples are added directly to a reaction vessel together with streptavidin coated magnetic particles and biotinylated anti-CA15-3 polyclonal antibody. The magnetic particles capture the biotin antibody as well as an immuno-complex in the form of "magnetic particles–biotin CA15-3 antibody–CA15-3– acridinium ester CA15-3 antibody". Materials bound to the solid beads are held in a magnetic field while unbound materials are washed away. Then trigger solutions are added to the reaction vessel, and light emission is measured with the ECL100 analyzer. The relative light units (RLU) are *proportional* to the concentration of a CA15-3 in the sample. The amount of analyte in the sample is determined from a stored, multi-point calibration curve and reported in serum CA15-3 concentration.

#### **REAGENTS: PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

This test kit must be stored at  $2^{\circ}C \sim 8^{\circ}C$  upon receipt. For the expiration date of the kit refer to the label on the kit box. All components are stable until this expiration date. It can be stored for 1 month at  $2^{\circ}C \sim 8^{\circ}C$  after kit opening.

#### 1. CA15-3 Magnetic Particle Solution (05601)

Qty:6.0mL (100/kit),8.5mL (150/kit)Storage:2 - 8°CPreparation:Ready to Use

#### 2. Biotin CA15-3 antibody (05602)

Qty:6.0mL (100/kit),8.5mL (150/kit)Storage:2 - 8°CPreparation:Ready to Use

#### 3. Acridinium ester CA15-3 antibody (05603)

Qty:6.0mL (100/kit),8.5mL (150/kit)Storage:2 - 8°CPreparation:Ready to Use

#### 4. CA15-3 Calibrators (05606-05608)

Qty:	3 x vials
Storage:	2 – 8°C
Preparation:	Ready to Use
	After the first use, it is recommended to
	storage at 2 - 8°C and can be used
	within one month. Do not freeze.

#### 5. CA15-3 Controls(05609-05610)

Qty:	2 x vials	
Storage:	2 – 8°C	
Preparation:	Ready to Use	
	After the first use, it is recommended to storage at 2 - 8°C and can be used within one month. Do not freeze.	

#### 6. Sample dilution (05611)

Qty:	10.0mL (100/kit),14.5mL (150/kit)
Storage:	2 – 8°C
Preparation:	Ready to Use

#### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

The reagents must be used in a professional laboratory environment and are for in vitro diagnostic use. Source material which contains reagents of bovine serum albumin was derived in New Zealand. It was obtained only from healthy donor animals, maintained under veterinary supervision and found free of contagious diseases. Wear gloves while performing this assay and handle these reagents as if they were potentially infectious. Avoid contact with reagents containing hydrogen peroxide. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale fumes. On contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Exercise Good Laboratory Practices.

## MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- 1. ECL100 Immunoassay Analyzer (ECL100) or ECL25 Immunoassay Analyzer (ECL25)
- CL011 Cuvettes (for ECL100) or CL010 Cuvettes (for ECL25)EDI<sup>™</sup> Wash Reagent (P-594)
- 3. EDI™ Trigger Solutions A and B (P-595A, P-595B)

The instrument must operate using materials supplied by Epitope Biotechnology, Co.,Ltd. or Epitope Diagnostics, Inc.

When materials sourced from third-party suppliers are being used, Epitope Biotechnology, Co.,Ltd. and Epitope Diagnostics, Inc. takes no responsibility for the validity of obtained results. Materials are available to purchase from Epitope Biotechnology, Co.,Ltd. and Epitope Diagnostics, Inc. Please contact your distributor for more information.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

- 1. Blood sample should be collected under sterile conditions.
- 2. For human serum samples only; other body fluids and samples may not yield accurate results.
- 3. Clinical samples should be tested within 2 hours after collection. If the measurement cannot be completed within 2 hours, please store under the following conditions:
  - storage at low temperature and away from light (2°C~8°C) for 2 days,
  - storage at -20°C or below for 6 months
  - Freeze and thaw only once
- 4. Avoid heat-inactivated samples. Mixed, contaminated and hemolysis samples should be discarded.
- Samples should be restored to room temperature before testing. Frozen samples should be completely melted and mixed well before use. Due to possible volatilization, samples, calibrators and controls on the ECL platform should be tested within 2 hours.
- Some substances in the samples will interfere with the test results. The common interfering substances and maximum allowable concentrations are as follows:
  - bilirubin: 65 mg/dL
  - triglyceride: 1500 mg/dL
  - hemoglobin: 3000 mg/dL
  - biotin: 400 nmol/L
  - For patients receiving high-dose biotin therapy (5 mg/ day), samples must be collected 8 hours after taking the last dose of biotin.
- A single assay of this item requires 10 µL sample. This quantity does not include the amount of dead volume in the sample container, the capacity required for retesting, and other measurement items. For the definition of minimum required sample size, refer to the equipment manual.

#### **CALIBRATION**

An active calibration curve is required for all tests. Calibration is required for the first time use of a reagent lot and every 14 days thereafter or when either kit control is out of range. Refer to appropriate system manuals for configuring calibrators.

#### **QUALITY CONTROL**

The characteristics of patient samples are simulated through controls and are critical to validate the performance of CLIA assays due to the random access format. Use of controls is left to the discretion of the user based on good laboratory practices, requirements, and applicable laws. We suggest performing a control test once every day. Quality control results that do not fall within acceptable ranges may indicate invalid test results.

#### ASSAY PROCEDURE

- Reagents from different kit lot numbers should not be combined or interchanged. Make sure that there are no air bubbles in any reagents, calibrator and control vials.
- 2. Reagent Preparation

- 2.1 Remove reagent cartridges from packaging and replace the solid caps with the provided soft caps for ECL100. For ECL25, carefully remove the aluminum foil seals on each container on the cartridges and insert soft caps.
- 2.2 For the ECL100, take out the Magnetic Particle bottle make sure to roll between hands and gently but thoroughly mix until the magnetic particle solution is homogenous. The solution should be uniform with no clumps of magnetic particles visible; this step is vital for assay performance. For ECL25, mix the magnetic beads by moving back and forth the bottom part of the cartridge at upright position. Make sure to look inside the cartridge until the solution is uniform with no clumps of magnetic particles visible and no air bubbles. Recap the bottle. Open the top soft cap of all reagent bottles, leaving only the hollow soft rubber. The reagents are now ready to be loaded into the ECL100 or ECL 25 for calibration.

#### 3. Assay Program

The following table illustrates the protocol used by the ECL100 or ECL25 for instrument operation.

Component	Quality Control Hole (µL)	Sample Hole (µL)		
Sample Preparation				
Samples	-	10		
Sample diluent (05611)		90		
Inspection process				
pre-diluted sample		10		
CA15-3 Controls(05609-	10	-		
05610)				
Acridinium ester CA15-3	50	50		
antibody (05603)				
Biotin CA15-3 antibody	50	50		
(05602)				
Incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes				
CA15-3 Magnetic Particle	50	50		
Solution (05601)				
Incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes				
Wash the reaction cuvette 3 times with wash reagent.				
Trigger Solution A (P-595)	100-200	100-200		
Trigger Solution B (P-595)	100-200	100-200		

#### NOTE FOR ASSAY PROCEDURE

Reagents from different kit lot numbers should not be combined or interchanged. Make sure that there is no air bubble in any reagents, calibrator and control vials.

All the reagents in this kit are ready-to-use. Different lots of the same reagents are not inter-changeable and must not be used.

Please read the reagent instructions and equipment instructions carefully before using this kit and perform the test according to relevant requirements. When reagents are loaded, the equipment will automatically stir the magnetic particles to resuspend them. Allow the regent to mix for minimum 15 min before starting the assay program.

#### **INTERPRETION OF RESULTS**

- 1. The default unit for the CA15-3 project is U/mL
- 2. Due to methodological differences or antibody specificity, there may be deviations between the test results of reagents from different manufacturers. Therefore, direct

comparisons should not be made to avoid false interpretation.

- When the concentration of CA15-3 in the sample exceeds 300.0 U/mL, the sample can be diluted (10 times is recommended) before measurement.
- When the sample concentration of CA15-3 is lower than the detection lower limit, the test result will be reported as <1.000 U/mL. When the sample concentration is higher than the detection upper limit, it will be reported as >300.0 U/mL.

# EXPECTED VALUES

Normal reference value: ≤25U/mL.

This data is obtained from 233 healthy patients, taking the upper limit of the 95% normal reference value.

Note: each Laboratory is recommended to determine and establish its own reference range with local population.

# LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

- This product is for use on the ECL100 Immunoassay Analyzer or ECL 25 Immunoassay Analyzer only. Refer to the appropriate system manuals and/or Help system for a specific description of installation, start-up, operation, system performance, instructions, calibration, precautions, hazards, maintenance, and troubleshooting.
- 2. Reagents from different kit lot numbers should not be combined or interchanged.
- 3. Test results obtained from the proposed kit should not be served as a sole basis for clinical diagnosis or patient management.
- 4. If the test sample result is higher than the upper limit of the calibration curve, it is recommended to re-measure after dilution according to a certain ratio. The measured value is recalculated according to the dilution ratio to ensure the accuracy of the result.

# PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. Hook Effect:
  - The assay showed no hook effect up to 20000 U/mL.
- 2. Limit of Detection (LoD):
  - ≤1.00 U/mL
- 3. Linearity:
  - 1.00 U/mL to 300.0U/mL
  - linearity correlation coefficient R ≥0.990
  - Accuracy:
    - relative deviation within ±10%
- 5. Precision:
  - Intra-assay repeatability: CV≤10%
  - Inter-assay reproducibility: CV≤15%

# <u>NOTES</u>

4.

- Read the instructions carefully and gently but thoroughly mix the reagent before use. Remove any air bubbles before loading the reagents onto the equipment.
- 2. Keep the reagent in the storage conditions indicated in this IFU and on the reagent label. Do not freeze reagents.
- 3. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and mucous membrane. Upon contact, flush the area with clean water immediately.
- 4. All patient samples must be treated as potential infectious material.

- 5. Components in different kits cannot be mixed.
- 6. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with local regulations and laws.

## WARRANTY

This product is warranted to perform as described in its labeling and literature when used in accordance with all instructions. Epitope Biotechnology Co,Ltd and its distributors DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, and in no event shall Epitope Biotechnology Co,Ltd.. be liable for consequential damages. Replacement of the product or refund of the purchase price is the exclusive remedy for the purchaser. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state.

# **REFERENCE**

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- Safi. The value of the tumor marker CA 15-3 in diagnosing and monitoring breast cancer. Cancer Aug, 1991, 574–582.

# TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CUSTOMER SERVICE

For technical assistance or to place an order, please contact Epitope Diagnostics, Inc. in USA at +1 858-693-7877 or email to <u>cs@epitopediagnostics.com</u>



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# GLOSSARY OF SYMBOLS (EN 980/ISO 15223)

IVD In Vitro Diagnostic Device

**C** European Conformity

i

**Read Instructions** 

before Use

Use by

REP



**REF** Catalog Number



Store at



Authorized Representative in Europe

EC



Number of Tests



Keep Away from Heat and Direct Sun light



Distributor