# **Ferritin**

# Quantitative turbidimetric latex assay for the measurement of Ferritin

# [General attention]

- 1. This reagent is for in vitro diagnostic use, and do not use for other purpose.
- 2. The doctor in charge along with clinical conditions and other laboratory results, etc. must judge the clinical diagnosis based on the result of a measurement overall.
- Please use it according to use and the dosage regimen described in the package insert. The reliability of the result of a measurement cannot be guaranteed when use excluding described use and dosage regimen.

..... Liquid

## [Reagent Composition]

- 1. Buffer (R1)
- 2. Latex reagent (R2) ..... Liquid

(Anti-human Ferritin (goat) polyclonal antibody sensitized latex)

## [Intended use]

Measurement of Ferritin in serum or plasma sample

## [Principle]

1. Principle of measurement

Antibody adsorbed latex particles and ferritin in the sample react immunologically, and causing the latex particles to agglutinate. This agglutination results in a change of turbidity, and the change in absorbance is a measure of the amount of ferritin in the sample.

- 2. Feature
  - 1. Measurement principle is latex immuno turbidimetric assay.
  - 2. It is possible to adjust to various general-purpose automatic analyzers.
  - 3. unnecessary for preparation of reagent
  - 4. The preprocessing of the sample (dilution of the sample) is unnecessary.

#### [Handling Precautions]

1. Measurement sample

The measurement with this kit must use the serum or plasma as a sample. Please measure promptly after collecting serum, and if it is not possible to measure, preserve freezing. However, please do not repeat the freezing and thawing.

2. Interfering substance etc.

The following components hardly interfered with the test result: chyle, bilirubin F, bilirubin C, hemoglobin and RF.

- 3. Others
  - a. Storage reagents at (2-10°C), and the freezing preservation must be avoid
  - b. Please request material separately about the adaptation example to various automated analyzers.

#### [Procedure]

- 1. Preparation of the reagents
- Buffer solution (R1) and Latex reagent (R2) are used as it is. 2. Stability
  - The reagents will remain stable until the expiration date printed on the label, when stored tightly closed at 2-10°C and contaminations are prevented during their use.

3. Procedure

[Standard procedure]

Sample10µL	Measure	Measure optical density	
	Main 57	0 nm Main 570 nm	
	Sub 80	0 nm Sub 800 nm	
R1 120µL	R2 60µL		
$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$	<u> </u>	
0	5	10	
(Reaction temp	: 37°C)	(Reaction time: min.)	

4. Calibration

(1)

Using optional ferritin calibrator and measure them as sample based on the above-mentioned procedure, and made the calibration line.

#### [Judgment method of result]

Normal reference values				
	Man	15-160ng/mL		
	Woman	10-60ng/mL		

\*Please set the normal range in each institution

(2)The nonspecific reaction can happen in various infectious diseases and autoimmune disease patients' serums. Please judge the diagnosis based on the result of a measurement overall in consideration of other inspections and clinical conditions.

#### [CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE]

Ferritin is iron storage protein of molecular weight 450,000 which Fe3+ coupled with Apo ferritin. And it is distributed over hepatocytes, the liver, the spleen, the marrow. Serum ferritin reflects the iron amount to be stored of the organization. It helps diagnose such as iron-deficiency anemia or aplastic anemia. In addition, ferritin is released by a malignancy, the hepatitis by the destruction of the cell; it attracts attention as tumor marker.

# (ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE)

- 1. ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE
- 1. Sensitivity
  - (a) When measured saline liquid as the sample, absorbance change (⊿OD) is below 0.003/min.
  - (b) When measure known concentration sample, absorbance change of ferritin concentration 250 ng/mL is between 0.013 to 0.130/min.
- 2. Accuracy

When measured the control serum of known concentration is measured, measurement value is within  $\pm 15\%$  of the known value.

3. Reproducibility

When measure the same sample five times at the same time, the C.V of the absorbance value is 10% or less.

- 4. Measurement range
- Measurement range of the ferritin in the sample is 3-1000ng/mL. 5. Standard material for calibration

NIBSC (3rd International Standard for Ferritin, recombinant 94/572)

# [Attention in handling for use]

1. Attention in handling (dangerous prevention)

- (1) An infectious microorganism such as hepatitis B viruses might exist in the sample, please handle it assuming that there is a risk for infection.
- (2) Sodium azide of 0.09w/v% is contained in the reagents as preservative. When entering eyes and mouths or adhering to the skin by mistake, flushing enough them with water as a stop-gap measure. If there is a necessity receive the doctor's treatment.
- 2. Directions
  - (1) Do not use the reagents after the expiration date.
  - (2) After open the reagents, use them as early as possible. When preserve them, please close the lid and preserve on a specified condition.
  - (3) Please do not use the bottle and the accessory in this kit for other purposes.
  - (4) Please set the buffer and the latex reagent at the position correctly after gently mixing by invert the bottle before measure. Please remove the bubble when bubbling.
  - (5) When the measurement value exceeds the measure range, please dilute with saline liquid containing 1% BSA, and measure the specimen material. Those obtained by multiplying the dilution factor in value is the measured value.
  - (6) Please do not use the reagent with different lot.
  - (7) Please make the working curve at each measurement. Moreover, please measure the calibration sample for two times or more respectively.
  - (8) Please use the calibrator sold separately, and refers to the manual of the goods before use.
  - (9) Preserve the reagent at refrigerated condition (2-10°C)and avoid the freezing.
- 3. Attention for Disposal
  - (1) Sodium azide of 0.09w/v% is contained is contained in the reagents as preservative. The sodium azide might generate the metallic azide that it reacts with the lead pipe and the copper pipe and explosiveness is strong, and flush it in volumes of water, please when you abandon it.
  - (2) An infectious microorganism such as hepatitis B viruses might exist in the sample, and process a used sample, the reagent container, and apparatus, etc. by sterilization, disinfection (0.5% solution of sodium hypochlorite), and incineration, etc.
  - (3) Please process it according to regulations of Wastes Disposal and Public Cleaning Law and Water Pollution Control Law, etc. when you abandon and apparatus, etc.

#### [Storage and validity period]

- 1. Storage : 2~10°C
- validity period: 1 year after production Expiration date is displayed on the outer box and bottle labels.

#### [Package]

Bland Name	Contents
Ferritin reagent	
Buffer (R1)	40mL ×1
Latex reagent (R2)	20mL ×1

[Optional goods]

(Product Name) (Contents) Ferritin Calibrator 6conc. x 2mL each The indicated value is displayed on the label

# [References]

- 1) Tukasa Kojima: Kensa to Gijutsu, 21, 577-582(1993)
- 2) Masatoshi Hotta, Hidetoshi shibata: Igaku to Yakugaku, 30, 893-899 (1993)
- 3) Yoshihito Ueno, Naoya Shimizu: Rinsyoubiyouri, 39, 523-530 (1991)
- 4) Masataka Shiraishi, Atsuko Nagoshi: Rinsyoukensa, 28, 459-463(1984)
- 5) Yojiro Niizu, Ichiro Urushizaki: Rinsyoukensa, 19, 137-148 (1984)
- 6) Izumi Kanai, Masachika Kanai : 「Rinsyoukensahougaiyou」 N31, 492-493 (1998)

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#### [Manufacturing and distribution]

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