In Vitro Diagnostics Marketing Approval No. 20800AMZ10022000 **Revised: January 2017 (8th edition)
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This package insert must be read carefully prior to use.

α2-Antiplasmin assay kit (Classification No.: 30574000)

Testzym S APL

General Precautions

- **1.** This product is for in vitro diagnostic use, and must not be used for any other purposes.
- **2.** Clinicians should make a comprehensive clinical decision based on assay results in conjunction with clinical symptoms and other examination results.
- **3**. This product should be used only as directed in this package insert. Reliability of results cannot be guaranteed if there are any deviations from the instructions in this package insert.
- **4.** If the reagent accidentally comes in contact with eyes and/or mouth, rinse immediately with ample water as first aid, and consult the doctor if required.
- 5. Carefully read the operating instructions for each type of automated analyzers prior to using this product. Parameters for each type of analyzers are available, and can be requested from SEKISUI MEDICAL CO., LTD. if required.
- **6.** Perform a quality control test prior to assay to ensure accuracy.

Description (Kit Components) **

Component Ingredients

Plasmin Solution: Plasmin (human origin)
Substrate Solution: H-D-valyl-L-leucyl-L-ly

H-D-valyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-pnitroanilide dihydrochloride

(S-2251)

Intended Use

Measurement of α2-plasmin inhibitor in plasma

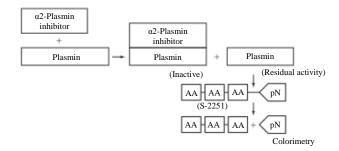
 $\alpha 2\text{-plasmin}$ inhibitor is one of the most important inhibitory factors that regulates fibrinolysis in the blood. It has attracted attention as an indicator of in vivo hyperfibrinolysis. The blood level of $\alpha 2\text{-plasmin}$ inhibitor is altered in patients with various diseases and symptoms, e.g., it shows a marked decrease in patients who have disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) and liver disorders. Therefore, measurement of $\alpha 2\text{-plasmin}$ inhibitor activity is useful when screening for these diseases, as well as for analysis of disease pathology, estimation of the prognosis, and evaluation of the effect of fibrinolytic therapy.

Assay Principle

1. Assay Principle

When a fixed excess of plasmin is added to a sample for measurement of $\alpha 2\text{-plasmin}$ inhibitor, the $\alpha 2\text{-plasmin}$ inhibitor in the sample immediately binds to plasmin and forms an inactive complex (plasmin/ $\alpha 2\text{-plasmin}$ inhibitor). When the substrate is added to the sample, it is decomposed by residual plasmin to release

p-nitroaniline. Because the residual activity of plasmin depends on the activity of $\alpha 2$ -plasmin inhibitor in the sample, $\alpha 2$ -plasmin inhibitor activity can be determined through measurement of the released p-nitroaniline by colorimetry.



2. Features

- 1) Dilution of the sample is not necessary.
- 2) Liquid reagents, ready-to-use.
- 3) The synthetic chromogenic substrate used in this product shows extremely high specificity for plasmin.
- 4) The physiological activity of α 2-plasmin inhibitor is measured without influence of other plasmin inhibitors.
- 5) This product shows good quantification and excellent reproducibility.
- 6) Applicable to various automated analyzers.

Procedural Precautions * *

1. Properties of Samples and Sampling Methods

- 1) Samples
 - (1) Plasma (citrated plasma) may be used.
 - (2) Heparin plasma or EDTA plasma should not be used.
- 2) Storage of samples1)
 - (1)If the isolated plasma sample cannot be tested on the same day, specimens should be stored as follows:
 - 2–10°C: for tests within 1 week
 - \leq -20°C: for tests within 1 month

Bring samples to room temperature (15–30°C) before use.

- (2) Avoid repeated freezing and thawing, or errors in the assay results may occur.
- (3) Use plastic containers and test tubes for dilution and / or storage of plasma.

2. Interfering substances

Assay results are not affected by free bilirubin (up to 50 mg/dL), conjugated bilirubin (up to 50 mg/dL), or hemoglobin (up to 1000 mg/dL).

3. Others

- 1) Always use Normal plasma "Daiichi" for calibration.
- 2) Precautions for assay range If the activity of sample exceeds assay range, dilute the sample with saline and repeat the measurement.

Dosage/Administration (Assay Procedure)

1. Preparation of reagents

Reagent (1): Plasmin Solution is ready to use. Reagent (2): Substrate Solution is ready to use.

2. Assay Procedure

This product is compatible with various types of automated analyzer. An example of the assay procedure is indicated below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Sample} \\ 4 \ \mu L \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} + \text{Reagent (1)} \\ 200 \ \mu L \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} 37^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline 5 \ \text{min} \end{array}} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \hline 80 \ \mu L \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} 37^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline 70-142 \ \text{sec} \end{array}} \begin{array}{c} \text{Measurement} \\ \text{(Absorbance}^{\text{\em *}}) \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \text{Calculation of activity} \end{array}} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

** Absorbance : The difference in absorbance between 405 nm and 505 nm.

Calibration material: Normal plasma "Daiichi" (Manufacture's assigned value)

Reagent blank: Saline

Assessment of Assay Results

1. Reference standard range

 $114.4 \pm 20.7 \%^{2)}$ 80–130 $\%^{3)}$

(Relative to healthy volunteers [100%])

2. There may be reactions or interfering reactions with non-target substances. If assay results appear to be unreliable, repeat the measurement (if necessary, after dilution) or try another analytical methods.

Performance

1. Sensitivity

- 1) Reagent blank: Reagent blank: absorbance variation being from 0.25 to 0.58
- 2) Sensitivity: The difference of absorbance between 100% normal plasma and physiological saline is -0.17 to -0.07.
- 2. Accuracy: 90–110 % of the expected assay value

3. Within-run Reproducibility:

Coefficient of variation ≤5 %

(Test methods used for 1.-3. are in-house methods.)

4. Measurement Range⁶⁾: (On Hitachi 7170 automated analyzer)

14–130 %

5. Correlation⁶⁾

Plasma N=80 r=0.990 y=0.93x+5.29 Control method: Approved in vitro diagnostic (synthetic chromogenic substrate method)

6. Standard Material

In-house reference standard (pooled plasma obtained from healthy volunteers)

Precautions for Use or Handling * *

1. Precautions for Handling (to Ensure Safety)

- 1) All samples used in the test should be handled as a material possibly infected with HIV, HBV, HCV, or other viruses. To prevent infection, use disposable gloves and avoid mouth pipetting during the test.
- 2) Plasmin Solution and Normal plasma "Daiichi"

contains human-derived components determined as HBsAg-negative, HIV antibody (AIDS virus antibody) negative, and HCV antibody negative. When using, however, it should be handled very carefully as with samples, considering the risk of infectious.

3) Sodium azide is added as an antiseptic agent in the Plasmin Solution and Substrate Solution. Therefore, if the reagent comes in accidentally contact with eyes, mouth or skin, rinse immediately with ample water as first aid, and consult the doctor if required.

2. Precautions for use

- 1) This product should be stored as directed, without freezing. Freezing can deteriorate the reagents, which can produce inaccurate results. Therefore, avoid using the reagents which have been previously frozen.
- Do not use expired reagents. Use of such reagents cannot guarantee the reliability of measurement values.
- 3) Do not replenish the reagents.
- 4) Do not perform the assay under direct sunlight

3. Precautions for Disposal

- 1) Before disposal, used samples and their containers must be immersed in sodium hypochlorite solution at a concentration of greater than 0.1% for longer than 1 hour or autoclaved at 121°C for 20 minutes.
- 2) To prevent infections from spilled samples or solutions containing samples, wipe the spilled area thoroughly with disinfectants such as sodium hypochlorite solution at a concentration of greater than 0.1%.
- 3) The reagents and treated samples should be discarded as medical waste or industrial waste according to the waste disposal regulations.
- 4) The reagents should be disposed of in accordance with the Water Pollution Control act or related regulations.
- 5) Sodium azide has been added as an antiseptic agent in the Plasmin Solution and Substrate Solution. It can react with lead or copper pipes to produce the highly explosive metal azide. Therefore, the reagent should be flushed with large amounts of water during disposal.

4. Other precautions

Do not use the containers for other purposes.

Storage and Shelf Life **

- 1. Storage temperature: 2–10°C
- 2. Shelf life: 13 months from the date of manufacture

(The expiration date is printed on the outer package.)

Packaging

Name		Package
Testzym S APL	Plasmin Solution	$2 \times 5.0 \text{ mL}$
	Substrate Solution	1 × 4.0 mL

Constituent reagents are available in other configurations. For further details please contact SEKISUI MEDICAL CO., LTD.

References *

- 1) Naito K., Aoki N.: Thromb Res, 12, 1147, 1978.
- 2) Asai M. et al.: J Med Tech, 27, 933, 1983.
- 3) Fujimaki M: Thrombi and Hemorrhage, DIC Made Simple, Murakami K. (supervisor), Masuda T. (editor), 114, Yodosha, 1981.
- 4) Kondo H. et al.: J Clin Lab Inst Reag, 19, 289, 1996.
- 5) Kotani T. et al.: J Jpn Soc Clin Labo Autom, 21, 285, 1996.
- 6) In house data, SEKISUI MEDICAL CO., LTD.

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