

Testosterone ELISA

Enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative determination of testosterone in human serum and plasma.

> **RE52151** REF

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1. INTENDED USE

Enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative determination of testosterone in human serum and plasma.

2. SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Testosterone, a C19-Steroid, is the most effective natural hormone in the family of androgens. In males, it is mainly produced in the Leydig cells of the testes, only a small amount is produced in the adrenal cortex. On the whole, adult males have 10 to 20 fold higher testosterone plasma concentrations than females. In the circulation, the main part of testosterone is bound to plasma proteins like sex hormone binding globuline (SHBG) and albumine.

Testosterone is responsible for the development of secondary male sex characteristics and its measurements are helpful in evaluating the hypogonadal states. In women, high levels of testosterone are generally found in hirsutism and virilization, polycystic ovaries, ovarian tumors, adrenal tumors and adrenal hyperplasia. In men, high levels of testosterone are associated to the hypothalamic pituitary unit diseases, testicular tumors, congenital adrenal hyperplasia and prostate cancer.

Low levels of testosterone can be found in patients with the following diseases: hypopituitarism, Klinefelter's syndrome, testicular feminization, Orchidectomy and Cryptorchidism, enzymatic defects and some autoimmune diseases.

3. TEST PRINCIPLE

Solid phase enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) based on the competition principle. An unknown amount of antigen present in the sample and a fixed amount of enzyme labelled antigen compete for the binding sites of the antibodies coated onto the wells. After incubation the wells are washed to stop the competition reaction. After the substrate reaction the intensity of the developed colour is inversely proportional to the amount of the antigen in the sample. Results of samples can be determined directly using the standard curve.

4. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For *in-vitro diagnostic* use only. For professional use only.
- 2. Before starting the assay, read the instructions completely and carefully. Use the valid version of the package insert provided with the kit. Be sure that everything is understood.
- 3. In case of severe damage of the kit package please contact IBL or your supplier in written form, latest one week after receiving the kit. Do not use damaged components in test runs, but keep safe for complaint related issues.
- 4. Obey lot number and expiry date. Do not mix reagents of different lots. Do not use expired reagents.
- 5. Follow good laboratory practice and safety guidelines. Wear lab coats, disposable latex gloves and protective glasses where necessary.
- 6. Reagents of this kit containing hazardous material may cause eye and skin irritations. See MATERIALS SUPPLIED and labels for details. Material Safety Data Sheets for this product are available on the IBL-Homepage or upon request directly from IBL.
- 7. Chemicals and prepared or used reagents have to be treated as hazardous waste according to national biohazard and safety guidelines or regulations.
- 8. The cleaning staff should be guided by the professionals regarding potential hazards and handling.
- 9. Avoid contact with Stop solution. It may cause skin irritations and burns.
- 10. All reagents of this kit containing human serum or plasma have been tested and were found negative for anti-HIV I/II, HBsAg and anti-HCV. However, a presence of these or other infectious agents cannot be excluded absolutely. For this reason reagents should be treated as potential biohazards in use and for disposal.

5. STORAGE AND STABILITY

The kit is shipped at ambient temperature and should be stored at 2-8 °C. Keep away from heat or direct sunlight. The storage and stability of specimens and prepared reagents is stated in the corresponding chapters.

The microtiter strips are stable up to the expiry date of the kit in the broken, but tightly closed bag when stored at 2-8 °C.

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6. SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Serum, Plasma (EDTA, Heparin, Citrate)

The usual precautions for venipuncture should be observed. It is important to preserve the chemical integrity of a blood specimen from the moment it is collected until it is assayed. Do not use grossly hemolytic, icteric or grossly lipemic specimens. Samples appearing turbid should be centrifuged before testing to remove any particulate material.

| Storage: | 2-8°C | ≤ -20°C (Aliquots) | Keep away from heat or direct sunlight. |
|------------|--------|-----------------------|---|
| Stability: | 7 days | 6 months | Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |

7. MATERIALS SUPPLIED

| Quantity | Symbol | Component |
|---------------|----------------|--|
| 1 x 12 x 8 | MTP | Microtiter Plate |
| 1 X 12 X 0 | <u></u> | Break apart strips. |
| | | Coated with mouse anti-testosterone antibody (monoclonal). |
| 1 x 25 mL | ENZCONJ | Enzyme Conjugate |
| | | Ready to use. Contains: Testosterone conjugated to HRP, stabilizers. |
| 1 x 7 x 1 mL | CAL A - G | Standard A-G |
| 1 X 7 X 1 III | OAL A C | 0; 0.2; 0.5; 1.0; 2.0; 6.0; 16 ng/mL |
| | | Ready to use. Contains: Testosterone, Human serum, stabilizers. |
| 2 x 1 mL | CONTROL 1 + 2 | Control 1 + 2 |
| - // | <u> </u> | Ready to use. Contains: Testosterone, Human serum, stabilizers. |
| 1 x 15 mL | TMB SUBS | TMB Substrate Solution |
| 1 X 10 IIIL | 1111B 00B0 | Ready to use. Contains: TMB, Buffer, stabilizers. |
| 1 x 15 mL | TMB STOP | TMB Stop Solution |
| . x .o | 2 3131 | Ready to use. 1 M H ₂ SO ₄ . |
| 1 x 100 mL | WASHBUF CONC | Wash Buffer Concentrate (10x) |
| 2 x | FOIL | Adhesive Foil |

8. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- 1. Micropipettes (Multipette Eppendorf or similar devices, < 3 % CV). Volume: 25; 100; 200 μL
- 2. Vortex mixer
- 3. 8-Channel Micropipettor with reagent reservoirs
- 4. Wash bottle, automated or semi-automated microtiter plate washing system
- 5. Microtiter plate reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm (reference wavelength 600-650 nm)
- 6. Bidistilled or deionised water
- 7. Paper towels, pipette tips and timer

9. PROCEDURE NOTES

- 1. Any improper handling of samples or modification of the test procedure may influence the results. The indicated pipetting volumes, incubation times, temperatures and pretreatment steps have to be performed strictly according to the instructions. Use calibrated pipettes and devices only.
- 2. Once the test has been started, all steps should be completed without interruption. Make sure that required reagents, materials and devices are prepared ready at the appropriate time. Allow all reagents and specimens to reach room temperature (18-25 °C) and gently swirl each vial of liquid reagent and sample before use. Mix reagents without foaming.
- 3. Avoid contamination of reagents, pipettes and wells/tubes. Use new disposable plastic pipette tips for each component and specimen. Do not interchange caps. Always cap not used vials. Do not reuse wells/tubes or reagents.
- 4. It is advised to determine samples in duplicate to be able to identify potential pipetting errors.
- 5. Use a pipetting scheme to verify an appropriate plate layout.
- 6. Incubation time affects results. All wells should be handled in the same order and time sequences. It is recommended to use an 8-channel Micropipettor for pipetting of solutions in all wells.

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- 7. Microtiter plate washing is important. Improperly washed wells will give erroneous results. It is recommended to use a multichannel pipette or an automatic microtiter plate washing system. Do not allow the wells to dry between incubations. Do not scratch coated wells during rinsing and aspiration. Rinse and fill all reagents with care. While rinsing, check that all wells are filled precisely with Wash Buffer, and that there are no residues in the wells.
- 8. Humidity affects the coated wells/tubes. Do not open the pouch until it reaches room temperature. Unused wells/tubes should be returned immediately to the resealed pouch including the desiccant.

10. PRE-TEST SETUP INSTRUCTIONS



The contents of the kit for 96 determinations can be divided into 3 separate runs.

The volumes stated below are for one run with all strips (96 determinations).

10.1. Preparation of lyophilized or concentrated components

| Dilute / dissolve | Component | with | Diluent | Relation | Remarks | Storage | Stability |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|---------------|----------|----------------|---------|-----------|
| 100 mL | WASHBUF CONC | 900 mL | bidist. water | 1:10 | Mix vigorously | 2-8°C | 8 weeks |

10.2. Dilution of Samples

Samples suspected to contain concentrations higher than the highest standard have to be diluted with Standard A. Dilution has to be made in glass tubes. Measured results must be multiplied with the dilution factor to obtain corrected results.

11. TEST PROCEDURE

| 1. | Pipette 25 µL of each Standard, Control and sample into the respective wells of the Microtiter Plate. |
|----|---|
| 2. | Pipette 200 μL of Enzyme Conjugate into each well. |
| 3. | Cover plate with adhesive foil. Thoroughly mix for 10 seconds. |
| 4. | Incubate 60 min at RT (18-25°C). |
| 5. | Remove adhesive foil. Discard incubation solution. Wash plate 3 x with 300 µL of diluted Wash Buffer. Remove excess solution by tapping the inverted plate on a paper towel. |
| | 7 11 0 1 1 |
| 6. | Pipette 100 μL of TMB Substrate Solution into each well. |
| 7. | Incubate 15 min at RT (18-25°C). |
| 8. | Stop the substrate reaction by adding 100 µL of TMB Stop Solution into each well. |
| | Briefly mix contents by gently shaking the plate. Colour changes from blue to yellow. |
| 9. | Measure optical density with a photometer at 450 nm (Reference-wavelength: 600-650 nm) within 10 min after pipetting of the Stop Solution. |

12. QUALITY CONTROL

The test results are only valid if the test has been performed following the instructions. Moreover the user must strictly adhere to the rules of GLP (Good Laboratory Practice) or comparable standards/laws. User and/or laboratory must have a validated system to get diagnosis according to GLP. All kit controls must be found within the acceptable ranges as stated on the labels and the QC certificate. If the criteria are not met, the run is not valid and should be repeated. Each laboratory should use known samples as further controls. It is recommended to participate at appropriate quality assessment trials.

In case of any deviation the following technical issues should be proven: Expiration dates of (prepared) reagents, storage conditions, pipettes, devices, incubation conditions and washing methods.

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13. CALCULATION OF RESULTS

The obtained OD of the standards (y-axis, linear) are plotted against their concentration (x-axis, logarithmic) either on semi-logarithmic graph paper or using an automated method. A good fit is provided with cubic spline, 4 Parameter Logistics or Logit-Log.

For the calculation of the standard curve, apply each signal of the standards (one obvious outlier of duplicates might be omitted and the more plausible single value might be used).

The concentration of the samples can be read directly from the standard curve.

Samples showing concentrations above the highest standard have to be diluted as described in PRE-TEST SETUP INSTRUCTIONS and reassayed.

In case of diluted samples the values have to be multiplied with the corresponding dilution factor.

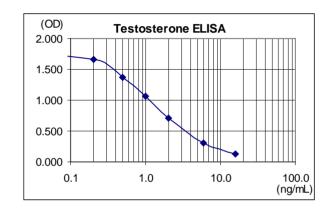
Conversion:

Testosterone (ng/mL) x 3.47 = nmol/L

Typical Calibration Curve

(Example. Do not use for calculation!)

| Standard | Testosterone (ng/mL) | OD_Mean |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Α | 0.0 | 1.873 |
| В | 0.2 | 1.666 |
| С | 0.5 | 1.369 |
| D | 1.0 | 1.069 |
| E | 2.0 | 0.714 |
| F | 6.0 | 0.310 |
| G | 16 | 0.124 |



14. EXPECTED VALUES

The results themselves should not be the only reason for any therapeutical consequences. They have to be correlated to other clinical observations and diagnostic tests.

Apparently healthy subjects show the following values:

| Testosterone | percentile: 5% | percentile: 95% | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Males [ng/mL] | 2.0 | 6.9 | | |
| Females [ng/mL] | 0.26 | 1.22 | | |

It is recommended that each laboratory establishes its own range of normal values.

15. LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE

Specimen collection and storage have a significant effect on the test results. See SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE for details.

For cross-reactivities, see PERFORMANCE.

The following substances do not have a significant effect on the test results up to the below stated concentrations.

| Hemoglobin | 8 mg/mL | | |
|--------------|----------|--|--|
| Bilirubin | 1 mg/mL | | |
| Triglyceride | 45 mg/mL | | |

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16. PERFORMANCE

| | Substance | | Cross Reactivity (%) | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Testosterone | | 100.0 | | Cross-reactivity of other | | |
| | 11β-OH-Testosterone | | 8.67 | | | | |
| | 11α-OH-Testosterone | | 3.24 | | | | |
| | Dihydro-Testosterone | | 1.92 | | | | |
| Analytical Specificity | Androstenedione | | 0.83 | | | | |
| (Cross Reactivity) | Methyl-Testosterone | | 0.44 | | substances tested ≤ 0.01 % | | |
| (Cross Reactivity) | DHEA-S | | 0.07 | | | | |
| | Testosterone Sulfate | | (| 0.04 | | 1 | |
| | Progesterone | | 0.03 | | | | |
| | Androsterone Sulfate | ; | (| 0.02 | | | |
| | Androsterone | | (| 0.01 | | | |
| | Dehydroisoandrosterone | | | 0.01 | 1 | | |
| Analytical Sensitivity (Limit of Detection) | Serum | 0.12 r | ng/mL | Mean signal | Mean signal (Zero-Standard) - 2SD | | |
| Functional Sensitivity | , | | Mean conc. <20% CV | | | | |
| | Serum ng/mL | | | | | | |
| Precision | Mean | SD | | CV | | n | |
| | 0.68 | 0.0 | | 5.4 | | 25 | |
| Intra-Assay | 3.17 | 0.4 | | 3.1 | | 25 | |
| Tiesdy | 7.81 | 0.4 | | 5.4 | | 24 | |
| | 0.70 | | 0.05 | | | 20 | |
| Inter-Assay | 3.84 | 0.2 | 21 | 5.5 | | 20 | |
| | 8.14 | 0.3 | 34 | 4.2 | | 20 | |
| | Dilution | Measured | d (ng/mL) | Recovery (%) | | ery (%) | |
| | 1:2 | 4.11 | | | 95.0 | | |
| | 1:4 | 2.04 | | 94.3 | | | |
| | 1:8 | 1.08 | | 99.9 | | | |
| Linearity | 1:2 | 2.2 | 21 | 91.1 | | | |
| Linearity | 1:4 | 1.08 | | 89.1 | | | |
| | 1:8 | 0.68 | | 112.2 | | | |
| | 1:2 | 0.82 | | 97.6 | | | |
| | 1:4 | 0.43 | | 102.4 | | | |
| | 1:8 | | 0.26 | | 123.8 | | |
| Recovery | Mean (%) | Rang | e (%) | % Recovery after spiking | | ikina | |
| | 101 | 94 – 111 | | , , | | | |
| Method Comparison | IBL-Assay = 0.9501 x | CLCMS + 0 | .4424 | | r = 0.99 | 9; n = 29 | |

17. PRODUCT LITERATURE REFERENCES

- 1. Labor und Diagnose: Indikation und Bewertung von Laborbefunden für die medizinische Diagnostik, Lothar Thomas, 7. Auflage, 2008 (ISBN 978-3-9805215-6-7).
- 2. Handelsman DJ, Testosterone: use, misuse and abuse, MJA 2006; 185 (8): 436-439.
- 3. Zitzmann and Nieschlag, "Testosterone levels in healthy men and the relation to behavioral and physical characteristics: fact and constructs." European Journal of Endocrinology, 2001, Vol. 144, 183-197.
- 4. Tietz, N.W. Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. Saunders, 1986.

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Symbols / Symbole / Symbôles / Símbolos / Símbolos / Σύμβολα

| ραγωγή: |
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COMPLAINTS: Complaints may be submitted initially written or vocal. Subsequently they need to be filed including the test performance and results in writing in case of analytical reasons.

Για τα σύμβολα των συστατικών του κιτ συμβουλευτείτε το ΠΑΡΕΧΟΜΕΝΑ ΥΛΙΚΑ.

WARRANTY: The product is warranted to be free from material defects within the specific shelf life and to comply with product specifications delivered with the product. The product must be used according to the Intended use, all instructions given in the instructions for use and within the product specific shelf life. Any modification of the test procedure or exchange or mixing of components of different lots could negatively affect the results. These cases invalidate any claim for replacement.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: IN ALL CIRCUMSTANCES THE EXTENT OF MANUFACTURER'S LIABILITY IS LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE KIT(S) IN QUESTION. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING DAMAGES FOR LOST PROFITS, LOST SALES, INJURY TO PERSON OR PROPERTY OR ANY OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS.

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