

# 5-HIAA ELISA

Enzyme immunoassay for the in-vitro-diagnostic quantitative determination of 5-HIAA in human urine.

**REF**

**RE59131**



**96**



**2-8°C**

EU: **IVD** **CE**



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## 1. INTENDED USE

Enzyme immunoassay for the *in-vitro-diagnostic* quantitative determination of 5-HIAA in human urine.

## 2. SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

The primary carcinoid tumor is usually derived from the enterochromaffin cells of the midgut and is located most frequently in the terminal ileum. Carcinoid tumours generally secrete various amounts of indoles. The carcinoid syndrome is generally characterized by an increased urinary excretion of 5-hydroxy-3-indole acetic acid (5-HIAA), the end product of serotonin (5-HT) metabolism.

Traditionally, 5-hydroxy-3-indole acetic acid is assayed by diazotization with nitrosonaphthol to form a purple colour. However, it is well documented that many other substances present in the urine interfere with this reaction to give false-positive results. Attempts were made to overcome this problem by a combination of ion exchange chromatography and fluorometry. These methods, however, lack sensitivity and are time consuming. Recently, high performance liquid chromatographic analyses of 5-HIAA with fluorometry in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum or electrochemical detection have been described. Both methods require solvent extraction because of the numerous interfering compounds present in urine. The 5-HIAA enzyme immunoassay is a new and simple method for the quantification of this important marker of carcinoid syndrome in small urine samples.

## 3. TEST PRINCIPLE

The assay procedure follows the basic principle of competitive ELISA whereby there is competition between a biotinylated and a non-biotinylated antigen for a fixed number of antibody binding sites. The amount of biotinylated antigen bound to the antibody is inversely proportional to the analyte concentration of the sample. When the system is in equilibrium, the free biotinylated antigen is removed by a washing step and the antibody bound biotinylated antigen is determined by use of streptavidin conjugated to alkaline phosphatase as marker and p-nitrophenyl phosphate as substrate. Quantification of unknowns is achieved by comparing the enzymatic activity of unknowns with a response curve prepared by using known standards.

## 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. Excess Methylation Reagent should be destroyed by addition of 1 mL 0.1 M HCl and should be handled as chemical waste as well as excess Dilution Reagent.

## 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 indicated expiry after the kit is broken. Make sure that the broken bag is tightly closed when stored at 2-8 °C.

**6. SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE**


|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | Certain foods contain substantial amounts of serotonin. Furthermore some medications may cause the release of serotonin and may lead to altered levels. Patients have to be abstained from such serotonin rich food (e.g. avocados, bananas, coffee, plums, pineapple, tomatoes, walnuts) as well as some medications (e.g. aspirin, corticotropin, MAO inhibitors, phenazetin, catecholamines, reserpin, nicotin). |
|  | <b>5-HIAA is light sensitive. Keep dark during sampling.</b>  |

**Urine**

It is possible to use spontaneous as well as 24 h urine. The total volume of urine excreted during a 24 h period should be collected and mixed in a single bottle containing 10-15 mL of 6 N HCl as preservative. Determine total volume for calculation of results. **Mix and centrifuge samples before use in the assay.**

|            |        |                    |   |
|------------|--------|--------------------|---|
| Storage:   | 2-8°C  | ≤ -20°C (Aliquots) | Keep away from heat or direct sunlight.<br>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Stability: | 7 days | 3 months           |   |

**7. MATERIALS SUPPLIED**

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | The reagents provided with this kit are sufficient for single determinations in the sample preparation (methylation) and duplicates in the assay. Additional reagents are available upon request. |
|---|---|

| Quantity       | Symbol                 | Component  |
|----------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 x 12 x 8     | <b>MTP</b>             | <b>Microtiter Plate</b><br>Break apart strips. Coated with anti-rabbit IgG (goat, polyclonal).   |
| 1 x 8 mL       | <b>ANTISERUM</b>       | <b>5-HIAA Antiserum</b><br>Blue colored. Ready to use. Contains: Antiserum (rabbit), phosphate buffer, stabilizers.  |
| 1 x 8 mL       | <b>BIOTIN</b>          | <b>5-HIAA Biotin</b><br>Ready to use. Yellow Colored. Contains: phosphate buffer, stabilizers.   |
| 1 x 0.3 mL     | <b>ENZCONJ CONC</b>    | <b>Enzyme Conjugate, Concentrate (100x)</b><br>Contains: Streptavidin alkaline phosphatase, Tris buffer, stabilizers.  |
| 1 x 7 x 1 mL   | <b>CAL A-G</b>         | <b>Standard A-G</b><br>0; 0.2; 0.55; 1.8; 7.5; 20; 55 mg/L<br>0; 1.1; 2.9; 9.5; 39.4; 105; 288 µmol/L<br>Ready to use. Contains: 5-HIAA (methylated), stabilizers. |
| 1 x 2 x 0.5 mL | <b>CONTROL 1+2 LYO</b> | <b>Control 1+2, lyophilized</b><br>Contains: human urine (normal and pathological).<br>Concentrations / acceptable ranges see QC certificate.                      |
| 1 x 2 mL       | <b>METHYLREAG</b>      | <b>Methylation Reagent</b><br>Yellow Colored. Ready to use. Contains: dichloromethane.   |
| 1 x 1 mL       | <b>HCL</b>             | <b>HCl</b><br>Ready to use. 0.1 M HCl.   |
| 1 x 50 mL      | <b>ASSAYBUF CONC</b>   | <b>Assay Buffer, Concentrate (10x)</b><br>Contains: phosphate buffer, BSA, stabilizers.  |
| 1 x 4 mL       | <b>DILREAG</b>         | <b>Dilution Reagent</b><br>Ready to use. Contains: N,N-dimethylformamide.  |
| 2 x 50 mL      | <b>WASHBUF CONC</b>    | <b>Wash Buffer, Concentrate (20x)</b><br>Contains: phosphate buffer, Tween, stabilizers.   |
| 2 x 13 mL      | <b>PNPP SUBS</b>       | <b>PNPP Substrate Solution</b><br>Ready to use. Contains: p-nitrophenyl phosphate (PNPP).  |
| 1 x 15 mL      | <b>PNPP STOP</b>       | <b>PNPP Stop Solution</b><br>Ready to use. Contains: 1 M NaOH, 0.25 M EDTA.  |
| 3 x            | <b>FOIL</b>            | <b>Adhesive Foil</b>   |

**8. MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED**


1. Micropipettes (Multipette Eppendorf or similar devices, < 3 % CV). Volume: 20; 25; 50; 100; 1000  $\mu$ L.
2. Disposable glass test tubes (12 x 75 mm)
3. Vortex mixer
4. 8-Channel Micropipettor with reagent reservoirs
5. Wash bottle, automated or semi-automated microtiter plate washing system
6. Microtiter plate reader capable of reading absorbance at 405 nm (reference wavelength 600-650 nm)
7. Bidistilled or deionised water
8. Ventilated hood
9. 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.
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

- For manual and automatic version

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | <p>The contents of the kit for 96 determinations can be divided into 3 separate runs.<br/> <b>The volumes stated below are for one run with 4 strips (32 determinations).</b><br/> <b>If the customer wants to reduce the number of standards from 7 to 6 he can omit Standard G.</b><br/> <b>The reportable range will then be reduced to 3000 µg/L.</b></p> |
|---|---|

### 10.1. Preparation of lyophilized or concentrated components

| Dilute / dissolve | Component                      |                | Diluent                      | Relation | Remarks  | Storage                | Stability |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|--|------------------------|-----------|
| 15 mL             | ASSAYBUF CONC                  | ad<br>150 mL   | bidist.<br>water             | 1:10     | Mix vigorously.  | 2-8 °C                 | 2 weeks   |
|                   | CONTROL 1 LYO<br>CONTROL 2 LYO | with<br>0.5 mL | 0.1 M HCl                    |          | Let stand for 15 min. Mix without foaming.                             | ≤ -20 °C<br>(Aliquots) | 8 weeks   |
| 15 mL             | WASHBUF CONC                   | ad<br>300 mL   | bidist.<br>water             | 1:20     | Warm up at 37°C to dissolve crystals, if necessary.<br>Mix vigorously. | 2-8 °C                 | 4 weeks   |
| 60 µL             | ENZCONJ CONC                   | with<br>6.0 mL | Assay<br>Buffer<br>(diluted) | 1:101    | Prepare freshly and use only once.<br>Mix without foaming.             | 18-25 °C               | 30 min    |


### 10.2. Dilution of Samples

Samples suspected to contain concentrations higher than the highest standard have to be diluted with Assay Buffer after the methylation step.

## 11. TEST PROCEDURE

### 11.1. Dilution and Methylation of Controls and Patient Samples (not Standards)

The sample preparation leads to a 255fold dilution. This has already been considered in the standard concentrations.

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | <b>Do not methylate the Standards. They are already methylated.</b>   |
| 1.  | Pipette 20 µL of each <b>Control and sample</b> into the respective glass tubes.  |
| 2.  | <i>After this step work under a ventilated hood!</i>  |
| 3.  | Pipette 50 µL of <b>Dilution Reagent</b> into each tube. Vortex.  |
| 4.  | Pipette 25 µL of <b>Methylation Reagent</b> into each tube. <b>Vortex each tube immediately after pipetting.</b><br><b>Note:</b> <i>The yellow colour of the reaction mixture has to remain stable. Immediate disappearance of colour indicates an excess of acid in the sample. In this case add another 25 µL of Methylation Reagent!</i> |
| 5.  | Cover tubes. <b>Incubate 20 min at RT (18-25 °C).</b>   |
| 6.  | Pipette 5 mL of diluted <b>Assay Buffer</b> into each tube. Cap tube with stopper and turn every tube e.g. manually (or by a mixer) at least 5 x upside and down to achieve complete mixing. Vortex.  |
| 7.  | <i>After this step the ventilated hood can be left.</i>   |
| 8.  | Withdraw <b>50 µL</b> aliquots of supernatant and perform the ELISA immediately.<br>The supernatant is stable for 1 h at RT (18-25 °C) only.  |

**11.2. ELISA**

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| 1.  | Pipette 50 µL of each <b>Standard, methylated Control and methylated patient sample</b> into the respective wells of the microtiter plate.   |
| 2.  | Pipette 50 µL of <b>5-HIAA Biotin</b> into each well.  |
| 3.  | Pipette 50 µL of <b>5-HIAA Antiserum</b> into each well.   |
| 4.  | Cover plate with adhesive foil. <b>Incubate 60 min at RT (18-25 °C)</b> on an orbital shaker (500 rpm).  |
| 5.  | Remove adhesive foil. Discard incubation solution. Wash plate <b>3 x</b> with <b>250 µL</b> of diluted <b>Wash Buffer</b> . Remove excess solution by tapping the inverted plate on a paper towel.   |
| 6.  | Pipette 150 µL of freshly prepared <b>Enzyme Conjugate</b> into each well.   |
| 7.  | Cover plate with new adhesive foil. <b>Incubate 60 min at RT (18-25 °C)</b> on an orbital shaker (500 rpm).  |
| 8.  | Remove adhesive foil. Discard incubation solution. Wash plate <b>3 x</b> with <b>250 µL</b> of diluted <b>Wash Buffer</b> . Remove excess solution by tapping the inverted plate on a paper towel.   |
| 9.  | For adding of Substrate and Stop Solution use, if available, an 8-channel Micropipettor. Pipetting should be carried out in the same time intervals for Substrate and Stop Solution. Use positive displacement and avoid formation of air bubbles. |
| 10. | Pipette 200 µL <b>PNPP Substrate Solution</b> into each well.  |
| 11. | <b>Incubate 30 min at RT (18-25 °C)</b> on an orbital shaker (500 rpm).  |
| 12. | Stop the substrate reaction by adding <b>50 µL</b> of <b>PNPP Stop Solution</b> into each well. Briefly mix contents by gently shaking the plate.  |
| 13. | <b>Measure</b> optical density with a photometer at <b>405 nm</b> (Reference-wavelength: 600-650 nm) within <b>60 min</b> 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.

**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.

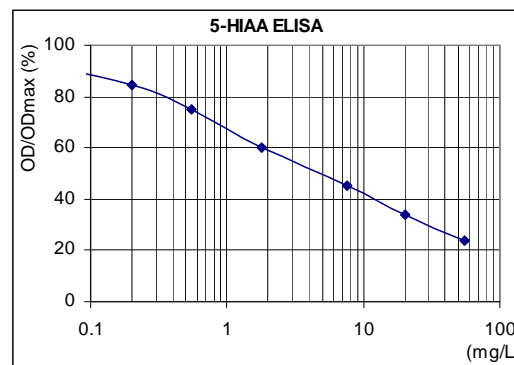
Calculate the 24 h excretion for each urine sample:  $\mu\text{g}/24 \text{ h} = \mu\text{g}/\text{L} \times \text{L}/24 \text{ h}$

Conversion: 5-HIAA (mg/L) x 5.25 = µmol/L

**Typical Calibration Curve**

(Example. Do not use for calculation!)

| Standard | 5-HIAA (mg/L) | Mean OD | OD/OD <sub>max</sub> (%) |
|----------|---------------|---------|--------------------------|
| A        | 0             | 1.906   | 100                      |
| B        | 0.2           | 1.609   | 84.4                     |
| C        | 0.55          | 1.431   | 75.1                     |
| D        | 1.8           | 1.148   | 60.2                     |
| E        | 7.5           | 0.864   | 45.3                     |
| F        | 20            | 0.644   | 33.8                     |
| G        | 55            | 0.455   | 23.9                     |

**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: (97.5 % percentile)

| 5-HIAA | Urine  |             |
|--------|--------|-------------|
|        | mg/24h | µmol/d      |
|        | 6 - 10 | 31.5 – 52.5 |

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.

**16. PERFORMANCE**

|  |   |                                   |                          |                   |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Analytical Specificity (Cross Reactivity)</b>   | Substance                               | Cross Reactivity (%)              |                          |                   |
|  | 5-HIAA                                  | 100                               |                          |                   |
|  | Serotonin-hydrochloride                 | 9.5                               |                          |                   |
|  | Indole-3-Pyruvic acid                   | 1.0                               |                          |                   |
|  | Melatonin                               | 1.0                               |                          |                   |
|  | 3-Indole-Acrylic acid                   | 0.9                               |                          |                   |
|  | Tryptamine                              | 0.8                               |                          |                   |
|  | 3-Indole-Acetic acid                    | 0.8                               |                          |                   |
|  | L-5-OH-Tryptophan                       | 0.07                              |                          |                   |
|  | 5-Methoxytryptophol                     | 0.03                              |                          |                   |
|  | 5-Methoxy-DL-Tryptophan                 | 0.01                              |                          |                   |
| DL-Tryptophan                                      | 0.00                                    |                                   |                          |                   |
| <b>Analytical Sensitivity (Limit of Detection)</b> | 0.09 mg/L                               | Mean signal (Zero-Standard) - 2SD |                          |                   |
| <b>Precision</b>                                   | Range (mg/L)                            | CV (%)                            |                          |                   |
| Intra-Assay  | 2.1 – 27.7                              | 7.0 – 13.2                        |                          |                   |
| Inter-Assay  | 2.3 – 28.4                              | 7.9 – 16.3                        |                          |                   |
| <b>Linearity</b>                                   | Range (mg/L)                            | Serial dilution up to             | Range (%)                |                   |
|  | 0.8 – 47.1                              | 1:8                               | 79 - 104                 |                   |
| <b>Recovery</b>                                    | Mean (%)                                | Range (%)                         | % Recovery after spiking |                   |
|  | 85                                      | 70 - 105                          |                          |                   |
| <b>Method Comparison</b>                           | short version = 1.04 x Overnight + 0.50 |                                   |                          | r = 0.98; n = 124 |

**17. PRODUCT LITERATURE REFERENCES**

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3. Zuetenhorst JM et al. Daily Cyclic Changes in the Urinary Excretion of 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic Acid in Patients with Carcinoid Tumors. *Clin. Chem.* 50/9: 1634 – 1639 (2004)
4. Mueck AO et al. Effect on biochemical vasoactive markers during postmenopausal hormone replacement therapy: estradiol versus estradiol/dienogest. *Maturitas* 38: 305 – 313 (2001)
5. Mueck AO et al. Der Effekt von Norethisteron-Acetat auf cGMP und Serotonin als biochemische Marker der endothelialen Gefässfunktion bei postmenopausalen Frauen. *J. Menopause* 3/1998: 23ff. (1998)



# Symbols / Symbole / Symbôles / Símbolos / Símbolos / Σύμβολα

|  |  |
|--|--|
|   | Cat.-No.: / Kat.-Nr.: / No.- Cat.: / Cat.-No.: / N.º Cat.: / N.-Cat.: / Αριθμός-Κατ.:  |
|   | Lot-No.: / Chargen-Bez.: / No. Lot: / Lot-No.: / Lote N.º: / Lotto n.: / Αριθμός -Παραγωγή:  |
|   | Use by: / Verwendbar bis: / Utiliser à: / Usado por: / Usar até: / Da utilizzare entro: / Χρησιμοποιείται από:   |
|   | No. of Tests: / Kitgröße: / Nb. de Tests: / No. de Determ.: / N.º de Testes: / Quantità dei tests: / Αριθμός εξετάσεων:  |
|   | Concentrate / Konzentrat / Concentré / Concentrar / Concentrado / Concentrato / Συμπύκνωμα   |
|   | Lyophilized / Lyophilisat / Lyophilisé / Liofilizado / Liofilizado / Liofilizzato / Λυοφιλιασμένο  |
|   | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device. / In-vitro-Diagnostikum. / Appareil Médical pour Diagnostics In Vitro. / Dispositivo Médico para Diagnóstico In Vitro. / Equipamento Médico de Diagnóstico In Vitro. / Dispositivo Medico Diagnostico In vitro. / Ιατρική συσκευή για In-Vitro Διάγνωση.   |
|   | Evaluation kit. / Nur für Leistungsbewertungszwecke. / Kit pour évaluation. / Juego de Reactivos para Evaluació. / Kit de avaliação. / Kit di valutazione. / Κιτ Αξιολόγησης.  |
|   | Read instructions before use. / Arbeitsanleitung lesen. / Lire la fiche technique avant emploi. / Lea las instrucciones antes de usar. / Ler as instruções antes de usar. / Leggere le istruzioni prima dell'uso. / Διαβάστε τις οδηγίες πριν την χρήση.   |
|   | Keep away from heat or direct sun light. / Vor Hitze und direkter Sonneneinstrahlung schützen. / Garder à l'abri de la chaleur et de toute exposition lumineuse. / Manténgase alejado del calor o la luz solar directa. / Manter longe do calor ou luz solar directa. / Non esporre ai raggi solari. / Να φυλάσσεται μακριά από θερμότητα και άμεση επαφή με το φως του ηλίου. |
|   | Store at: / Lagern bei: / Stocker à: / Almacene a: / Armazenar a: / Conservare a: / Αποθήκευση στους:  |
|   | Manufacturer: / Hersteller: / Fabricant: / Productor: / Fabricante: / Fabricante: / Παραγωγός:   |
|   | Caution! / Vorsicht! / Attention! / ¡Precaución! / Cuidado! / Attenzione! / Προσοχή!   |
| <p>Symbols of the kit components see MATERIALS SUPPLIED.<br/> Die Symbole der Komponenten sind im Kapitel KOMPONENTEN DES KITS beschrieben.<br/> Voir MATERIEL FOURNI pour les symbôles des composants du kit.<br/> Símbolos de los componentes del juego de reactivos, vea MATERIALES SUMINISTRADOS.<br/> Para símbolos dos componentes do kit ver MATERIAIS FORNECIDOS.<br/> Per i simboli dei componenti del kit si veda COMPONENTI DEL KIT.<br/> Για τα σύμβολα των συστατικών του κιτ συμβουλευτείτε το ΠΑΡΕΧΟΜΕΝΑ ΥΛΙΚΑ.</p> |  |

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**LIABILITY:** Complaints will be accepted in each mode –written or vocal. Preferred is that the complaint is accompanied with the test performance and results. 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. Regardless, in the event of any claim, the manufacturer's liability is not to exceed the value of the test kit. Any damage caused to the kit during transportation is not subject to the liability of the manufacturer