

## ASO FL

AS 0050 CH	1 x 50 ml
AS 0100 CH	2 x 50 ml

### INTENDED USE

Reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of antistreptolysin O in biological fluids.

### SUMMARY OF TEST

Antistreptolysin O (ASO) is an antibody targeted against streptolysin O (SLO), a toxic enzyme produced by group A streptococcus bacteria. These bacteria cause strep throat and a variety of other infections, including skin infections (pyoderma, impetigo, cellulitis). In the course of a streptococcal infection, SLO stimulates the production of specific antistreptolysin antibodies, which act to neutralize the hemolytic properties of the antigen. Measurement of ASO is important in the investigation of post-streptococcal diseases, particularly acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis and rheumatic fever.

### PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Antibodies of the sample selectively react with Streptolysin O coated to latex, thus producing particle agglutination. The produced turbidity is proportional to the concentration of ASO in the sample, and can be measured at the wavelength of 540 nm.

### KIT COMPONENTS

#### For in vitro diagnostic use only.

The components of the kit are stable until expiration date on the label.

Keep away from direct light sources.

**ASO R1** 0050: 1 x 40 ml (liquid) white cap  
0100: 2 x 40 ml (liquid) white cap

Composition: Buffer pH 8.2, stabilizers and preservatives.

**ASO R2** 0050: 1 x 10 ml (liquid) red cap  
0100: 2 x 10 ml (liquid) red cap

Composition: suspension of latex particles coated with Streptolysin O, stabilizers and preservatives.

**Standard:** ASO solution - 2 ml

Store all components at 2-8°C.

### REAGENT PREPARATION

Use separate reagents ready to use.

Kindly shake R2 vial before use.

Stability: up to expiration date on labels at 2-8°C.

Stability since first opening of vials: use preferably within 60 days at 2-8°C.

### PRECAUTIONS

Reagent may contain some non-reactive and preservative components. It is suggested to handle carefully it, avoiding contact with skin and swallow.

Perform the test according to the general "Good Laboratory Practice" (GLP) guidelines.

### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Current laboratory instrumentation. Spectrophotometer UV/VIS with thermostatic cuvette holder. Automatic micropipettes. Glass or high quality polystyrene cuvettes. Saline solution.

### SPECIMEN

Serum, plasma.

Keep specimens away from direct light sources.

Samples are stable 7 days when stored at 2-8°C and 1 month at -20°C.

### TEST PROCEDURE

Wavelength:	540 nm		
Lightpath:	1 cm		
Temperature:	37°C		
dispense:	blank	calibrator	sample
reagent R1	800 µl	800 µl	800 µl
water	10 µl	-	-
calibrator	-	10 µl	-
sample	-	-	10 µl
Mix, incubate at 37°C for 3 minutes.			
dispense:	blank	calibrator	sample
reagent R2	200 µl	200 µl	200 µl
Mix, incubate at 37°C and immediately record absorbances against reagent blank as A <sub>1</sub> . After exactly 2 minutes, record again absorbances as A <sub>2</sub> .			

### RESULTS CALCULATION

serum/plasma sample:

$$\text{ASO (IU/ml)} = \frac{A_2 - A_1 (\text{sample})}{A_2 - A_1 (\text{standard})} \times \text{standard value}$$

### EXPECTED VALUES

Adults < 200 IU/ml

Each laboratory should establish appropriate reference intervals related to its population

### QUALITY CONTROL AND CALIBRATION

It is suggested to perform an internal quality control. For this purpose the following human based control sera are available:

#### MULTINORM CHEMA

with normal or close to normal control values

#### MULTIPATH CHEMA

with pathological or close to pathological control values.

Please contact Customer Care for further information.

### TEST PERFORMANCE

#### Measure interval

Measure interval depends on the concentration of the highest standard used for calibration.

If such a limit value is exceeded, it is suggested to dilute sample 1+4 with distilled water and to repeat the test, multiplying the result by 5.

#### Hook effect

No Hook effect is observed with concentrations lower than 4000 IU/ml.

#### Sensitivity/limit of detection

The limit of detection is 3 IU/ml.

#### Interferences

No interference was observed by the presence of:

hemoglobin	≤ 1200 mg/dl
bilirubin	≤ 40 mg/dl
lipids	≤ 1000 mg/dl
rheumatoid factor	≤ 800 IU/ml

#### Precision

intra-assay (n=10)	mean (IU/ml)	SD (IU/ml)	CV%
sample 1	78.0	0.89	1.14
sample 2	190	1.28	0.67

inter-assay (n=10)	mean (IU/ml)	SD (IU/ml)	CV%
sample 1	78.0	1.49	1.91
sample 2	191	3.31	1.73

#### Methods comparison

A comparison between CHEMA and a commercially available product gave the following results:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ASO competitor} &= x \\ \text{ASO FL CHEMA} &= y \\ n &= 45 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 0.95x + 7.7 \text{ IU/ml} \quad r^2 = 0.98$$

### WASTE DISPOSAL

This product is made to be used in professional laboratories.

P501: Dispose of contents according to national/international regulations.

### REFERENCES

Johnson G.D. *J. Clin. Path.* 1955, 8, 296

*Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry*, Fourth Edition, Burtis-Ashwood-Bruns (2006), 366.

### MANUFACTURER

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### SYMBOLS

	in vitro diagnostic medical device
	batch code
	catalogue number
	temperature limit
	use by date
	caution
	consult instructions for use