

 **Labor Diagnostika Nord GmbH & Co. KG**

Am Eichenhain 1, 48531 Nordhorn

Telefon: +49-5921-8197 0

Telefax: +49-5921-8197 222

e-mail: manz@ldn.de

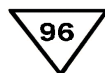
Internet: <http://www.ldn.de>



Instructions for use
GABA ELISA

REF

BA E-2500



IVD



GABA ELISA

1. Intended use and principle of the test

Enzyme Immunoassay for the quantitative determination of Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) in human plasma, serum and urine.

After extraction and derivatization Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is quantitatively determined by ELISA.

The competitive ELISA uses the microtiter plate format. The antigen is bound to the solid phase of the microtiter plate. The acylated standards, controls and samples and the solid phase bound analyte compete for a fixed number of antiserum binding sites. When the system is in equilibrium, free antigen and free antigen-antiserum complexes are removed by washing. The antibody bound to the solid phase is detected by an anti-rabbit IgG-peroxidase conjugate using TMB as a substrate. The reaction is monitored at 450 nm.

Quantification of unknown samples is achieved by comparing their absorbance with a reference curve prepared with known standards.

2. Advice on handling the test

2.1 Reliability of the test results

In order to assure a reliable evaluation of the test results it must be conducted according to the instructions included and in accordance with current rules and guidelines (GLP, RILIBÄK, etc.). Special attention must be paid to control checks for precision and correctness during the test; the results of these control checks have to be within the norm range. In case of significant discrepancies between the pre-set assay characteristics of this test and the actual results please contact the manufacturer of the test kit for further instructions.

It is recommended that each laboratory establishes its own reference intervals. The values reported in this test instruction are only indicative.

The results obtained with this test kit should not be taken as the sole reason for any therapeutic consequence but have to be correlated to other diagnostic tests and clinical observations.

2.2 Complaints

In case of complaints please submit to the manufacturer a written report containing all data as to how the test was conducted, the results received and a copy of the original test printout. Please contact the manufacturer to obtain a reclamation form and return it completely filled in to the manufacturer.

2.3 Warranty

This test kit was produced according to the latest developments in technology and subjected to stringent internal and external quality control checks. Any alteration of the test kit or the test procedure as well as the usage of reagents from different charges may have a negative influence on the test results and are therefore not covered by warranty. The manufacturer is not liable for damages incurred in transit.

2.4 Disposal

Residual substances and/or all remaining chemicals, reagents and ready for use solutions, are special refuse. The disposal is subject to the laws and regulations of the federation and the countries. About the removal of special refuse the responsible authorities or refuse disposal enterprises inform. The disposal of the kit must be made according to the national official regulations. Legal basis for the disposal of special refuse is the cycle economic- and waste law.

The appropriate safety data sheets of the individual products are available on the homepage. The safety data sheets correspond to the standard: ISO 11014-1.

2.5 Interference

Do not mix reagents and solutions from different lots. Consider different transport and storage conditions. Inappropriate handling of test samples or deviations from the test regulation can the results affect. Use no kit components beyond the expiration date. Avoid microbiological contamination of the reagents and the washing water. Consider incubation periods and wash references.

2.6 Precautions

Observe the incubation periods and washing instructions. Never pipette by mouth and avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin. No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where samples or kit test tubes are handled. When working with kit components or samples, always wear protective gloves and wash your hand thoroughly as soon as you have finished the work. Avoid spraying of any kind. Avoid any skin contact with reagents. Use protective clothing and disposable gloves. All steps have to be performed according to the protocol. Optimal test results are only obtained when using calibrated pipettes. Sodium azide could react with lead and copper tubes and may form highly explosive metal azide. When clearing up, rinse thoroughly with large volumes of water to prevent such formation.

All reagents of this testkit which contain human or animal serum or plasma have been tested and confirmed negative for HIV I/II, HbsAg and HCV by FDA approved procedures.

All reagents, however, should be treated as potential biohazards in use and for disposal.

3. **Storage and stability**

Store the reagents at 2 - 8 °C until expiration date. Do not use components beyond the expiry date indicated on the kit labels. Do not mix various lots of any kit component within an individual assay.

4.1 **Contents of the kit**

BA D-0033	 48	Macrotiter Plate	2 x 48 wells	ready for use
BA D-0090	 FOLDS	Adhesive Foil	2 x 4	ready for use
BA E-0030	 WASH-CONC  50x	Wash Buffer Concentrate	1 x 20 mL	concentrate, dilute content with dist. water to a final volume of 1000 mL
BA E-0040	 CONJUGATE	Enzyme Conjugate	1 x 12 mL	ready for use, anti-rabbit IgG conjugated with peroxidase
BA E-0055	 SUBSTRATE	Substrate	1 x 12 mL	ready for use, containing a solution of tetramethylbenzidine (TMB)
BA E-0080	 STOP-SOLN	Stop Solution	1 x 12 mL	ready for use, containing 0.25 M H ₂ SO ₄
BA E-2428	 EQUA-REAG	Equalizing Reagent	1 x	lyophilized
BA E-2442	 EXTRACT-PLATE  48	Extraction Plate	2 x 48 wells	ready for use
BA E-2446	 D-REAGENT	D-Reagent	1 x 4 mL	ready for use
BA E-2458	 Q-BUFFER	Q-Buffer	1 x 20 mL	ready for use
BA E-2561	 I-BUFFER	I-Buffer	1 X 4 mL	concentrate, dilute content with dist. water to a final volume of 400 mL
BA E-2501	 STANDARD  A	Standard A	1 x 4 mL	ready for use*
BA E-2502	 STANDARD  B	Standard B	1 x 4 mL	ready for use*
BA E-2503	 STANDARD  C	Standard C	1 x 4 mL	ready for use*
BA E-2504	 STANDARD  D	Standard D	1 x 4 mL	ready for use*
BA E-2505	 STANDARD  E	Standard E	1 x 4 mL	ready for use*
BA E-2506	 STANDARD  F	Standard F	1 x 4 mL	ready for use*
BA E-2510	 AS  GABA	GABA Antiserum	1 x 6 mL	from rabbit, ready for use, blue coloured, blue screw cap
BA E-2513	 ASSAY-BUFF	Assay Buffer	1 x 20 mL	ready for use
BA E-2531	  GABA	GABA Microtiter Strips	1 x 96 wells	12 strips, 8 wells each, break apart, precoated
BA E-2541	 ELUTION-BUFF	Elution Buffer	1 x 50 mL	ready for use
BA E-2551	 CONTROL  1	Control 1	1 x 4 mL	ready for use*
BA E-2552	 CONTROL  2	Control 2	1 x 4 mL	ready for use*
BA E-2560	 DILUENT	Diluent	2 x 20 mL	ready for use
BA E-2787	 NAOH	NaOH	1 x 2 ml	ready for use

* For the determination of serum and plasma, standards and controls should always be diluted 1:3 (e.g. 100µL standard + 200µL distilled water). Do not forget to correct the result afterwards for the dilution. Urine values of GABA are higher than for serum and plasma. Dilution of the standards is to make sure sample is measured in linear part of standard curve.

4.2 **Additional materials and equipment required but not provided with the kit**

- Calibrated variable precision micropipettes (e.g. 10-100 µL / 100-1000 µL)
- Microtiter plate washing device
- ELISA reader capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm
- Shaker (shaking amplitude 3mm; approx. 600 rpm)
- Vortex mixer
- Absorbent material (paper towel)
- Distilled water

5. Sample collection and storage

Urine

Spontaneous or 24-hour urine, collected in a bottle containing 10-15 mL of 6 M HCl, should be used.

Storage: for a longer period (up to 6 months) at -20°C.

Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided.

Serum or Plasma

Serum or EDTA-Plasma can be used. Fasting specimens or pre-feed specimens for children (2-3 hours after last meal) are advised. Do not use haemolytic or lipemic samples.

Storage: up to 24 hours at 2 - 8°C, for longer period (up to 6 month) at - 20°C.

Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided.

6. Test procedure

Allow all reagents and samples to reach room temperature. Duplicate determinations are recommended.

6.1 Preparation of reagents

Wash Buffer

Dilute the 20 mL Wash Buffer Concentrate with distilled water to a final volume of 1000 mL.

Storage: up to 6 months 2-8°C.

Equalizing Reagent

Reconstitute the Equalizing Reagent with **10 mL of Assay Buffer**.

Reconstituted Equalizing Reagent which is not used immediately has to be stored in aliquotes at -20°C and may be thawed only once.

I-Buffer

Dilute the 4 mL I-Buffer Concentrate with distilled water to a final volume of 400 mL.

Storage: up to 2 months 4-8°C.

6.2 Test procedure (Urine)

6.2.1 Extraction (Urine)

1. Pipette 100 µL of the standards, controls and samples into the appropriate wells of the Extraction Plate .
2. Add 100 µL of the Diluent to all wells. Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and shake for 15 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
3. Discard and blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material. Wash each well with 500 µL of distilled water and shake for 5 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
4. Discard the wash and blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
5. Pipette 400 µL of Elution Buffer into the appropriate wells of the Extraction Plate . Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and shake for 10 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
6. Use 100 µl for the subsequent derivatization!

6.2.2 Derivatization (Urine)

1. Pipette 100 µL of the extracted standards, controls and samples into the appropriate wells of the Macrotiter Plate .
2. Pipette 10 µL of the NaOH into all wells.
3. Add 50 µL of the Equalizing Reagent (fresh prepared before assay) to all wells and shake for 1 min on a shaker (600rpm).
4. Pipette 10 µL of the D-Reagent into all wells.
5. Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and shake for 2 hours at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
6. Pipette 200 µL Q-Buffer into all wells.
7. Shake for 10 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
8. Use 50 µl for the subsequent ELISA!

6.2.3 GABA ELISA (Urine)

1.	Pipette 50 µL of the derivatized standards, controls and samples into the appropriate wells of the GABA Microtiter Strips .
2.	Pipette 50 µL of the GABA Antiserum into all wells and mix shortly.
3.	Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and incubate for 15 - 20 hours (overnight) at 2 – 8 °C . <i>Alternatively incubate 2 hours at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600rpm).</i>
4.	Remove the foil and discard. Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells and wash each well 3 times thoroughly with 300 µL Wash Buffer . Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
5.	Pipette 100 µL of the Enzyme Conjugate into all wells.
6.	Incubate for 30 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
7.	Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells and wash each well 3 times thoroughly with 300 µL Wash Buffer . Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
8.	Pipette 100 µL of the Substrate into all wells and incubate for 20-30 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm). Avoid exposure to direct sun light!
9.	Add 100 µL of the Stop Solution to each well and shake the microtiter plate to ensure a homogeneous distribution of the solution.
10.	Read the absorbance of the solution in the wells within 10 minutes, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm and a reference wavelength between 620 nm and 650 nm.

6.3 Test procedure (Serum/Plasma)

6.3.1 Extraction (Serum/Plasma)

Dilute standards and controls **1:3** with distilled water (e.g. 100 µL standard + 200 µL distilled water). This predilution of the standards has to be taken into account in the calculation of results. Do not dilute samples!

1.	Pipette 300 µL of the diluted standards, controls and undiluted samples into the appropriate wells of the Extraction Plate .
2.	Add 300 µL of the Diluent to all wells. Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and shake for 30 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
3.	Washing step (2 cycles): Discard and blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material. Add 1mL of I-Buffer to each well and incubate the plate for 5 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm). Discard and blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material. Add 1mL of I-Buffer to each well and incubate the plate for 5 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
4.	Discard and blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
5.	Pipette 250 µL of Elution Buffer into the appropriate wells of the Extraction Plate . Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and shake for 10 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
6.	Use 100 µl for the subsequent derivatization!

6.3.2 Derivatization (Serum/Plasma)

1.	Pipette 100 µL of the extracted standards, controls and samples into the appropriate wells of the Macrotiter Plate .
2.	Pipette 10 µL of the NaOH into all wells.
3.	Add 50 µL of the Equalizing Reagent (fresh prepared before assay) to all wells and shake for 1 min on a shaker (600rpm).
4.	Pipette 10 µL of the D-Reagent into all wells.
5.	Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and incubate for 2 hours at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
6.	Pipette 150 µL Q-Buffer into all wells.
7.	Incubate for 10 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
8.	Use 25 µl for the subsequent ELISA!

6.3.3 GABA ELISA (Serum/Plasma)

1.	Pipette 25 µL of the derivatized standards, controls and samples into the appropriate wells of the GABA Microtiter Strips .
2.	Pipette 50 µL of the GABA Antiserum into all wells and mix shortly.
3.	Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and incubate for 15 - 20 hours (overnight) at 2 – 8 °C . <i>Alternatively incubate 2 hours at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600rpm).</i>
4.	Remove the foil and discard. Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells and wash each well 3 times thoroughly with 300 µL Wash Buffer . Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
5.	Pipette 100 µL of the Enzyme Conjugate into all wells.
6.	Cover plate with Adhesive Foil and incubate for 30 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm).
7.	Remove the foil and discard. Discard or aspirate the contents of the wells and wash each well 3 times thoroughly with 300 µL Wash Buffer . Blot dry by tapping the inverted plate on absorbent material.
8.	Pipette 100 µL of the Substrate into all wells and incubate for 20-30 min at RT (20-25°C) on a shaker (approx. 600 rpm). Avoid exposure to direct sun light!
9.	Add 100 µL of the Stop Solution to each well and shake the microtiter plate to ensure a homogeneous distribution of the solution.
10.	Read the absorbance of the solution in the wells within 10 minutes, using a microplate reader set to 450 nm and a reference wavelength between 620 nm and 650 nm.

7. Calculation of results

Standard	Concentration of the standards					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
GABA (ng/mL)	0	75	250	750	2 500	7 500
GABA (µmol/L)	0	727	2 425	7 275	24 250	72 750
Conversion:	GABA (ng/mL) x 9.7 = GABA (nmol/L)					

The calibration curve from which the concentrations in the samples can be taken is obtained by plotting the absorbance readings (calculate the mean absorbance) measured for the standards (linear, y-axis) against the corresponding concentrations (logarithmic, x-axis). Use non-linear regression for curve fitting (e.g. spline, 4- parameter, akima).

Serum/plasma

The read concentrations of **plasma samples** have to be **divided by 3**.

Urine samples and controls:

The concentrations of the samples and controls can be read directly from the standard curve.

7.1 Quality control

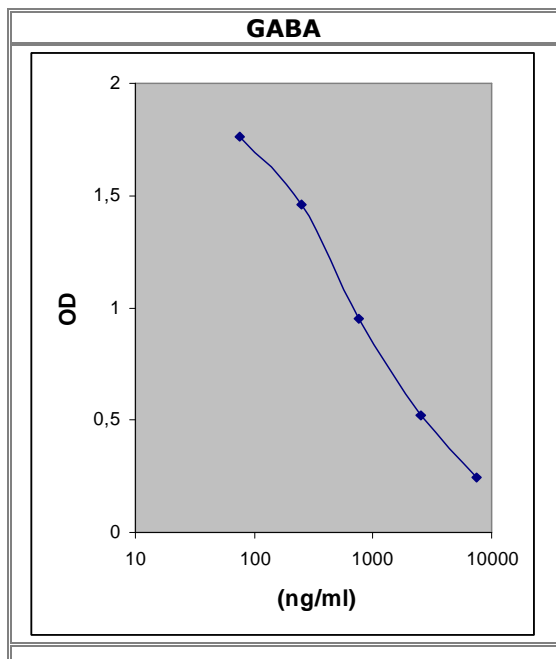
It is recommended to use control samples according to state and federal regulations. Use controls at both normal and pathological levels. The kit or other commercial controls should fall within established confidence limits. The confidence limits of the kit controls are indicated on the QC Report.

7.2 Calibration

The binding of the antisera and of the enzyme conjugate and the activity of the enzyme used are temperature dependent, and the extinction values may vary if a thermostat is not used. The higher the temperature, the higher the extinction values will be. Corresponding variations also apply to the incubation times. The optimal temperature during the Enzyme Immunoassay is between 20-25°C.

In case of overflow, read the absorbance of the solution in the wells within 10 minutes, using a microplate reader set to 405 nm

7.3 Typical calibration curve (Example, do not use for calculation!)



8. Assay characteristics

Expected Reference Values	Urine (spontaneous)	GABA
	n = 358 (18 - 65 yrs)	230 - 1 290 µg / g creatinine

Analytical Specificity (Cross Reactivity)	Substance	Cross Reactivity (%)
		GABA
	GABA	100
	β-Alanine	0.50
	α-Aminobutyric acid	< 0.001

Precision					
Intra-Assay			Inter-Assay		
Sample	Range (ng/mL)	CV (%)	Sample	Range (ng/mL)	CV (%)
1 (n = 32)	296 ± 34	11	1 (n = 41)	509 ± 82	16
2 (n = 32)	1 237 ± 127	10	2 (n = 40)	1 233 ± 172	14

Recovery		Mean (%)	Range (%)	% Recovery after spiking
	GABA male	109	104 - 111	
	GABA female	113	105 - 118	

Symbols:

	Storage temperature		Manufacturer		Contains sufficient for <n> tests
	Expiry date	LOT	Batch code	IVD	For in-vitro diagnostic use only!
	Consult instructions for use	CONT	Content	CE	CE labelled
	Caution	REF	Catalogue number	RUO	For research use only!