



AccuDiag™ H. Pylori IgA ELISA Kit

REF 1505-P1

IVD See External Label 2°C 8°C 96 Tests

H. pylori IgA ELISA	
Principle	Indirect ELISA
Detection	Qualitative
Sample	5 µL serum/plasma
Incubation Time	75 minutes
Shelf Life	12 Months from the manufacturing date

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Very easy to use with little training
- Highly specific and consistent Assay
- Provides accurate results quickly
- Reading of results both visually and as absorbance data

INTENDED USE

DAI Helicobacter pylori IgA is intended for use in evaluating the serologic status to *H. pylori* infection in patients with gastrointestinal symptoms.

SIGNIFICANCE AND SUMMARY

Helicobacter pylori is a spiral bacterium cultured from human gastric mucosa by Marshall in 1982. Studies have indicated that the presence of *H. pylori* is associated with a variety of gastrointestinal diseases including gastritis, duodenal and gastric ulcer, non-ulcer dyspepsia, gastric adenocarcinoma and lymphoma. The organism is present in 95-98% of patients with duodenal ulcer and 60-90% of patients with gastric ulcers. The studies have also demonstrated that removal of the organism by antimicrobial therapy is correlated with the resolution of symptoms and cure of diseases.

Patients who present with clinical symptoms relating to the gastrointestinal tract can be diagnosed for *H. pylori* infection by two methods:

1. Invasive techniques include biopsy followed by culture or histologic examination of biopsy specimen or direct detection of urease activity.
2. Non-invasive techniques include urea breath tests, serological methods and stool antigen test.

All of the testing performed on biopsy samples are subject to errors related to sampling and interference of contaminated bacteria. *H. pylori* IgA, testing the presence of *H. pylori* specific IgA antibody is the technique of choice for serologic tests because of its accuracy and simplicity.

ASSAY PRINCIPLE

Purified *H. pylori* antigen is coated on the surface of microwells. Diluted patient serum is added to wells, and the *H. pylori* IgA specific antibody, if present, binds to the antigen. All unbound materials are washed away. After adding enzyme conjugate, it binds to the antibody-antigen complex. Excess enzyme conjugate is washed off and TMB Chromogenic substrate is added. The enzyme conjugate catalytic reaction is stopped at a specific time. The intensity of the color generated is proportional to the amount of IgA specific antibody in the sample. The results are read by a microwell reader compared in a parallel manner with calibrator and controls.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION & PREPARATION

1. Collect blood specimens and separate the serum.
2. Specimens may be refrigerated at 2 – 8°C for up to seven days or frozen for up to six months. Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing of serum sample.

REAGENTS

Materials provided with the kit

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Microwell Strips: Purified <i>H. pylori</i> antigen coated wells | (12 x 8 wells) |
| 2. Sample Diluent: Blue color solution. | 1 vial (22 mL) |
| 3. Calibrator: Factor value (f) stated on label. | 1 vial (150 µL) |
| 4. Negative Control: Range Stated on label. | 1 vial (150 µL) |
| 5. Positive Control: Range Stated on label. | 1 vial (150 µL) |
| 6. Washing Concentrate (H) 20X. | 1 bottle (50 mL) |
| 7. Enzyme Conjugate: Red color solution. | 1 vial (12 mL) |
| 8. TMB Chromogenic Substrate: Amber bottle. | 1 vial (12mL) |
| 9. Stop Solution. | 1 vial (12 mL) |

REAGENT PREPARATION

1. Prepare 1x washing buffer. Prepare washing buffer by adding distilled or deionized water to 20x wash concentrate to a final volume of 1 liter.
2. Bring all specimens and kit reagents to room temperature (20-25°C) and gently mix.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Place the desired number of coated strips into the holder.



- Prepare 1:40 dilutions by adding 5 µl of the samples, negative calibrator, positive calibrator, and cut-off calibrator to 200 µl of Sample Diluent. Mix well.
- Dispense 100 µl of diluted sera and calibrators into the appropriate wells. For the reagent blank, dispense 100 µl of Sample Diluent in 1A well position. Tap the holder to remove air bubbles from the liquid and mix well. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- Remove liquid from all wells. Repeat washing three times with washing buffer.
- Dispense 100 µl of enzyme conjugate to each well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- Remove enzyme conjugate from all wells. Repeat washing three times with washing buffer.
- Dispense 100 µl of TMB Chromogenic Substrate to each well and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- Add 100 µl of Stop solution to each well. Make sure there are no air bubbles in each well before reading.
- Read O.D. at 450 nm with a microwell reader.

- The O.D.₄₅₀ value of the reagent blank against air from a microwell reader should be less than 0.150.
- The O.D.₄₅₀ value of the Calibrator should be larger than 0.250.
- The H. pylori A Index for Negative and Positive Control should be in the range stated on the labels.

LIMITATIONS OF THE ASSAY

- The assay should be used only to evaluate patients with clinical signs and symptoms suggestive of gastrointestinal disease.
- A positive test result does not allow one to distinguish between active infection and colonization by *H. pylori*. It does not necessarily indicate that gastrointestinal disease is present.
- Test results should be used in conjunction with information available from the patient, clinical evaluation and other diagnostic procedures.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

- Store the kit at 2 – 8°C.
- Always keep microwells tightly sealed in pouch with desiccants. We recommend you use up all wells within 4 weeks after initial opening of the pouch.
- The reagents are stable until expiration of the kit.
- Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage or usage.

PRECAUTIONS

- Potential biohazardous materials: The calibrator and controls contain human source components which have been tested and found nonreactive for hepatitis B surface antigen as well as HIV antibody with FDA licensed reagents. However, as there is no test method that can offer complete assurance that HIV, Hepatitis B virus or other infectious agents are absent, these reagents should be handled at the Biosafety Level 2, as recommended in the Centers for Disease Control/National Institutes of Health manual, "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories." 1984
- Do not pipette by mouth. Do not smoke, eat, or drink in the areas in which specimens or kit reagents are handled.
- The components in this kit are intended for use as a integral unit. The components of different lots should not be mixed.
- This product contains components preserved with sodium azide. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azide. On disposal, flush with a large volume of water.

REFERENCES

- Marshall, B.J. and J. R. Warren. Unidentified curved bacilli in the stomach of patients with gastritis and Peptic ulceration, *Lancet* 1:1311-1314, 1984.
- Ruaws, E.A.J. and G.N.J. Tytgat. Cure of duodenal ulcer associated with eradication of *Helicobacter pylori*, *Lancet* 335:1233-35, 1990.
- Perez-Perez, G.I., S.S. Wilkin, M.D. Decker and M.J. Blaswer. Seroprevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* infection in couples. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 29:642-644, 1991.
- Strauss, R.M., Wang, T.C., Kelsey, P.B. and C.C. Compton. Association of *Helicobacter pylori* Infection with Dyspeptic Symptoms in Patients Undergoing Gastroduodenoscopy, *Amer. J. of Med.* 89:464-469, 1990.

RESULTS

- To obtain the Cut off value: Multiply the OD₄₅₀ of Calibrator by Factor (f) printed on label of calibrator.
- Calculate the IgA Index of each determination by dividing the OD values of each sample by obtained OD value of cut off.

NOTE: This factor (f) is a variable. It is specific for a lot manufactured and printed on label of Calibrator.

For example:

If Factor (f) value on label = 0.35 Calculated Cut off Value equal

$$1.798 \times 0.35 = 0.63$$

Sample	OD ₄₅₀	Mean OD ₄₅₀ (A)	Calculated Cut off Value (B)	Index A/B	Interpretation
Calibrator F = 0.35	1.806 1.790	1.798	0.63		
Positive Control	1.643 1.662	1.653		2.62	Positive
Negative Control	0.023 0.022	0.023		0.04	Negative
Patient Sample 1	1.318 1.399	1.359		2.16	Positive
Patient Sample 2	0.206 0.212	0.209		0.33	Negative

INTERPRETATION

Negative: H. pylori A Index of 0.90 or less are seronegative for IgA antibody to *H. pylori*. The serum sample may have been taken too early.

Equivocal: H. pylori A Index of 0.91 - 0.99 is equivocal. Retest in a parallel fashion with a new serum sample drawn 3 weeks later.

Positive: H. pylori A Index of 1.00 or greater are seropositive.

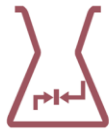
QUALITY CONTROL

The test run may be considered valid provided the following criteria are met:

Diagnostic Automation/Cortez Diagnostics, Inc.

21250 Califa St, Suite 102 and 116, Woodland Hills, CA 91367 USA Phone: 818-591-3030, Fax: 818-591-8383

Email: onestep@rapidtest.com Website: www.rapidtest.com



- Aromaa, A. et al. Circulating Anti-Helicobacter pylori Immunoglobulin A Antibodies and Low Serum Pepsinogen I Level are Associated with Increased Risk of Gastric Cancer. Am J Epidemiol 144:142-149, 1996.

MANUFACTURER AND BRAND DETAILS

ISO 13485:2016



 Diagnostic Automation/Cortez Diagnostics, Inc.
21250 Califa Street, Suite 102 and 116,
Woodland Hills, California 91367 USA

Date Adopted	2023-10
Brand Name	AccuDiag™
REF 1505-P1	AccuDiag™ - H. pylori IgA ELISA
EC REP	CEpartner4U, Esdoornlaan 13, 3951 DB Maarn, The Netherlands www.cepartner4u.eu
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