

Order information

REF	CONTENT	Analyzer(s) on which cobas c pack(s) can be used
03005593 322	Tina-quant Haptoglobin ver.2 (100 tests)	System-ID 07 9009 5 COBAS INTEGRA 400 plus
Materials required (but not provided):		
11355279 216	C.f.a.s. Proteins (5 x 1 mL)	System-ID 07 6557 0
11355279 160	C.f.a.s. Proteins (5 x 1 mL, for USA)	System-ID 07 6557 0
10557897 122	Precinorm Protein (3 x 1 mL)	System-ID 07 9105 9
10557897 160	Precinorm Protein (3 x 1 mL, for USA)	System-ID 07 9105 9
11333127 122	Precipath Protein (3 x 1 mL)	System-ID 07 9106 7
11333127 160	Precipath Protein (3 x 1 mL, for USA)	System-ID 07 9106 7
05117003 190	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 1 (20 x 5 mL)	System-ID 07 7469 3
05947626 190	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 1 (4 x 5 mL)	System-ID 07 7469 3
05947626 160	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 1 (4 x 5 mL, for USA)	System-ID 07 7469 3
05117216 190	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 2 (20 x 5 mL)	System-ID 07 7470 7
05947774 190	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 2 (4 x 5 mL)	System-ID 07 7470 7
05947774 160	PreciControl ClinChem Multi 2 (4 x 5 mL, for USA)	System-ID 07 7470 7
20756350 322	NaCl Diluent 9 % (6 x 22 mL)	System-ID 07 5635 0

English

System information

Test HAPT2, test ID 0-009

Intended use

In vitro test for the quantitative immunological determination of human haptoglobin in serum and plasma on COBAS INTEGRA systems.

Summary^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}

Haptoglobin is a transport and acute phase protein which is synthesized in hepatocytes. It is a glycoprotein which consists of two light α -chains and two heavy β -chains. The genetic polymorphism of the α -chains leads to three phenotypes Hp 1-1, Hp 2-1 and Hp 2-2 differing in molecular weight.

Haptoglobin binds hemoglobin in a strong haptoglobin-hemoglobin complex (Hp-Hb), the hemoglobin resulting from pathologically elevated hemolysis. These complexes are deposited in the hepatocytes, the deposition process having a half-life of less than 10 minutes. Hemoglobin is enzymatically metabolized and haptoglobin is liberated after approximately 3 days. Complex formation and the extremely rapid elimination from circulating blood prevents the occurrence of hemoglobinuria with excess loss of iron. A reduction in the level of free haptoglobin is indicative of intravascular hemolysis.

As a strong positive acute phase reactant, a hemolysis mediated reduction or, to a certain extent, an elevation with accompanying acute inflammation can be compensated for. Indications for haptoglobin assays have been published and include the assessment of the severity and stage of intravascular hemolysis, evaluation of acute inflammatory processes.

Various methods including nephelometry, radial immunodiffusion (RID) and turbidimetric methods are available for the determination of haptoglobin. The haptoglobin assay from Roche is based on the principle of immunological agglutination.

Test principle

Immunoturbidimetric assay

Human haptoglobin forms a precipitate with a specific antiserum which is determined turbidimetrically at 340 nm.

Reagents - working solutions

R1 Phosphate buffer: 12.7 mmol/L, pH 7.2; NaCl: 130 mmol/L; PEG: 40 g/L; preservative

SR Anti-human haptoglobin antibody (rabbit) > 1.1 g/L; NaCl: 100 mmol/L; preservative

R1 is in position B and SR is in position C.

Precautions and warnings

For in vitro diagnostic use for health care professionals. Exercise the normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents.

Infectious or microbial waste:

Warning: handle waste as potentially biohazardous material. Dispose of waste according to accepted laboratory instructions and procedures.

Environmental hazards:

Apply all relevant local disposal regulations to determine the safe disposal.

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

For USA: Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Reagent handling

Ready for use

Storage and stability

Shelf life at 2-8 °C

See expiration date on
cobas c pack label

On-board in use at 10-15 °C

12 weeks

Specimen collection and preparation

For specimen collection and preparation only use suitable tubes or collection containers.

Only the specimens listed below were tested and found acceptable.

Serum

Plasma: Heparin (Li-, Na-, NH_4^+ -) or EDTA (K_2 -, K_3 -) plasma

The sample types listed were tested with a selection of sample collection tubes that were commercially available at the time of testing, i.e. not all available tubes of all manufacturers were tested. Sample collection systems from various manufacturers may contain differing materials which could affect the test results in some cases. When processing samples in primary tubes (sample collection systems), follow the instructions of the tube manufacturer.

Centrifuge samples containing precipitates before performing the assay.

Samples and controls are automatically prediluted 1:21 (1+20) with NaCl solution by the instrument.

See the limitations and interferences section for details about possible sample interferences.

Stability:⁹

3 months at 15-25 °C

8 months at 2-8 °C

Sample stability claims were established by experimental data by the manufacturer or based on reference literature and only for the temperatures/time frames as stated in the method sheet. It is the responsibility of the individual laboratory to use all available references and/or its own studies to determine specific stability criteria for its laboratory.

Materials provided

See "Reagents – working solutions" section for reagents.

Materials required (but not provided)

NaCl Diluent 9 %, Cat. No. 20756350322, system-ID 07 5635 0 for automatic sample dilution and standard serial dilutions. NaCl Diluent 9 % is placed in its predefined rack position and is stable for 4 weeks on-board the COBAS INTEGRA 400 plus analyzer.

Assay

For optimum performance of the assay follow the directions given in this document for the analyzer concerned. Refer to the appropriate operator's manual for analyzer-specific assay instructions.

Application for serum and plasma**Test definition**

Measuring mode	Absorbance
Abs. calculation mode	Endpoint
Reaction mode	D-R1-S-SR
Reaction direction	Increase
Wavelength A/B	340 nm
Calc. first/last	33/55
Typical prozone effect	> 14.0 g/L (> 140 µmol/L or > 1400 mg/dL)
Antigen excess check	No
Predilution factor	21
Unit	g/L

Pipetting parameters

		Diluent (H ₂ O)
R1	100 µL	
Sample	5.5 µL	14.5 µL
SR	50 µL	
Total volume	170 µL	

Calibration

Calibrator	C.f.a.s. Proteins
Calibration dilution ratio	1:9.2, 1:14.5, 1:25, 1:55, 1:220, performed automatically by the instrument, system water as zero calibrator
Calibration mode	Logit/log 5
Calibration replicate	Duplicate recommended
Calibration interval	Each lot and as required following quality control procedures

Calibration interval may be extended based on acceptable verification of calibration by the laboratory.

Enter the assigned lot-specific haptoglobin value of the undiluted calibrator, indicated in the package insert of the C.f.a.s. Proteins.

Traceability: This method has been standardized against the certified reference material in human serum of the IRMM (Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements) ERM-DA470k/IFCC.

Quality control

Reference range	Precinorm Protein or PreciControl ClinChem Multi 1
Pathological range	Precipath Protein or PreciControl ClinChem Multi 2
Control interval	24 hours recommended
Control sequence	User defined

Control after calibration

Recommended

For quality control, use control materials as listed in the "Order information" section. In addition, other suitable control material can be used.

The control intervals and limits should be adapted to each laboratory's individual requirements. Values obtained should fall within the defined limits. Each laboratory should establish corrective measures to be taken if values fall outside the defined limits.

Follow the applicable government regulations and local guidelines for quality control.

Calculation

The COBAS INTEGRA 400 plus analyzers automatically calculates the analyte concentration of each sample. For more details, please refer to Data Analysis in the Online Help.

Conversion factors: ¹⁰	g/L × 100 = mg/dL
	g/L × 10.0 = µmol/L
	mg/dL × 0.100 = µmol/L
	(Molecular weight = 100000)

Limitations - interference

Criterion: Recovery within ± 10 % of initial value.

Serum, plasma

Icterus:¹¹ No significant interference up to an I index of 60 for conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin (approximate conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin concentration: 60 mg/dL or 1026 µmol/L).

Hemolysis: The Glick model which is normally used for assessment of hemoglobin interference is not suitable in the case of haptoglobin. Binding of free hemoglobin is the physiological function of haptoglobin. In the Glick study, hemolysate is added to the sample resulting in the formation of the haptoglobin-hemoglobin complex. This complex is present in the reagent tube and causes a 10-15 % decrease in haptoglobin values. However, the effect is of no relevance for the results in native samples because in vivo the haptoglobin-hemoglobin complex is rapidly eliminated from the circulation and is practically not present in the blood.

Lipemia (Intralipid):¹¹ No significant interference up to an L index of 1600. There is poor correlation between the L index (corresponds to turbidity) and triglycerides concentration.

Rheumatoid factors: No significant interference from rheumatoid factors up to a concentration of 1200 IU/mL.

Drugs: No interference was found at therapeutic concentrations using common drug panels.^{12,13}

In very rare cases, gammopathy, in particular type IgM (Waldenström's macroglobulinemia), may cause unreliable results.¹⁴

For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

ACTION REQUIRED

Special Wash Programming: The use of special wash steps is mandatory when certain test combinations are run together on COBAS INTEGRA analyzers. Refer to the CLEAN Method Sheet for further instructions and for the latest version of the Extra wash cycle list.

Where required, special wash/carry-over evasion programming must be implemented prior to reporting results with this test.

Limits and ranges**Measuring range**

0.1-5.14 g/L (1.00-51.4 µmol/L or 10.0-514 mg/dL) (typical measuring range)

The upper limit of the measuring range depends on the actual calibrator value.

Determine samples having higher concentrations via the rerun function. Dilution of samples via the rerun function is a 1:3 dilution. Results from samples diluted using the rerun function are automatically multiplied by a factor of 3.

Lower limits of measurement

Lower detection limit of the test:
0.1 g/L (1.00 µmol/L or 10.0 mg/dL)

The lower detection limit represents the lowest measurable analyte level that can be distinguished from zero. It is calculated as the value lying 3 standard deviations above that of a zero sample (zero sample + 3 SD, repeatability, n = 21).

Expected values¹⁵

0.3-2.0 g/L (3.00-20.0 µmol/L or 30-200 mg/dL)

Each laboratory should investigate the transferability of the expected values to its own patient population and if necessary determine its own reference ranges.

Specific performance data

Representative performance data on the analyzers are given below. Results obtained in individual laboratories may differ.

Precision

Precision was determined using human samples and controls in an internal protocol with repeatability (n = 21) and intermediate precision (3 aliquots per run, 1 run per day, 10 days). The following results were obtained:

Repeatability	Mean g/L (µmol/L, mg/dL)	SD g/L (µmol/L, mg/dL)	CV %
Precinorm Protein	1.12 (11.2, 112)	0.01 (0.1, 1)	1.0
Precipath Protein	2.19 (21.9, 219)	0.01 (0.1, 1)	0.4
Human serum 1	0.794 (7.94, 79.4)	0.010 (0.10, 1.0)	1.2
Human serum 2	3.78 (37.8, 378)	0.02 (0.2, 2)	0.6

Intermediate precision	Mean g/L (µmol/L, mg/dL)	SD g/L (µmol/L, mg/dL)	CV %
Precinorm Protein	1.06 (10.6, 106)	0.01 (0.1, 1)	1.0
Precipath Protein	2.13 (21.3, 213)	0.02 (0.2, 2)	0.7
Human serum 1	0.812 (8.12, 81.2)	0.012 (0.12, 1.2)	3.0
Human serum 2	3.64 (36.4, 364)	0.02 (0.2, 2)	3.9

Method comparison

Haptoglobin values for human serum and plasma samples obtained on a COBAS INTEGRA 400 analyzer using the COBAS INTEGRA Tina-quant Haptoglobin ver.2 reagent (y) were compared with those determined using the same reagent on a COBAS INTEGRA 700 analyzer (x) and with those determined on a commercially available alternative automated system (nephelometric determination) (x).

COBAS INTEGRA 700 analyzer

Sample size (n)	73
Correlation coefficient (r)	0.999
Lin. regression	$y = 0.99x + 0.02$ g/L
Passing/Bablok ¹⁶	$y = 0.99x + 0.02$ g/L

Alternative system

Sample size (n)	60
Correlation coefficient (r)	0.989
Lin. regression	$y = 0.82x + 0.06$ g/L
Passing/Bablok ¹⁶	$y = 0.83x + 0.03$ g/L

The sample concentrations were between 0.1 and 4.1 g/L (1.00 and 41.0 µmol/L or 10.0 and 410 mg/dL).

References

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A point (period/stop) is always used in this Method Sheet as the decimal separator to mark the border between the integral and the fractional parts of a decimal numeral. Separators for thousands are not used.

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or the patient is established.

Symbols

Roche Diagnostics uses the following symbols and signs in addition to those listed in the ISO 15223-1 standard (for USA: see dialog.roche.com for definition of symbols used):

	Contents of kit
	Volume after reconstitution or mixing
	Global Trade Item Number

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HAPT2

Tina-quant Haptoglobin ver.2

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