

Transferrin FS*

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of transferrin (Trf) in serum or plasma on DiaSys respons[®]910

Order Information

Cat. No. 1 7252 99 10 921

4 twin containers for 100 tests each

Method

Immunturbidimetric test

Principle

Determination of the transferrin concentration by photometric measurement of antigen-antibody-reaction among antibodies to transferrin and transferrin present in the sample.

Reagents

Components and Concentrations

R1:	TRIS	pH 7.5	100 mmol/L
	NaCl		180 mmol/L
R2:	TRIS	pH 8.0	100 mmol/L
	NaCl		300 mmol/L
	Anti-human Transferrin antibody (goat)		< 1%

Storage Instructions and Reagent Stability

The reagents are stable up to the end of the indicated month of expiry, if stored at 2 – 8°C, protected from light and contamination is avoided. DiaSys respons containers provide protection from light. Do not freeze the reagents!

Warnings and Precautions

- The reagents contain sodium azide (0.95 g/L) as preservative. Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes!
- Reagent 2 contains animal material. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practices.
- In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results [6].
- Please refer to the safety data sheets and take the necessary precautions for the use of laboratory reagents. For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations and other findings.
- For professional use only!

Waste Management

Please refer to local legal requirements.

Reagent Preparation

The reagents are ready to use. The bottles are placed directly into the reagent rotor.

Specimen

Serum, heparin plasma or EDTA plasma

Stability [1]:

8 days	at	20 – 25°C
8 days	at	4 – 8°C
6 months	at	-20°C

Discard contaminated specimens. Freeze only once.

Calibrators and Controls

For calibration the DiaSys TruCal Protein calibrator set is recommended. The assigned values of the calibrators have been made traceable to the ERM[®]-DA470k/IFCC reference material. For internal quality control a DiaSys TruLab Protein control should be assayed. Each laboratory should establish corrective action in case of deviations in control recovery.

	Cat. No.	Kit size
TruCal Protein (5 levels)	5 9200 99 10 039	5 x 1 mL
TruLab Protein Level 1	5 9500 99 10 046	3 x 1 mL
TruLab Protein Level 2	5 9510 99 10 046	3 x 1 mL

Performance Characteristics

Measuring range up to 800 mg/dL transferrin, at least up to the concentration of the highest calibrator (in case of higher concentrations re-measure samples after manual dilution with NaCl solution (9 g/L) or use rerun function).	
Limit of detection**	2.0 mg/dL transferrin
No prozone effect up to 2600 mg/dL transferrin	
On-board stability	6 weeks
Calibration stability	5 days

Interfering substance	Interferences < 10%	Trf [mg/dL]
Hemoglobin	up to 1200 mg/dL	199
	up to 1200 mg/dL	378
Bilirubin, conjugated	up to 70 mg/dL	220
	up to 60 mg/dL	421
Bilirubin, unconjugated	up to 70 mg/dL	220
	up to 70 mg/dL	404
Lipemia (triglycerides)	up to 2000 mg/dL	200
	up to 2000 mg/dL	355
Rheumatoid factor	up to 700 IU/mL	156
For further information on interfering substances refer to Young DS [2].		

Precision			
Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	117	359	669
Coefficient of variance [%]	2.58	3.14	3.74
Between run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	117	369	680
Coefficient of variance [%]	6.15	3.34	5.22

Method comparison (n=95)	
Test x	DiaSys Transferrin FS (Hitachi 917)
Test y	DiaSys Transferrin FS (respons [®] 910)
Slope	1.065
Intercept	-11.77 mg/dL
Coefficient of correlation	0.992

** according to NCCLS document EP17-A, vol. 24, no. 34

Conversion factor

Transferrin [mg/dL] x 0.126 = Transferrin [µmol/L]

Reference Range [3]


200 – 360 mg/dL (25.2 – 45.4 µmol/L)

Each laboratory should check if the reference ranges are transferable to its own patient population and determine own reference ranges if necessary.

Literature

- Guder WG, Zawta B et al. The Quality of Diagnostic Samples. 1st ed. Darmstadt: GIT Verlag; 2001; p. 22-3.
- Young DS. Effects of Drugs on Clinical Laboratory Tests. 5th. ed. Volume 1 and 2. Washington, DC: The American Association for Clinical Chemistry Press, 2000.
- Dati F, Schumann G, Thomas L, Aguzzi F, Baudner S, Bienvenu J et al. Consensus of a group of professional societies and diagnostic companies on guidelines for interim reference ranges for 14 proteins in serum based on the standardization against the IFCC/BCR/CAP reference material (CRM 470). Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1996; 34: 517-20.
- Wick M, Pingerra W, Lehmann P. Iron metabolism: diagnosis and therapy of anemias. 3rd ed. Vienna, New York: Springer Verlag, 1996.
- Fairbanks VF, Klee GG. Biochemical aspects of hematology. In: Burtis CA, Ashwood ER, editors. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: W.B Saunders Company; 1999. p. 1642-1710.
- Bakker AJ, Mücke M. Gammopathy interference in clinical chemistry assays: mechanisms, detection and prevention. ClinChemLabMed 2007;45(9):1240-1243.

Manufacturer

 DiaSys Diagnostic Systems GmbH
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Transferrin FS

Application for serum and plasma samples

This application was set up and evaluated by DiaSys. It is based on the standard equipment at that time and does not apply to any equipment modifications undertaken by unqualified personnel.

Identification	
This method is usable for analysis:	Yes
Twin reaction:	No
Name:	TRF
Shortcut:	
Reagent barcode reference:	719
Host reference:	719

Technic	
Type:	End point
First reagent:[μ L]	200
Blank reagent	Yes
Sensitive to light	
Second reagent:[μ L]	40
Blank reagent	No
Sensitive to light	
Main wavelength:[nm]	546
Secondary wavelength:[nm]	
Polychromatic factor:	
1 st reading time [min:sec]	(04:24)
Last reading time [min:sec]	08:00
Reaction way:	Increasing
Linear Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	
Linearity: Maximum deviation [%]	
Fixed Time Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	
Endpoint	
Stability: Largest remaining slope	
Prozone Limit [%]	

Reagents	
Decimals	
Units	

Sample	
Diluent	DIL A (NaCl)
Hemolysis:	
Agent [μ L]	0 (no hemolysis)
Cleaner	
Sample [μ L]	0
Technical limits	
Concentration technical limits-Lower	2.0000
Concentration technical limits-Upper	800.0000
SERUM	
Normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	6
URINE	
Normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	6
PLASMA	
Normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	6
CSF	
Normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	6
Whole blood	
Normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μ L]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μ L]	2.0
Above normal dilution (factor)	6

Results	
Decimals	1
Units	mg/dL
Correlation factor-Offset	0.0000
Correlation factor-Slope	1.0000

Range	
Gender	All
Age	
SERUM	>=200 <=360
URINE	
PLASMA	>=200 <=360
CSF	
Whole blood	
Gender	
Age	
SERUM	
URINE	
PLASMA	
CSF	
Whole blood	

Contaminants	
Please refer to r910 Carryover Pair Table	

Calibrators details		
Calibrator list	Concentration	
Cal. 1/Blank	0	
Cal. 2	*	
Cal. 3	*	
Cal. 4	*	
Cal. 5	*	
Cal. 6	*	
	Max delta abs.	
Cal. 1	0.0100	
Cal. 2	0.0100	
Cal. 3	0.0100	
Cal. 4	0.0150	
Cal. 5	0.0200	
Cal. 6	0.0300	
Drift limit [%]	2.00	

Calculations	
Model	Akima Spline
Degree	

* Enter calibrator value