

# GAD65!Ab ELISA

Enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative and qualitative determination of antibodies against human GAD65 in human serum.

**REF**

**RE70371**



**96**



**2-8 °C**

EU:

**IVD**



U.S.:

*For research use only.  
Not for use in diagnostic procedures.*



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# Instruction manual

## Contents

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1. Intended Use.....	1
2. Clinical Applications and Principle of the Assay.....	1
3. Kit Contents.....	2
4. Storage and Shelf Life.....	2
5. Precautions of Use.....	3
6. Sample Collection, Handling and Storage.....	3
7. Assay Procedure.....	4
8. Quantitative and Qualitative Interpretation.....	5
9. Technical Data.....	6
10. Performance Data.....	6-7
11. Literature.....	7
A : Pipetting scheme.....	8
B : Test Procedure.....	9

## 1. Intended Use

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The **GAD65 V9 G5** is a solid phase enzyme immunoassay employing recombinant human glutamate decarboxylase 65kDa isoform (GAD65) for the quantitative and qualitative detection of antibodies against human GAD65 in human serum.

The assay is a tool in the diagnosis of type 1 diabetes mellitus.

## 2. Clinical Application and Principle of the Assay

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The insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, also called type I diabetes (T1DM), is a chronic autoimmune disease resulting from the autoimmune destruction of insulin producing  $\beta$ -cells of Langerhans' islets. It is characterized by largely or complete lack of insulin production and the presence of  $\beta$ -cell autoantibodies. The autoimmune pathogenesis of T1DM is accompanied by autoantibodies against  $\beta$ -cells antigens in the pre-clinic phase. The antigens recognized by these antibodies include insulin, glutamate decarboxylase (GAD65 kDa isoform) and tyrosine phosphatase-related protein islet antigen 2 (IA2). GAD is an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) from glutamine in nervous and pancreatic tissues. In humans two isoenzymes of GAD exist named after their molecular weight, GAD65 and GAD67. Thereby, autoantibodies are always directed against GAD65 and mainly react with conformational epitopes. Anti-GAD65 antibodies are not only present in 70-80 % of new-onset patients but also in patients with latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA), diabetes-related polyendocrine diseases and in some rare neurologic diseases, notably Stiff Person Syndrome (SPS).

### ***Principle of the test***

Serum samples diluted 1:4 are incubated in the microtiter plates coated with the specific antigen over night. Patient's antibodies, if present in the specimen, bind to the antigen. The unbound fraction is washed off in the following step. Afterwards GAD-Biotin is incubated. During this step GAD65 autoantibodies form a bridge between the GAD65 immobilized on the plate and the GAD-Biotin in the liquid phase. Unbound GAD-Biotin is washed off in the following step. The amount of bound GAD-Biotin is then determined by the addition of streptavidin-peroxidase (conjugate) that binds to Biotin. Unbound streptavidin-peroxidase is washed off in the following step. Addition of TMB-substrate generates an enzymatic colorimetric (blue) reaction, which is stopped by diluted acid (color changes to yellow). The rate of color formation from the chromogen is proportional to the initial concentration of the respective antibodies in the sample.

### 3. Kit Contents

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#### **To be reconstituted:**

5x Sample Buffer	1 vial, 20 ml - 5x concentrated (capped white: yellow solution) Containing: Tris, NaCl, BSA, sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
50x Wash Buffer	1 vial, 20 ml - 50x concentrated (capped white: green solution) Containing: Tris, NaCl, Tween 20, sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
GAD65 Biotin	3 vials, Lyophilized (capped white) Containing: Biotin conjugated to recombinant human GAD65; bovine serum albumin (BSA)

#### **Ready to use:**

Reconstitution Buffer	1 vial, 20 ml (capped red: red solution) Containing: PBS, bovine serum albumin (BSA)
Negative Control	1 vial, 1 ml (capped green: colorless solution) Containing: Human serum (diluted), sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
Positive Control	1 vial, 1 ml (capped red: yellow solution) Containing: Human serum (diluted), sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
Cut-off Calibrator	1 vial, 1 ml (capped blue: yellow solution) Containing: Human serum (diluted), sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
Calibrators	6 vials, 1 ml each 0, 25, 75, 125, 250, 500 IU/ml (color increasing with concentration: yellow solutions) Containing: Human serum (diluted), sodium azide < 0.1% (preservative)
Conjugate	1 vial, 15 ml IgG (capped blue: blue solution) Containing: streptavidin conjugated to horseradish peroxidase; bovine serum albumin (BSA)
TMB Substrate	1 vial, 15 ml (capped black) Containing: Stabilized TMB/H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Stop Solution	1 vial, 15 ml (capped white: colorless solution) Containing: 1M Hydrochloric Acid
Microtiterplate	12x8 well strips with breakaway microwells Coating see paragraph 1

#### **Material required but not provided:**

Microtiter plate reader 450 nm reading filter and optional 620 nm reference filter (600-690 nm). Glass ware (cylinder 100-1000ml), test tubes for dilutions. Vortex mixer, ELISA plate cover, precision pipettes (10, 100, 200, 500, 1000 µl) or adjustable multipipette (100-1000ml). Microplate washing device (300 µl repeating or multichannel pipette or automated system), adsorbent paper.

Our tests are designed to be used with purified water according to the definition of the United States Pharmacopeia (USP 26 - NF 21) and the European Pharmacopeia (Eur.Ph. 4th ed.).

### 4. Storage and Shelf Life

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Store all reagents and the microplate at 2-8°C/35-46°F, in their original containers. Reconstituted GAD Biotin has to be used on day of reconstitution. Once prepared, reconstituted solutions are stable for 1 month at 4°C, at least. **Reagents and the microplate shall be used within the expiry date indicated on each component, only. Avoid intense exposure of TMB solution to light. Store microplates in designated foil, including the desiccant, and seal tightly.**

## 5. Precautions of Use

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### 5.1 Health hazard data

**THIS PRODUCT IS FOR IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE ONLY.** Thus, only staff trained and specially advised in methods of in vitro diagnostics may perform the kit. Although this product is not considered particularly toxic or dangerous in conditions of normal use, refer to the following for maximum safety :

#### **Recommendations and precautions**

This kit contains potentially hazardous components. Though kit reagents are not classified being irritant to eyes and skin we recommend to avoid contact with eyes and skin and wear disposable gloves.

**WARNING !** Calibrators, Controls and Buffers contain sodium azide ( $\text{NaN}_3$ ) as a preservative.  $\text{NaN}_3$  may be toxic if ingested or adsorbed by skin or eyes.  $\text{NaN}_3$  may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. On disposal, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide build-up. Please refer to decontamination procedures as outlined by CDC or other local/national guidelines.

Do not smoke, eat or drink when manipulating the kit.

Do not pipette by mouth.

All human source material used for some reagents of this kit (controls, standards e.g.) has been tested by approved methods and found negative for HbsAg, Hepatitis C and HIV 1. However, no test can guarantee the absence of viral agents in such material completely. Thus handle kit controls, standards and patient samples as if capable of transmitting infectious diseases and according to national requirements.

### 5.2 General directions for use

Do not mix or substitute reagents or microplates from different lot numbers. This may lead to variations in the results.

Allow all components to reach room temperature (20-32°C/68-89.6°F) before use, mix well and follow the recommended incubation scheme for an optimum performance of the test.

**Incubation: We recommend test performance at 30°C/86°F for automated systems.**

Never expose components to higher temperature than 37°C/ 98.6 °F.

Always pipette substrate solution with brand new tips only. Protect this reagent from light. Never pipette conjugate with tips used with other reagents prior.

**A definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of the performed test only, but should be made by the physician after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated. The diagnosis is to be verified using different diagnostic methods.**

## 6. Sample Collection, Handling and Storage

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Use preferentially freshly collected serum samples. Blood withdrawal must follow national requirements.

Do not use icteric, lipemic, hemolysed or bacterially contaminated samples. Sera with particles should be cleared by low speed centrifugation (<1000 x g). Blood samples should be collected in clean, dry and empty tubes. After separation, the serum samples should be used immediately, respectively stored tightly closed at 2-8°C/35-46°F up to three days, or frozen at -20°C/-4°F for longer periods.

## 7. Assay Procedure

### 7.1 Preparations prior to starting

*Please bear in mind that only reagents should be prepared which will be used at the same day!*

Dilute concentrated buffers:

Dilute the concentrated sample buffer 1:5 with distilled water (e.g. 20 ml plus 80 ml).

Dilute the concentrated wash buffer 1:50 with distilled water (e.g. 20 ml plus 980 ml).

To avoid mistakes we suggest to mark the cap of the different calibrators.

#### **Reconstitute and dilute GAD65 Biotin:**

Reconstitute lyophilized GAD65 Biotin in two steps: First, add 1 ml Reconstitution buffer to one vial, let it stand for 5 minutes and mix it until GAD65 Biotin is completely dissolved. Make sure that no remaining lyophilized or reconstituted GAD65 Biotin is in the cap. In a second step, transfer 1 ml reconstituted GAD65 Biotin to 5 ml Reconstitution buffer and mix well.

One vial of reconstituted GAD65 Biotin is sufficient for six stripes. If more stripes will be used in one test, the two vials of lyophilized GAD65 Biotin have to be reconstituted and diluted as described above and then combined. Mix well!

#### **Samples:**

Dilute serum samples 1:4 with sample buffer (1x)

e.g. 225 µl sample buffer (1x) + 75 µl serum. Mix well!

#### **Washing:**

Prepare 20 ml of diluted wash buffer (1x) per 8 wells or 200 ml for 96 wells

e.g. 4 ml concentrate plus 196 ml distilled water.

#### **Automated washing:**

Consider excess volumes required for setting up the instrument and dead volume of robot pipette.

#### **Manual washing:**

Discard liquid from wells by inverting the plate. Knock the microwell frame with wells downside vigorously on clean adsorbent paper. Pipette 300 µl of diluted wash buffer into each well, wait for 20 seconds. Repeat the whole procedure twice again.

#### **Microplates:**

Calculate the number of wells required for the test. Remove unused wells from the frame, replace and store in the provided plastic bag, together with desiccant, seal tightly (2-8°C/35-46°F).

### 7.2 Work flow

For pipetting scheme see Annex A, for the test procedure see Annex B

We recommend pipetting samples and calibrators in duplicate.

Cut-off calibrator should be used for qualitative testing only.

- Pipette 100 µl of each patient's diluted serum into the designated microwells.
- Pipette 100 µl calibrators OR cut-off calibrator and negative and positive controls into the designated wells.
- Cover the plate. Incubate for 16-20 hours at 2-8°C/35-46°F
- Let microtiter plate and reagents stand for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- Wash 3x with 300 µl washing buffer (diluted 1:50).
- Pipette 100 µl of GAD65 Biotin (reconstituted and diluted) into each well.
- Incubate for 30 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F.
- Wash 3x with 300 µl washing buffer (diluted 1:50).
- Pipette 100 µl conjugate into each well.
- Incubate for 30 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F.
- Wash 3x with 300 µl washing buffer (diluted 1:50).
- Pipette 100 µl TMB substrate into each well.
- Incubate for 30 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F, protected from intense light.
- Pipette 100 µl stop solution into each well, using the same order as pipetting the substrate.
- Incubate 5 minutes minimum.
- Agitate plate carefully for 5 sec.
- Read absorbance at 450 nm (optionally 450/620 nm) within 30 minutes.

## 8. Quantitative and Qualitative Interpretation

For **quantitative interpretation** establish the standard curve by plotting the **optical density (OD) of each calibrator (y-axis)** with respect to the corresponding concentration values in **IU/ml (x-axis)**. For best results we recommend log/lin coordinates and 4-Parameter Fit. From the OD of each sample, read the corresponding antibody concentrations expressed in **IU/ml**.

Normal Range	Positive Results
< 30 IU/ml	> 30 IU/ml

### *Example of a standard curve*

We recommend pipetting calibrators in parallel for each run.

Calibrators	OD 450/620 nm	CV % (Variation)
0 IU/ml	0.105	4.5
25 IU/ml	0.250	2.3
75 IU/ml	0.594	7.1
125 IU/ml	0.938	1.2
250 IU/ml	1.963	4.6
500 IU/ml	2.946	3.1

### *Example of calculation*

Patient	Replicate (OD)	Mean (OD)	Result (IU/ml)
P 01	0.454/0.442	0.448	54.39
P 02	1.279/1.265	1.272	170.09

For lot specific data, see enclosed quality control leaflet. Medical laboratories might perform an in-house Quality Control by using own controls and/or internal pooled sera, as foreseen by EU regulations.

### ***Do not use this example for interpreting patients results!***

Each laboratory should establish its own normal range based upon its own techniques, controls, equipment and patient population according to their own established procedures.

For **qualitative interpretation** read the optical density of the cut-off calibrator and the patient samples. Compare patient's OD with the OD of the cut-off calibrator. All samples which are higher than cut-off are considered positive.

**Negative:**  $OD_{\text{patient}} < OD_{\text{cut-off}}$

**Positive**  $OD_{\text{patient}} > OD_{\text{cut-off}}$

## 9. Technical Data

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<b>Sample material:</b>	Serum
<b>Sample volume:</b>	75 µL of sample diluted 1:4 with 1x sample buffer
<b>Total incubation time:</b>	16-20 hours at 2-8°C/35-46°F and 90 minutes at 20-32°C/68-89.6°F
<b>Calibration range:</b>	0-500 IU/mL
<b>Analytical sensitivity:</b>	2 IU/mL
<b>Storage:</b>	at 2-8°C/35-46°F use original vials, only
<b>Number of determinations:</b>	96 tests

## 10. Performance Data

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### 10.1 Analytical sensitivity

Limit of detection

Testing sample buffer 60 times on *IBL ELISA GAD65* and 8 low negative samples for 8 times gave a limit of detection of 2 IU/mL.

### 10.2 Specificity and Sensitivity

**The microtiter plate is coated with recombinant human GAD65.** No crossreactivities to other autoantigens have been found. The diagnostic specificity of GAD65 autoantibodies is 98%. The diagnostic sensitivity of GAD65 autoantibodies is up to 92%.

### 10.3 Linearity

Chosen sera have been tested with this kit and found to dilute linearly. However, due to the heterogeneous nature of human autoantibodies there might be samples that do not follow this rule.

Sample No.	Dilution Factor	Measured concentration (IU/mL)	Expected concentration (IU/mL)	Recovery (%)
1	1/4	401.86	408.00	98.50
	1/8	210.25	204.00	103.06
	1/16	105.09	102.00	103.03
	1/32	52.49	51.00	102.92
2	1/4	128.71	130	99.01
	1/8	63.76	65.00	98.09
	1/16	31.36	32.50	96.49
	1/32	15.09	16.25	92.86



## 10.4 Precision

To determine the precision of the assay, the variability (intra and inter-assay) was assessed by examining its reproducibility on five serum samples selected to represent a range over the standard curve.

Intra-Assay		
Sample No.	Mean (IU/mL)	CV (%)
1	812.91	4.4
2	16.90	7.6
3	45.87	7.1
4	332.45	7.6
5	64.94	8.3

Inter-Assay		
Sample No.	Mean (IU/mL)	CV (%)
1	812.91	6.2
2	16.60	8.4
3	45.87	8.2
4	332.45	13.9
5	64.94	13.8

## 10.5 Calibration

The *IBL ELISA GAD65* is calibrated against the WHO reference reagent NIBSC code 97/550.

## 11. Literature

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*Diabetes Antibody Standardization Program: evaluation of assays for autoantibodies to glutamic acid decarboxylase and islet antigen-2. Diabetologia* 51 (5): 846-852.
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## ANNEX A: Pipetting scheme

We suggest pipetting calibrators, controls and samples as follows:

For **quantitative interpretation** use calibrators to establish a standard curve.

For **qualitative interpretation** use cut-off calibrator.

	for <b>quantitative interpretation</b> use calibrators to establish a standard curve						for <b>qualitative interpretation</b> use cut-off calibrator					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>A</b>	CalA	CalE	P1				NC	P2				
<b>B</b>	CalA	CalE	P1				NC	P2				
<b>C</b>	CalB	CalF	P2				CC	P3				
<b>D</b>	CalB	CalF	P2				CC	P3				
<b>E</b>	CalC	PC	P3				PC	...				
<b>F</b>	CalC	PC	P3				PC	...				
<b>G</b>	CalD	NC	...				P1	...				
<b>H</b>	CalD	NC	...				P1	...				

CalA: calibrator A, CalB: calibrator B, CalC: calibrator C, CalD: calibrator D, CalE: calibrator E, CalF: calibrator F

PC: positive control

NC: negative control

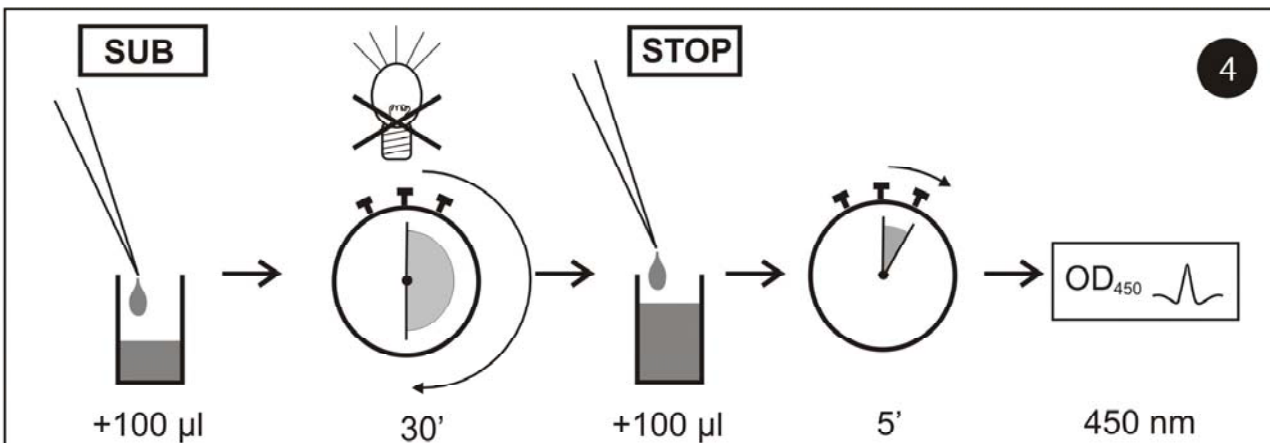
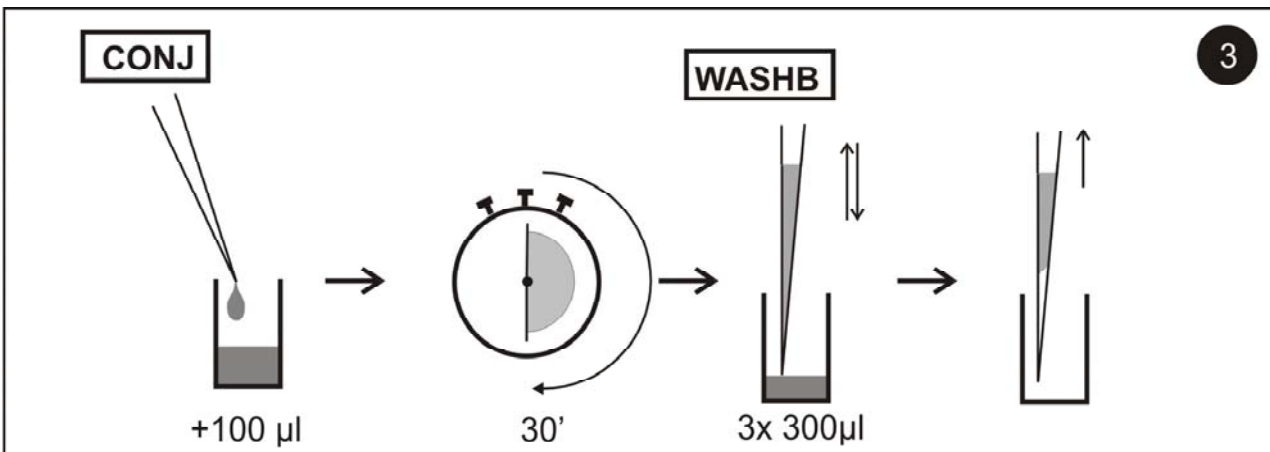
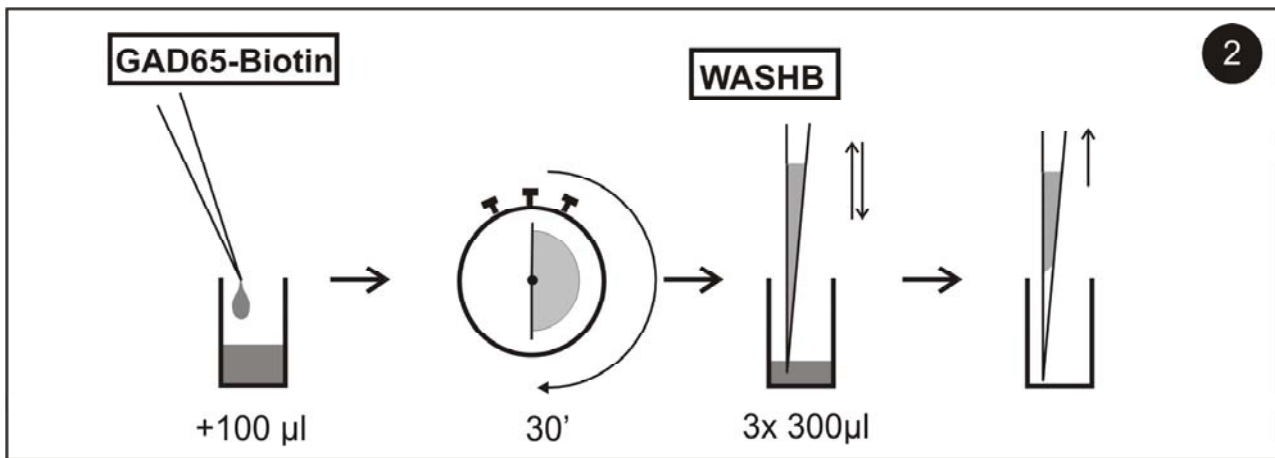
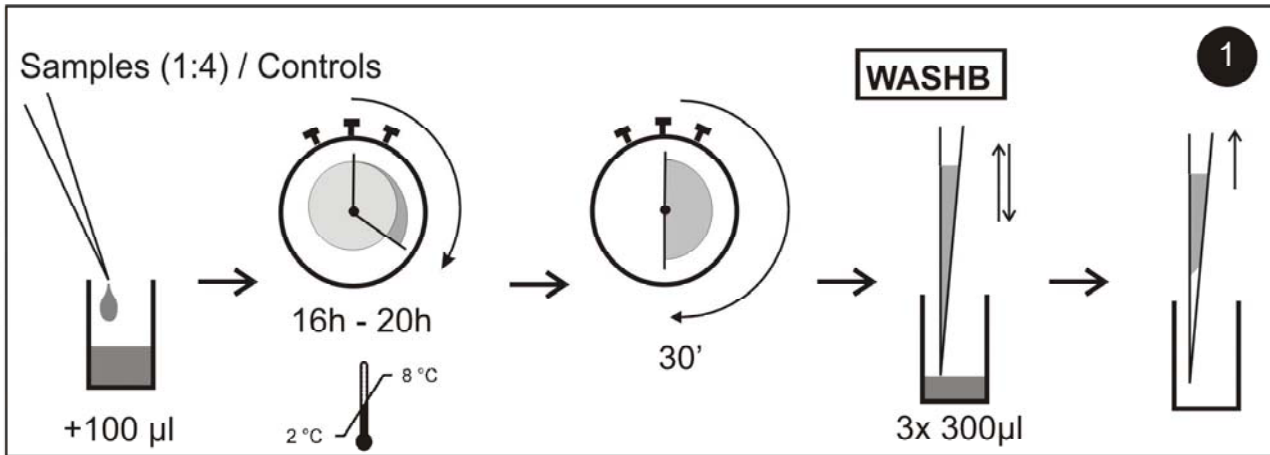
CC: Cut-off calibrator

P1: patient 1

P2: patient 2

P3: patient 3

## Annex B: Test Procedure





# Symbols / Symbole / Symbôles / Símbolos / Símbolos / Σύμβολα

	Cat.-No.: / Kat.-Nr.: / No.- Cat.: / Cat.-No.: / N.º Cat.: / N.-Cat.: / Αριθμός-Κατ.:
	Lot-No.: / Chargen-Bez.: / No. Lot: / Lot-No.: / Lote N.º: / Lotto n.: / Αριθμός -Παραγωγή:
	Use by: / Verwendbar bis: / Utiliser à: / Usado por: / Usar até: / Da utilizzare entro: / Χρησιμοποιείται από:
	No. of Tests: / Kitgröße: / Nb. de Tests: / No. de Determ.: / N.º de Testes: / Quantità dei tests: / Αριθμός εξετάσεων:
	Concentrate / Konzentrat / Concentré / Concentrar / Concentrado / Concentrato / Συμπύκνωμα
	Lyophilized / Lyophilisat / Lyophilisé / Liofilizado / Liofilizado / Liofilizzato / Λυοφιλιασμένο
	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device. / In-vitro-Diagnostikum. / Appareil Médical pour Diagnostics In Vitro. / Dispositivo Médico para Diagnóstico In Vitro. / Equipamento Médico de Diagnóstico In Vitro. / Dispositivo Medico Diagnostico In vitro. / Ιατρική συσκευή για In-Vitro Διάγνωση.
	Evaluation kit. / Nur für Leistungsbewertungszwecke. / Kit pour évaluation. / Juego de Reactivos para Evaluació. / Kit de avaliação. / Kit di valutazione. / Κιτ Αξιολόγησης.
	Read instructions before use. / Arbeitsanleitung lesen. / Lire la fiche technique avant emploi. / Lea las instrucciones antes de usar. / Ler as instruções antes de usar. / Leggere le istruzioni prima dell'uso. / Διαβάστε τις οδηγίες πριν την χρήση.
	Keep away from heat or direct sun light. / Vor Hitze und direkter Sonneneinstrahlung schützen. / Garder à l'abri de la chaleur et de toute exposition lumineuse. / Manténgase alejado del calor o la luz solar directa. / Manter longe do calor ou luz solar directa. / Non esporre ai raggi solari. / Να φυλάσσεται μακριά από θερμότητα και άμεση επαφή με το φως του ηλίου.
	Store at: / Lagern bei: / Stocker à: / Almacene a: / Armazenar a: / Conservare a: / Αποθήκευση στους:
	Manufacturer: / Hersteller: / Fabricant: / Productor: / Fabricante: / Fabricante: / Παραγωγός:
	Caution! / Vorsicht! / Attention! / ¡Precaución! / Cuidado! / Attenzione! / Προσοχή!
<p>Symbols of the kit components see MATERIALS SUPPLIED.  Die Symbole der Komponenten sind im Kapitel KOMPONENTEN DES KITS beschrieben.  Voir MATERIEL FOURNI pour les symbôles des composants du kit.  Símbolos de los componentes del juego de reactivos, vea MATERIALES SUMINISTRADOS.  Para símbolos dos componentes do kit ver MATERIAIS FORNECIDOS.  Per i simboli dei componenti del kit si veda COMPONENTI DEL KIT.  Για τα σύμβολα των συστατικών του κιτ συμβουλευτείτε το ΠΑΡΕΧΟΜΕΝΑ ΥΛΙΚΑ.</p>	

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**LIABILITY:** Complaints will be accepted in each mode –written or vocal. Preferred is that the complaint is accompanied with the test performance and results. Any modification of the test procedure or exchange or mixing of components of different lots could negatively affect the results. These cases invalidate any claim for replacement. Regardless, in the event of any claim, the manufacturer's liability is not to exceed the value of the test kit. Any damage caused to the kit during transportation is not subject to the liability of the manufacturer