### Interleukin-6 (FIA)

### REF: IN057704



### Intended use

The infinosis™ IL-6 is a fluorescence immunoassay for the in vitro quantitative determination of interleukin-6 (IL-6) in Human serum, plasma or whole blood. For professional use only.

### Summary

### References<sup>1-4</sup>

IL-6, a key mediator for inflammation and an early alarm signal of infection that becomes elevated as part of the inflammatory response, has emerged as a valuable biomarker in the management of sepsis.

In a study of 1,032 patients with severe trauma, patients who subsequently developed septic complications had the highest IL-6 levels on day 1 following injury. Similarly, in a study of 50 patients following major surgery, IL-6 levels were correlated with the development of septic complications during the first 5 days following surgery (area under the curve [AUC] 0.82; 95% CI: 0.66 - 0.98), with a sensitivity of 90 % and selectivity of 58%. Furthermore, when IL-6 levels and clinical indicators were combined, sensitivity and selectivity increased to 100% and 79%, respectively.

Early peak IL-6 levels correlate significantly with the development of SIRS and sepsis. The degree of elevation in IL-6 levels can be used to differentiate SIRS from severe sepsis and septic shock, with higher IL-6 levels correlating with increased severity.

As a marker for systemic inflammation, high IL-6 levels may be predictive of future organ dysfunction. In addition, continually elevated IL-6 levels have been reported to be predictive of mortality in patients with sepsis.

### Test principle

### Sandwich principle. Total duration of assay: 15 minutes

Sample is added to the sample well of the test, then the fluorescence-labeled detector anti-IL-6 antibody binds to IL-6 antigen in blood specimen. As the sample mixture migrates on the nitrocellulose matrix of test strip by capillary action, the complexes of detector antibody and IL-6 are captured to anti-IL-6 antibody that has been immobilized on test strip. Thus the more IL-6 antigen is in blood specimen, the more complexes are accumulated on test strip. Signal intensity of fluorescence of detector antibody reflects amount of IL-6 captured and instrument for infinosis™ tests shows IL-6 concentrations in blood specimen.

### Reagents

### Materials provided

- · Test cartridge, 25 pcs, individually packaged
- ID Chip, 1 pcs
  Sample Buffer, 25 tubes
- **IFU**, 1 copy

### Materials required (but not provided)

- infinosis™ 2020 FIA analyzer
   IL-6 control (DiaSino control is recommended)
- Transfer pipette set (100 µL size)
- · Centrifuge (for plasma and serum only)

### Precautions and warnings

- · For in vitro diagnostic use only.
- · Carefully follow the instructions and procedures described in this instructions before testing.
- · The test cartridge should remain in its original sealed pouch until ready to use. Do not use it if the pouch is damaged or the seal is broken.
- · Do not use reagents beyond the labeled expiry date.
- · Do not mix or use components from kits with different Lots.
- · Don't use Test Cartridge if its Lot does not match with ID Chip that is inserted onto the instrument.
- The infinosis™ IL-6 should be used only in conjunction with the instrument for infinosis™ tests.
- · The tests should be applied by professionally trained staff working in certified laboratories at some remove from the patient and clinic at which the sample is taken by qualified medical personnel.
- infinosis<sup>™</sup> IL-6 assay is single use only. Do not reuse it.
- The Test Cartridge and instrument for infinosis™ tests should be used away from vibration and magnetic field. During normal usage, the Test Cartridge may generate slight vibration, which should be regarded as normal.

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- Use separate clean pipette tips and buffer tubes for different specimens. The pipette tips and detector buffer tubes should be used for one specimen only.
- Do not smoke, eat, or drink in areas in which specimens or kit reagents are handled
- · Blood specimens, used test cartridges, pipette tips and sample buffer tubes are potentially infectious. Proper laboratory safety techniques, handing and disposal methods should be followed in accordance with standard procedures and relevant regulations observed by microbiological hazard materials.
- · The results should be interpreted by the physician along with clinical findings and other laboratory test results.

### Incident report

Any suspected serious incidents related to this assay shall be immediately reported to DiaSino, DiaSino's Authorized Representative in the EU, and the national competent authorities of the Member States where the users and/or patients are located.

### Storage and stability

- Store the test kit at 2-30°C, the stability is up to the expiration date printed on
- Test cartridge and sample buffer should be used within 1 hour after opening the pack.

### Specimen collection and preparation

- The test can be performed with either whole blood, serum or plasma.
- Collect serum samples in accordance with correct medical practices.
- Using standard phlebotomy procedure, collect a venipuncture whole blood specimen using a blood collection tube. If collecting plasma use a blood collection tube containing suitable anticoagulant (EDTA recommended).
- · Separate the serum/plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis
- Test should be performed immediately after the specimens have been collected. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days. For long-term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C.

### **Quality control**

- · Quality control tests are a part of the good testing practice to confirm the expected results and validity of the assay and should be performed at regular
- · The control tests should be performed immediately after opening a new test lot to ensure the test performance is not altered.
- · Quality control tests should also be performed whenever there is any question concerning the validity of the test results.
- Control materials are provided on demand with infinosis™ tests. For more information regarding obtaining the control materials, contact DiaSino Laboratories Co., Ltd for assistance.

### Test setup

- Ensure that the lot number of the cartridge matches that of the sample buffer, and the ID Chip
- · If the sealed cartridge and sample buffer have been stored in refrigerator, place them at room temperature (18-25 °C) at least 30 minutes before measurement.
- Turn on the instrument for infinosis™ tests. Refer to the 'instrument for infinosis™ tests Operation Manual' for the complete information and operating instructions.

### Test procedure

- . Insert ID Chip into the instrument for infinosis™ tests and read ID chip information.
- Using a pipette to transfer 50 µL of sample (Human whole blood/plasma/ serum) to the sample buffer tube provided in the kit.
- Close the lid of the sample mixing tube and mix the sample thoroughly for 5-10 seconds by tapping or inverting the tube.
- Pipette out 100 µL of sample mixture and load it onto the sample well on the cartridge.
- Leave the sample-loaded cartridge at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- Insert the sample-loaded cartridge into the cartridge holder of instrument for infinosis™ tests.
  - Ensure proper orientation of the cartridge before pushing it all the way inside the cartridge holder.
- Press "Test" button on the instrument for infinosis™ tests.
- Instrument for infinosis™ tests will start scanning the sample-loaded cartridge immediately.





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- Read the test result on the display screen of the instrument for infinosis™ tests
- 10 Print out the testing results when press "Print" button on the instrument for infinosis™ tests

### Limitations - interference

- This test has been developed for testing human whole blood, serum, plasma specimen only.
- · The false positive results include cross-reactions with some components of serum from individual to antibodies; and non-specific adhesion of some components in human blood that have similar epitopes to capture and detector antibodies.
- · In the case of false negative results, the most common factors are: nonresponsiveness of antigen to the antibodies by that certain unknown components are masking its epitope, such that antigen cannot be seen by the antibodies; instability of IL-6 antigen, resulting in degradation with time and, or temperature, such that they become no longer recognizable by antibodies; and degraded other test components. The effectiveness of the test is highly dependent on storage of kits and sample specimens at optimal conditions.
- Plasma using anticoagulants (e.g. heparin or citrate) other than EDTA has not been evaluated in Infinosis™ IL-6 assay and thus should not be used.
- Other factors may interfere with Infinosis™ IL-6 assay and may cause erroneous results. These include technical or procedural errors, as well as additional substances in blood specimens.
- · For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

### Measuring range

2.50-4000 pg/mL (defined by the lower detection limit and the maximum of the master curve). Values below the lower detection limit are reported as < 2.50 pg/ mL. Values above the measuring range are reported as > 4000 pg/mL.

### Lower detection limit

2.50 pg/mL

The detection limit represents the lowest analyte level that can be distinguished from zero. It is calculated as the value lying two standard deviations above that of the lowest standard (master calibrator, standard 1 + 2 SD, repeatability study, n = 21).

### **Expected values**

0-7.0 pg/mL

Expected values may vary with age, sex, diet and geographical location. Each laboratory should determine its own expected values as dictated by good laboratory practice.

### Specific performance data

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

### Precision

### Intra-assav

Determined by by using 10 replicates of specimen 500 pg/mL IL-6, CV ≤ 15%

### Inter-assay

Determined by using 3 replicates for each of three lots using IL-6 specimen levels at 500 pg/mL, CV ≤ 15%.

A serial concentration of IL-6 controls at 10 pg/mL, 20 pg/mL, 50 pg/mL, 150 pg/ mL, and 500 pg/mL and 800 pg/mL were each tested for three times, the Correlation Coefficient is: r ≥ 0.9914

### Method comparison

A comparison of the infinosis™ IL-6 assay (y) with the Roche Elecsys IL-6 assay (x) using 217 clinical samples gave the correlation: r=0.9650

### **Functional sensitivity**

2.58 pg/mL

The functional sensitivity is the lowest analyte concentration that can be reproducibly measured with an intermediate precision CV of ≤ 20 %

### References

- 1. Barker, S.B., "Determination of Protein Bound Iodine."
- 2. Journal Biological Chemistry, 173, 175, (1984).

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- 3. Caldwell, G et al, "A new Strategy for Thyroid Test in the Routine Laboratory Tests." Lancet, I, 1117 (1985).
- 4. Young DS, Pestaner LC, and Gilberman U, "Effects of Drugs on Clinical Laboratory Tests", Clinical Chemistry, 21, 3660 (1975)

### **Symbols**









In vitro diagnostic medical device

Temperature limit

Consult instructions for use Catalog number











for <n> tests







Do not re-use

Do not use if package is damaged and consult instructions for use



Manufacturer





Authorized representative in the European Community



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