

Aquaporin-4 Autoantibody (AQP4Ab)

ELISA

NEUROIMMUNOLOGY

ASSAY CHARACTERISTICS

Semi-Quantitative

Calibration: 5 Calibrators, 1.5 – 80 U/mL (arbitrary units)

Controls (Included): 2 Positive, 1 Negative

TOTAL RUNNING TIME

2 Hours and 40 Minutes

SPECIMEN MATRIX

Human Serum

SAMPLE CALCULATION

Curve Fit Analysis

REFERENCE RANGE

< 3.0 U/mL: Negative

≥ 3.0 U/mL: Positive

PRECISION

Dose (U/mL)	Intra-Assay % CV	Inter-Assay % CV
3.5	6.5	6
32	3.4	7.8
70.2	4.1	4.6

CLINICAL STUDY

A total of 620 serum samples were included in the clinical validation for the KRONUS Aquaporin-4 Autoantibody (AQP4Ab) ELISA Assay. The validation set of samples included 85 patients diagnosed with NMO and 52 patients diagnosed with NMOSD.

CLINICAL SENSITIVITY & SPECIFICITY

Sensitivity: 69%

Specificity: 98%

ORDERING INFORMATION

KR8200 – 96 Well Kit

The KRONUS Aquaporin-4 Autoantibody (AQP4Ab) ELISA Assay is for the semi-quantitative determination of autoantibodies to Aquaporin-4 in human serum. The KRONUS Aquaporin-4 Autoantibody (AQP4Ab) ELISA Assay may be useful as an aid in the diagnosis of Neuromyelitis Optica (NMO) and Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorders (NMOSD). The KRONUS Aquaporin-4 Autoantibody (AQP4Ab) ELISA Assay is not to be used alone and is to be used in conjunction with other clinical, laboratory, and radiological (e.g. MRI) findings.

With the KRONUS Aquaporin-4 Autoantibody (AQP4Ab) ELISA Assay, AQP4 antibodies in patients' sera, calibrators and controls are allowed to interact with AQP4 coated onto ELISA plate wells. Then biotinylated AQP4 is added. AQP4 antibodies bound to the AQP4 on the well will also interact with AQP4-Biotin due to the divalent nature of antibodies. After incubation at room temperature for 2 hours with shaking, the well contents are discarded, leaving AQP4-Biotin bound to the well via an AQP4 autoantibody bridge. The amount of AQP4-Biotin bound is then determined in a second incubation step involving addition of streptavidin peroxidase (SA-POD), which binds specifically to biotin. Excess, unbound streptavidin peroxidase is then washed away and addition of a colorogenic substrate (TMB) results in formation of a blue color. This reaction is stopped by the addition of a stop solution, causing the well contents to turn yellow. The absorbance of the yellow reaction mixture at 405nm is then read using an ELISA plate reader. A higher absorbance indicates the presence of AQP4 autoantibody in the test sample.



For In Vitro Diagnostic Use. Rx Only.



ASSAY PROCEDURE

Sample Volume: 50 μ L per Well

Calibrators, Controls and Samples into Coated Wells: 50 μ L

AQP4-Biotin: 25 μ L

2 Hour Incubation with Shaking at Room Temperature
Wash Wells 3 Times

Streptavidin-Peroxidase: 100 μ L

20 Minute Incubation with Shaking at Room Temperature
Wash Wells 3 Times

TMB Substrate: 100 μ L

20 Minute Incubation in the Dark at Room Temperature

Stop Solution: 100 μ L

Read Absorbance at 405nm

Total Assay Time is Approximately 2 Hours and 40 Minutes

REFERENCES

1. V. A. Lennon et al. A serum autoantibody marker of neuromyelitis optica: distinction from multiple sclerosis. *Lancet* 2004 364(9451): 2106 - 2112
2. V. A. Lennon et al. IgG marker of optic-spinal multiple sclerosis binds to the aquaporin-4 water channel. *The Journal of Experimental Medicine* 2005 202: 473 - 477
3. B. G. Weinshenker et al. Neuromyelitis optica IgG predicts relapse after longitudinally extensive transverse myelitis. *Annals of Neurology* 2006 59: 566 - 569
4. N. Isobe et al. Quantitative assays for anti-aquaporin-4 antibody with subclass analysis in neuromyelitis optica. *Multiple Sclerosis Journal* 2012 18: 1541 - 1551
5. S. Jarius et al. Testing for antibodies to human aquaporin-4 by ELISA: Sensitivity, specificity and direct comparison with immunohistochemistry. *Journal of the Neurological Sciences* 2012 320: 32 - 37



...Your Source for Sensitive Autoimmune Diagnostics

Intended for informational purposes only. Please see Product Direction Insert for complete details, instructions, limitations, etc.

Manufactured Under License to US Patents 7,101,679 B2; 7,947,254 B2 and 8,889,102 B2.

04/24