

# BÜHLMANN GanglioCombi® Light ELISA

with enzyme labels IgG/IgM Mix, IgG and IgM

Detection of anti-ganglioside antibodies by ELISA

(GM1, GD1b, and GQ1b)

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

**EK-GCL-S** 96 tests

Release date: 2023-08-17

Version A1



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#### **ENGLISH**

#### **INTENDED USE**

The BÜHLMANN GanglioCombi® Light ELISA is an in vitro diagnostic assay for the semi-quantitative determination of IgG and/or IgM antibodies against selected neural antigens/epitopes in serum samples. Assay results can be used to support the diagnosis of autoimmune peripheral neuropathies in conjunction with other clinical and laboratory findings.

For laboratory use only.

#### INTENDED APPLICATION

The three enzyme labels, provided in the kit, enable three different testing algorithms:

- 1. Testing with the IgG/IgM conjugate mix (hereafter referred to as mix) allows to screen for the presence of anti-neural antibodies suggestive of an auto-immune neuropathy.
- 2. Testing with individual IgG and/or IgM conjugates allows antibody isotype determination.
- For laboratory work-up initial sample screening using the mix (option 1), may be followed by differentiation of mixpositive samples using individual IgG and IgM conjugates (option 2), if required.

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE ASSAY

The BÜHLMANN GanglioCombi® *Light* ELISA allows the selective measurement of ganglioside antibodies in serum. The microtiter plate is coated with gangliosides: GM1, GD1b and GQ1b.

Patient sera, controls, and calibrator are added to the wells of the microtiter plate. After 2 hours of incubation at  $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$  and washing steps, detection antibodies (anti-IgG/IgM, anti-IgG, anti-IgM) conjugated to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) detect the anti-ganglioside bound to the immobilized gangliosides on the plate. After another 2 hours of incubation and further washing steps, the chromogenic HRP substrate, tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) is added (blue color formation) followed by a stopping reaction (change to yellow color). The absorption is measured at 450 nm.

The measured absorbance is proportional to the titer of antibodies present in a given sample. Antibody titers are expressed as % Ratios of the calibrator and can be assigned to titer categories (negative, grey zone, positive).

#### REAGENTS SUPPLIED AND PREPARATION

Reagents	Quantity	Code	Reconstitution
Microtiter Plate precoated with gangliosides	12 x 8 well strip with frame	B-GCL-MP	Ready to use
Plate Sealer	3 pieces		
Wash Buffer Concentrate (10X) with preservatives	1 bottle x 100 mL	B-GCO- WB	Dilute with 900 mL of deionized water
Incubation Buffer with preservatives	1 bottle x 100 mL	B-GCO-IB	Ready to use
Calibrator lyophilized with preservatives	1 vial	B-GCO-CA	Add 1.5 mL of Incubation Buffer
Control Negative, Low and Medium <sup>1</sup> lyophilized with preservatives	3 vials	B-GCO- CONSET	Add 1.5 mL of Incubation Buffer
Enzyme Label IgG/IgM Mix anti-human IgG and IgM antibody conjugated to HRP in a buffer matrix with preservatives	1 vial x 11 mL	B-GCO- ELGM	Ready to use
Enzyme Label IgG anti-human IgG antibody conjugated to HRP in a buffer matrix with preservatives	1 vial x 11 mL	B-GCO- ELG	Ready to use
Enzyme Label IgM			
anti-human IgM antibody conjugated to HRP in a buffer matrix with preservatives	1 vial x 11 mL	B-GCO- ELM	Ready to use
TMB Substrate TMB in citrate buffer	1 vial x 11 mL	В-ТМВ	Ready to use
Stop Solution 0.25 M sulfuric acid	1 vial x 11 mL	B-STS	Ready to use Corrosive agent

Table 1

#### STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE OF REAGENTS

Sealed/ unopened reagents					
	Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use the reagents beyond the expiration date printed on the labels.				
Opened/ reconstitu	uted reagents				
Microtiter Plate	Return unused strips immediately to the foil pouch containing the desiccant packs and reseal along the entire edge of zip-seal.  Store for up to 6 months at 2-8 °C.				
Diluted Wash Buffer					
Incubation Buffer					
Enzyme Labels	Store for up to 6 months at 2-8 °C.				
TMB Substrate	·				
Calibrator					
Controls					
Stop Solution	Store for up to 6 months at 18-28 °C.				

Table 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The controls contain lot specific levels of anti-GM1 antibodies. Refer to the additional QC data sheet for actual mean OD and % Ratio.

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Precision pipettes with disposable tips: 10 μL, 20 μL, 100 μL and 1000 μL pipettes
- Disposable polystyrene or polypropylene tubes for the preparation of sample dilutions
- 1000 mL cylinder for the dilution of the wash buffer
- · Microtiter plate washer
- · Blotting paper
- Microtiter plate shaker
- Microtiter plate reader for measurement of absorbance at 450 nm

#### **WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**

#### Safety precautions

- The calibrator and controls of this kit contain components of human origin. Although tested and found negative for HBV, HCV and HIV1/2, the reagents should be handled as if capable of transmitting infections and should be handled in accordance with Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) using appropriate precautions.
- This kit contains components classified in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:
  - The stop solution contains sulfuric acid (conc. 2.5 5%), thus the reagents may cause skin irritation (H315), serious eye irritation (H319), and may be corrosive to metals (H290).
  - The calibrator, controls and enzyme labels contain 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one hydrochloride (conc. ≥ 0.0015%), thus the reagents may cause allergic skin reactions (H317).
- The incubation buffer and wash buffer contain gentamicin sulphate, thus, the reagents may cause an allergic skin reaction (H317).
- Avoid contact of reagents with the skin, eyes, or mucous membranes. If contact does occur, immediately wash with generous amounts of water; otherwise, irritation / burns can occur.
- Reagents and chemicals have to be treated as hazardous waste according to the national biohazard safety guideline or regulation.

#### **Technical precautions**

 Read the instructions carefully prior to carrying out the test. Test performance will be adversely affected, if reagents are incorrectly diluted, modified or stored under conditions other than those as detailed in this instruction for use.

#### **ELISA** procedure

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#### Temperature of reagents

- Prepare reagents before starting the assay procedure.
   Steps 3-9: Reagents used in steps 3-9 must be cold (2-8 °C) and kept cold while pipetting and washing. Recommendation: Prepare the wash buffer the day before performing the assay and place it into the fridge overnight.
- Perform all wash steps with cold (2-8 °C) wash buffer.

 Adjust TMB substrate and stop solution to room temperature (18-28 °C) at the start of the assay procedure.

#### Washing steps

- Wash steps 3, 6 and 9 are crucial to remove residues resulted from the production process and/or potentially unbound antibodies in the wells.
- An automated washer operating in "plate mode" is strongly recommended, i.e. each process step (dispense / aspiration) is carried out on all of the strips, sequentially, before the instrument continues with the next washing cycle.
- Make sure that all wells are completely empty after the last washing cycle.

#### **Substrate incubation**

 Step 11: Shake the microtiter plates during incubation with substrate. Depending on the model of the plate shaker we recommend 400-600 rpm. The solution should move in the wells but must not spill over.

#### Kit components

- Components must not be used after the expiry date printed on the labels.
- Do not mix different lots of reagents.
- Every effort should be made to ensure that no cross contamination occurs between reagents, samples or between wells.
- Microwells cannot be re-used.

#### SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE

The procedure requires <0.1 mL of blood or <50  $\mu$ L of serum, respectively.

Collect blood into plain venipuncture tubes without any additives and avoid hemolysis. Perform serum preparation according to manufacturer's instructions. Decant the serum.

Serum samples can be stored at 2-8 °C for up to eight weeks, at 28 °C for up to one week and at ≤-20 °C for 16 weeks. Frozen samples should be thawed and mixed thoroughly by gentle swirling or inversion prior to use.

We recommend preparing aliquots of serum samples before freezing in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

#### **ASSAY PROCEDURE**

#### There are two options:

- (1) Detection of mix-isotypes (IgG and IgM): add enzyme label mix in step 7
- (2) Detection of IgG or IgM isotypes: add either enzyme label IgG or enzyme label IgM in step 7

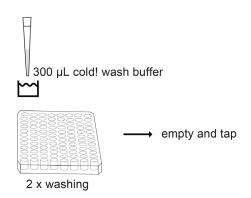
Note: Adjust TMB substrate solution to room temperature (18-28 °C).

1. Dilute samples 1:50 with incubation buffer. Use e.g.  $10~\mu L$  of serum + 490  $\mu L$  of cold! (2-8 °C) incubation buffer. Mix thoroughly by vortexing and leave diluted samples as well as reconstituted calibrator and controls at 2-8 °C for 30 minutes prior to pipetting (refer to step 4a and b).

 Prepare a plate-frame with sufficient strips to test the required number of calibrators, controls, and samples. Remove excess strips from the frame and reseal it in the foil pouch together with the desiccant packs <u>without</u> delay. Store refrigerated.

Note: Use cold reagents in steps 3 to 9.

 Wash the wells twice using at least 300 µL of cold! (2-8 °C) wash buffer per well. Empty wells and tap the plate firmly onto blotting paper to remove remaining liquid completely.



Note: Immediately proceed to the next steps.

- 4a. Pipet 100 μL of calibrator into the well A1 (refer to figure 1A for option 1 or figure 1B for option2).
- 4b. Pipet 100  $\mu$ L of medium control into well B1, of low control into well A2 and of negative control into well B2 (refer to figure 1A or 1B).

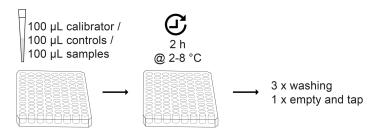
Note for option 1: If more than three strips per run are used, calibrator and controls can be tested in duplicates (see figure 1A).

Note for option 2: Calibrator and controls should be run separately for the IgG and IgM isotypes (see figure 1B).

- 4c. Pipet 100  $\mu$ L of diluted sample 1 into wells C1-E1 (refer to figure 1A or 1B).
- 4d. Pipet 100  $\mu L$  of diluted sample 2 into wells F1-H1 (refer to figure 1A or 1B)
- 4e. Pipet 100  $\mu$ L of diluted samples 3-24 (for option 1) or 3-12 (for option2) into subsequent wells (refer to figure 1A or 1B).

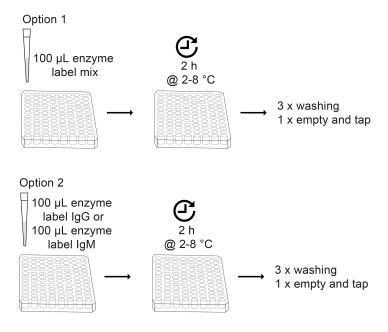
Note for option2: repeat the pipetting of samples 1-12 in the same order into the remaining wells for testing with the second isotype.

- 5. Cover the plate with a plate sealer and incubate for 2 hours (±5 min) at 2-8 °C (do not shake the plate).
- Remove the plate sealer. Empty the wells and wash three times using at least 300 μL of cold! (2-8 °C) wash buffer per well. Empty the wells and tap the plate firmly onto blotting paper in order to remove washing buffer completely.

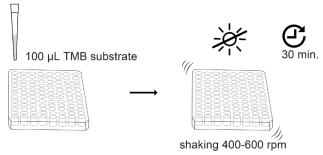


#### For option 2: Detection of IgG and IgM isotypes

- 7'. Add 100  $\mu L$  of either <u>enzyme label IgG</u> or <u>IgM</u> to the respective wells (refer to figure 1B).
- 8. Cover the plate with a plate sealer and incubate for 2 hours (±5 min) at 2-8 °C (do not shake the plate).
- 9. Remove the plate sealer. Empty the wells and wash three times using at least 300  $\mu$ L of cold! (2-8 °C) wash buffer per well. Empty the wells and tap the plate firmly onto blotting paper.



- 10. Add 100  $\mu$ L of TMB substrate solution (equilibrated to room temperature) to each well.
- 11. Cover the plate with a plate sealer, protect the plate from light and incubate on a plate shaker set at 400-600 rpm at 18-28 °C for 30 ±2 minutes.



- 12. Add 100  $\mu$ L of stop solution to all wells. Remove air bubbles with a pipette tip. Proceed to step 13 within 30 minutes.
- 13. Read the absorbance at 450 nm in a microtiter plate reader.



#### For option 1: Detection of mix-isotype

7. Add 100 µL of mix to the wells.

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#### **QUALITY CONTROL**

Thorough understanding of this instruction for use is necessary for the successful use of the product. Reliable results will be obtained only by using precise laboratory techniques and accurately following this instruction for use. The BÜHLMANN GanglioCombi® *Light* ELISA kit comes with three controls: negative, low and medium control. The controls have assigned value ranges (% Ratio) indicated on the QC-data sheet supplied with each kit. The control measurements must be within the indicated value ranges to obtain valid results. In addition to kit controls, we recommend the use of serum pools for internal quality control.

A minimal  $OD_{450nm}$  value of 1.2 is recommended for the calibrator.

Performance characteristics should be within established limits. If the performance of the assay does not meet the established limits and repetition has excluded errors in technique, check the following issues i) temperature controlling (reagents used in step 3-9 kept at 2-8 °C) ii) accuracy of thermometers, pipetting and timing devices; iii) ELISA reader settings; iv) expiration dates of reagents; v) storage and incubation conditions; vi) color of TMB substrate solution (should be colorless); vii) purity of water; viii) aspiration and washing methods.

## STANDARDIZATION AND METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY

There are no internationally or nationally recognized reference materials or reference measurement procedures for anti-ganglioside in serum samples. The BÜHLMANN GanglioCombi<sup>®</sup> *Light* ELISA is standardized against an internally established reference material. Calibrator values are assigned according to a value transfer protocol (ref. 1), to guarantee metrological traceability, and are indicated in arbitrary "% Ratio" units.

The 95% confidence interval of the combined uncertainty of product calibrators was determined to be 29.3% for IgG antibodies and 37.6% for IgM antibodies.

#### **CALCULATION OF TEST RESULTS**

- 1. Record absorbance (OD) at 450 nm for each well (calibrator, controls and samples).
- 2. If multiple calibrator and control measurements were performed, average the values.

Results are expressed as Ratio of absorbance of samples and the (averaged) absorbance of the calibrator.

#### Mix isotypes

a. –	absorbance of samples or controls	— x 200
% Ratio:	absorbance of calibrator	— X 200

#### IgG and IgM isotypes

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0. –	absorbance of samples or controls	— x 100
% Ratio:	absorbance of calibrator	<u> </u>

Programs to calculate results as % Ratio are available on most microplate readers.

Note: Results presented in tables 5 and 6 are examples and are provided for demonstration purposes only.

#### **LIMITATIONS**

- High % Ratio results (> 100%) for individual gangliosides may result in cross-reactivity with other gangliosides within the same sample. The cross-reactivity will typically show high inter-assay variation. The interpretation of results should therefore only be made together with an expert/specialist.
- Due to poly-reactivity of auto-immune antibodies and differences in geographical prevalence, assay results should only be used to support the clinical interpretation of the neuropathy by an expert/specialist in combination with the patient's clinical picture (ref. 2).
- This test has not been validated for plasmapheresis.
- Intravenous immunoglobulins (IVIg) may affect test results.

#### REFERENCE INTERVALS AND CUT-OFF

The reference interval of the BÜHLMANN GanglioCombi® *Light* ELISA was established according to CLSI C28-A3 with 120 serum samples from self-declared healthy individuals. Distribution frequency of anti-ganglioside antibodies in normal blood donors was classified in titer categories: negative (<30% Ratio), grey zone (30-50% Ratio) and positive (>50% Ratio). The results are summarized in table 7. The cut-off value for positivity is 50% Ratio.

#### **RESULT INTERPRETATION**

Antigen	IgG/IgM Mix IgG IgM Values (% Ratio)		
	<30	30-50	>50
GD1b		Retest at a	
GQ1b	Negative	later time	Positive
GM1		point	

Table 3

Test results should be interpreted in conjunction with information available from the clinical assessment of the patient and other diagnostic procedures.

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Within-laboratory precision: 5.7 – 13.2% CV

Within-laboratory precision was established according to the CLSI guideline EP05-A3 using the standardized 20 days x 2 runs x 2 replicates study design. Three (3) pooled patient serum samples were tested. The results are summarized in table 8.

#### Reproducibility: 7.7 - 19.1% CV

Reproducibility was established according to the CLSI guideline EP05-A3 using a 3 instrument/lot/operator x 5 days x 5 replicates study design. Three (3) pooled patient serum samples were tested. The results are summarized in table 9.

## Limit of blank (LoB) ≤ Limit of detection (LoD): ≤30% Ratio

The LoB and LoD was established according to the CLSI guideline EP17-A2 using the non-parametric analysis. The results are summarized in table 10.

#### High dose hook effect

No limitation due to a high dose hook effect to the measuring range was observed.

#### **Cross-reactivity**

No systematic cross-reactivity was observed for samples from patients with different auto-immune diseases (table 11) and from patients with other neurological disorders (table 12).

#### **CLINICAL PERFORMANCE**

The clinical performance was assessed by descriptive analysis of peer-reviewed scientific literature. Five (5) studies addressed the clinical performance of the BÜHLMANN GanglioCombi<sup>®</sup> *Light* ELISA in the diagnosis of autoimmune peripheral neuropathies (ref. 3-7). Results of analysis and study details are provided in table 4 and table 13, respectively.

N peripheral neuropathy	160 (102 pediatric GBS, 14 CIDP, 44 GBS)
N controls	375 (104 DC, 142 NC, 129 HC)
Sensitivity, mean (95% CI)	57.0 % (38.6 – 75.4 %)
Specificity, mean (95% CI)	79.8 % (66.8 – 93.2 %)

Table 4

GBS, Guillain-Barré-Syndrome; DC, Non-Neurological Disease Control; NC, Neurological Control; HC, Healthy Control; CIDP, Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy; CI, confidence interval

#### **INTERFERING SUBSTANCES**

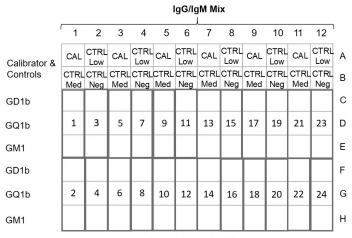
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The susceptibility of the assay to oral and injectable pharmaceuticals, as well as to endogenous substances was assessed according to CLSI guideline EP07-A3. Bias in results  $\geq \pm 20\%$  Ratio was considered interference.

No interference was detected with the following substances up to the listed concentrations: intravenous immunoglobulin (20 mg/mL), rituximab (3 mg/mL), cladribine (273 ng/mL), Interferon alpha-2a (49.5 ng/mL), gabapentin (26.7 µg/mL), (0.22 mg/mL), chlorambucil ibuprofen  $(1.96 \mu g/mL)$ prednisone (99 ng/mL), prednisolone (1.2 μg/mL), rheumatoid factor (2340 IU/mL), hemoglobin (10 mg/mL), hemolysate (10 mg/mL), triglyceride (15 mg/mL)conjugated bilirubin (20 µg/mL), unconjugated bilirubin (150 µg/mL).

#### **TABLES AND FIGURES**

#### Microtiter plate set-up: IgG/IgM-Mix label



24 sera IgG/ IgM Mix

Figure 1A: ≤ 24 sera / kit (1 MP / kit)

#### Microtiter plate set-up: IgG & IgM labels

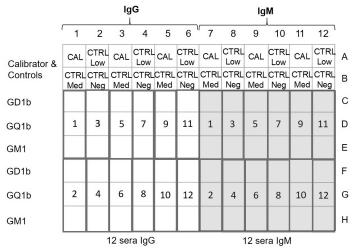


Figure 1B: 2 profiles / serum, ≤ 12 sera / kit (1 MP/kit)

#### Example of results

#### A IgG/IgM-Mix label

B-GCO-ELGM	Absorbance (OD450)	Ratio [%]
Calibrator	1.415	
	1.445	
Calibrator Avg.	1.430	200
Medium Control	0.498	69
	0.482	67
Medium Control Avg.	0.490	68
Low Control	0.195	27
	0.191	26
Low Control Avg.	0.193	27
Negative Control	0.090	12
	0.100	14
Negative Control Avg.	0.095	13
Sample 1 GM1	0.544	76
Sample 1	0.745	104
GD1b	0.745	104
Sample 1 GQ1b	0.090	13

Table 5

#### B IgG & IgM labels

Enzyme labels		rbance (450)		atio %]
B-GCO-ELG/ B-GCO-ELM	IgG	IgM	lgG	IgM
Calibrator Calibrator Avg.	1.789 1.833 1.836	2.576 2.527 2.551	100	100
Medium Control  Medium Control Avg.	1.267 1.237 1.252	1.743 1.764 1.753	69 67 68	68 69 69
Low Control Low Control Avg.	0.567 0.584 0.571	0.938 0.942 0.940	30 32 31	37 37 37
Negative Control  Negative Control. Avg.	0.061 0.051 0.056	0.098 0.095 0.097	3 3 3	4 4 4
Sample 1 GM1	0.171	3.814	9	150
Sample 1 GD1b	1.021	0.354	56	14
Sample 1 GQ1b	0.378	0.208	21	8

Table 6

#### Reference interval

Analyte		al blood o	Reference limit	
Analyte	<30 %Ratio	30 - 50 %Ratio	>50 %Ratio	(90% CI)
anti-GM1 IgG	99.2	0.8	0.0	16 (13.0 – 29.8)
anti-GM1 IgM	95.8	3.3	0.8	24 (14.3 – 40.3)
anti-GM1 IgGM	95.0	4.2	0.8	34 (23.3 – 49.5)
anti-GD1b IgG	97.5	1.7	0.8	21 (14.5 – 33.0)
anti-GD1b IgM	99.2	0.0	0.8	15 (6.3 – 15.5) <sup>F</sup> 9 (6.4 – 54.7) <sup>M</sup>
anti-GD1b lgGM	95.0	3.3	1.7	30 (22.3 – 71.6)
anti-GQ1b IgG	97.5	2.5	0.0	24 (14.6 – 33.4)
anti-GQ1b IgM	99.2	8.0	0.0	8 (6.2 – 17.8)
anti-GQ1b IgGM	95.0	4.2	0.8	31 (23.1 – 46.7)

F female subgroup. M male subgroup

Table 7

#### **TABLES AND FIGURES**

#### Within-laboratory precision

Sample Description		Within-Laboratory Precision				
Analyte	Enzyme Label (Isotype)	Expected Category [%Ratio]	N	Mean [%Ratio]	SD [%Ratio]	CV [%]
	IgM	30-50	80	48	3.5	7.2
anti-	igivi	>50	80	91	6.2	6.8
GM1 Ab	GM1 Ab IgG	30-50	80	40	5.1	12.9
		>50	80	106	13.1	12.4
	laM.	30-50	80	45	2.6	5.7
anti-	lgM	>50	80	85	6.7	7.8
GQ1b Ab IgG	In C	30-50	80	43	5.7	13.2
	igG	>50	80	80	6.9	8.6
Table 8						

#### Reproducibility

Sample Description			Reproducibility			
Analyte	Enzyme Label (Isotype)	Expected Category [%Ratio]	Z	Mean [%Ratio]	SD [%Ratio]	CV [%]
	IaM	30-50	75	51	4.9	9.7
anti-	IgM	>50	75	94	7.2	7.7
GM1 Ab	10	30-50	75	39	5.6	14.5
	IgG	>50	75	106	17.1	16.1
	LaM.	30-50	75	48	3.9	8.2
anti-	IgM	>50	75	92	9.9	10.7
GQ1b Ab	30-50	75	42	8.1	19.1	
	Ab IgG	>50	75	78	12.0	15.4

Table 9

#### LoD and LoB

Analyte	LoB [% Ratio]	LoD [% Ratio]
Anti-GM1- IgM Ab	5	21
Anti-GM1- IgG Ab	6	15
Anti-GQ1b IgM Ab	3	17
Anti-GQ1b IgG Ab	8	18

Table 10

#### **Cross-reactivity**

Assigned antibody	Diagnose	#		
Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmatic	Vasculitis	3		
antibody (ANCA)	Others (ANCA positive	10		
antibody (AIVOA)	denoted samples)	10		
	Systemic lupus	5		
	erythematosus	J		
Anti-nuclear antibodies (ANA)	Rheumatoid arthritis	9		
	Sjogren syndrome	6		
	Others (ANA positive	3		
	denoted samples)	٥		
Anti-thyroglobulin antibodies	Autoimmune thyroiditis	5		
(anti-Tg)	Autoininane tryroiditis	3		
Anti-ribonucleoprotein	Mixed connective tissue	1		
antibodies	disease			
Anti-GQ1b, anti-GM1, anti-	Autoimmune peripheral	1		
GD1b	neuropathy	'		
Anti-acetyl-choline receptor				
antibodies and anti-muscle-	Myasthenia gravis	7		
specific tyrosine kinase				

Table 11

Peripheral neuropathies	#
Alcoholic	1
Diabetic	5
Peripheral neuropathy mimicking disorders	#
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)	15
Sarcoidosis	4
Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia (WM)	4
Chagas Disease	5

Table 12

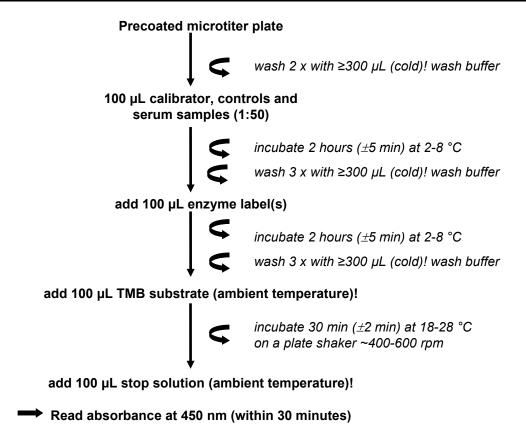
#### **Clinical performance**

Study	Positive controls (Cases)	Negative controls	Epitope	Sensi- tivity	Speci- ficity
Hashemilar et al., 2014	Pediatric GBS (n = 45)	DC (n = 35)	GM1	0.51	0.89
			GQ1b	0.56	0.74
Sharma et al., 2011	Pediatric GBS (n = 57)	NC (n = 42)	GM1	0.82	0.33
		DC (n = 35)			0.83
Khandelwal et al., 2006	GBS (n = 13)	HC (n = 19)	GM1	0.31	0.74
Uetz-von Allmen et al., 1998	GBS, CIDP (n = 19, 14))	NC (n = 100)	GM1	0.30	0.93
		HC (n = 110)			0.95
Spatola et al., 2016	GBS (MFS) (n = 12)	DC (n = 34)	GQ1b	0.92	0.97

Table 13

GBS, Guillain-Barré-Syndrome; DC, Non-Neurological Disease Control; NC, Neurological Control; HC, Healthy Control; MFS, Miller Fisher Syndrome; CIDP, Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy

### **BÜHLMANN GanglioCombi® Light ELISA**



**TIME TO RESULT: 4.5 HOURS** 

#### **REFERENCES**

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#### **CHANGELOG**

Date	Version	Change
2023-08-17	A1	Change to the Intended use and product name Rewording of the Principle of the assay with titer categories negative, grey zone, positive New in use stabilities of reagents Update to chapter Warnings and Precautions Revision of chapters Specimen collection and storage, Assay Procedure, Standardization and metrological traceability Rewording of chapter Quality Control Update to chapter Limitations Revision of chapters Reference Intervals and cut-off, Result Interpretation Performance characteristics and Interfering substances Introduction of chapters References and Symbols Inclusion of notified body number to CE-mark – conformity assessment procedure according to IVDR 2017/746

#### **INCIDENT REPORTING IN EU MEMBER STATES**

If any serious incident in relation to this device has occurred, please report without delay to the manufacturer and competent authority of your Member State.

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#### **SHIPPING DAMAGE**

Please notify your distributor, if this product was received damaged

#### SYMBOLS

Release date: 2023-08-17

BÜHLMANN use symbols and signs listed and described in ISO 15223-1. In addition, the following symbols and signs are used:

Symbol	Explanation
MP	Microtiter Plate
BUF WASH 10X	Wash Buffer concentrate (10x)
BUFINC	Incubation Buffer
CAL	Calibrator
CONTROL]-	Control Negative
CONTROLL	Control Low
[CONTROL]M]	Control Medium
EL  IgG	Enzyme Label IgG
EL IgM	Enzyme Label IgM
EL MIX	Enzyme Label IgG/IgM Mix
SUBSTMB	TMB Substrate
SOLNSTOP	Stop Solution
eIFU DE, EN, FR	EN: electronic instruction for use available in different languages at:/ BG: електронни инструкции за употреба на различни езици на адрес:/ CS: elektronický návod k použití dostupný v různých jazycích na adrese:/ DA: elektronisk brugsanvisning på forskellige sprog på:/ DE: elektronische Gebrauchsanweisung in verschiedenen Sprachen verfügbar unter:/ EL: ηλεκτρονικές οδηγίες χρήσης διαθέσιμες σε διάφορες γλώσσες στη διεύθυνση:/ ES: instrucciones de uso electrónicas disponibles en diferentes idiomas en:/ ET: elektronilline kasutusjuhend, mis on saadaval erinevates keeltes aadressil:/ FR: un mode d'emploi électronique disponible en différentes langues à l'adresse:/ HU: különböző nyelveken elérhető elektronikus használati utasítás a következő címen:/ IT: istruzioni elettroniche per l'uso disponibili in diverse lingue su:/ LT: elektroninės naudojimo instrukcijos įvairiomis kalbomis:/ LV: dažādās valodās pieejama elektroniska lietošanas instrukcija:/ NO: elektronisk instruksjon for bruk tilgjengelig på forskjellige språk på:/ PL: elektroniczna instrukcja obsługi dostępna w różnych językach na stronie:/ PT: instrução electrónica para utilização disponível em diferentes línguas em:/ RO: instrucţiuni electronice de utilizare disponibile în diferite limbi la adresa:/ SK: elektronický návod na použitie dostupný v rôznych jazykoch na:/ SL: elektronska navodila za uporabo so na voljo v različnih jezikih na:/ SR: elektronsko uputstvo za upotrebu dostupno na različitim jezicima na:/ SV: elektronisk bruksanvisning på olika språk på följande adress: www.buhlmannlabs.ch/support/downloads/

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