

## COAMATIC® Protein S-Free - 82 4003 63

**Intended use**

Automated latex ligand immunoassay for the quantitative determination of free Protein S (PS) in human citrated plasma on automated instruments.

**Background and summary**

Protein S is a vitamin K-dependent cofactor for the anticoagulant and the profibrinolytic effects of activated Protein C.<sup>1</sup> Two forms of Protein S are present in plasma: free Protein S (40%), and Protein S linked to the complement C4b-binding protein (C4BP) (60%). Only free Protein S has functional cofactor activity.<sup>2</sup>

Protein S deficiency may be hereditary<sup>3</sup> or acquired. Acquired deficiency may be observed during pregnancy, oral anticoagulant therapy, oral contraceptive use, in liver disease, in newborn infants as well as in other clinical conditions.<sup>4,5,6</sup> Deficiency of Protein S has been associated with a high risk of developing venous thromboembolism especially in young people.<sup>7,8</sup>

**Measurement principle**

The COAMATIC® Protein S-Free assay determines the presence of free Protein S by measuring the increase of turbidity produced by the agglutination of two latex reagents. Purified C4BP adsorbed onto the first latex reagent reacts with a high affinity for free Protein S of patient plasma in the presence of Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions.<sup>9,10</sup> The free Protein S adsorbed on the C4BP latex triggers the agglutination reaction with the second latex reagent, which is sensitized with a monoclonal antibody directed against human Protein S. The degree of agglutination will be directly proportional to the free Protein S concentration in the test sample.

**Reagents**

The COAMATIC® Protein S-Free kit consists of:

**C4BP Buffer:** 3 vials of Borax buffer containing bovine serum albumin, stabilizers and preservative.

**C4BP Latex:** 3 vials of a lyophilized suspension of polystyrene latex particles coated with purified human C4BP containing bovine serum albumin, stabilizers and preservative.

**Anti PS Mab Latex:** 3 vials of a suspension of polystyrene latex particles coated with a monoclonal antibody directed against human Protein S containing bovine serum albumin, stabilizers and preservative.

**CAUTION:**

The material in this product was tested by FDA approved test methods and found nonreactive for Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg), Anti-HCV and HIV 1/2 antibodies. Handle as if potentially infectious.<sup>11</sup>

**PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS:**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes (S2/25). Do not empty into drains (S29).

Wear suitable protective clothing (S36).

This product is for *in vitro* diagnostic use.

**Reagent required but not provided**

1. Calibration plasma Art No 82 3534 63

2. Abnormal control plasma Level 1/2 Art No 82 3559 63

3. Saline (0.9% NaCl)

**Reagent preparation**

**C4BP Buffer:** The reagent is ready for use.

**C4BP Latex:** Dissolve the contents of each vial of C4BP latex by pouring the entire contents of one vial of C4BP buffer into the latex reagent vial. Replace the stopper and swirl gently for a minimum of 20 seconds to completely dissolve the lyophilized latex.

## COAMATIC® Protein S-Free - 82 4003 63

**Verwendugszweck**

Vollautomatischer Latex-Immunoassay zur quantitativen Bestimmung des freien Protein S im menschlichen Plasma.

**Grundlagen und Zusammenfassung**

Protein S ist ein Vitamin K-abhängiger Kofaktor für die antikoagulatorischen und profibrinolytischen Effekte von aktiviertem Protein C.<sup>1</sup> Es liegt im Plasma in zwei Formen vor: zu 40% als Freies Protein S und zu 60 % in gebundener Form an C4b-Bindeprotein (Komplemfaktor). Die beiden Formen stehen in einem dynamischen Gleichgewicht. Nur das freie Protein S ist biologisch aktiv.<sup>2</sup>

Ein Protein S Mangel kann sowohl angeboren<sup>3</sup> als auch erworben sein. Erworbene

Mangelzustände können während der Schwangerschaft, unter oraler Antikoagulantientherapie, bei Einnahme oraler Kontrazeptiva, bei Lebererkrankungen, bei Neugeborenen und bei anderen klinischen Zuständen auftreten.<sup>4,5,6</sup> Protein S-Mangel ist als Risikofaktor bekannt, der die Bildung von venösen Thrombosen besonders bei jungen Patienten begünstigt.<sup>7,8</sup>

**Testprinzip**

Beim COAMATIC® Protein S-Freies wird der Gehalt an Freiem Protein S über die Messung der Trübungszunahme, die durch die Agglutination der beiden Latexreagenzien entsteht, bestimmt. Die mit C4BP beschichteten Latexpartikel haben eine große Affinität für das freie Protein S im Patientenplasma so dass in Gegenwart von Ca<sup>2+</sup>-Ionen das freie Protein S vom spezifischen Liganden C4BP gebunden wird.<sup>9,10</sup> In einem zweiten Schritt wird ein ebenfalls an Latexpartikel gebundener monoklonaler anti-Protein S Antikörper zugegeben. Diese Latexpartikel binden über eine Antigen-Antikörper-Reaktion unter Ausbildung von Immunkomplexen an das bereits gebundene Protein S der ersten Reaktion. Der Agglutinationsgrad ist direkt proportional zur Konzentration des Freien Protein S in der Probe.

**Reagenzien**

**C4BP Buffer:** 3 Fläschchen mit Borax-Puffer, der bovines Serum-Albumin, Stabilisatoren und Konservierungsmittel enthält.

**C4BP Latex:** 3 Fläschchen lyophilisierte Suspension aus Polystyrol-Latexpartikeln, die mit gereinigtem humanen C4BP beschichtet sind. Sie enthalten zusätzlich bovines Serum-Albumin, Stabilisatoren und Konservierungsmittel.

**Anti PS Mab Latex:** 3 Fläschchen Suspension aus Polystyrol-Latexpartikeln, die mit monoklonalen anti-Protein S Antikörpern beschichtet sind. Sie enthalten zusätzlich bovines Serum-Albumin, Stabilisatoren und Konservierungsmittel.

**ACHTUNG:** Das verwendete Material wurde mit FDA anerkannten Testmethoden auf HIV-Antikörper, Hepatitis-B-Antigen und HCV-Antigen geprüft. Bitte beachten Sie die Bestimmungen zum Umgang mit potentiell infektiösen Materialien.<sup>11</sup>

**ACHTUNG: INFektionsrisiko**

Berührung mit den Augen und der Haut vermeiden (S24/25).

Nicht in die Kanalisation gelangen lassen (S 29).

Bei der Arbeit geeignete Schutzkleidung tragen (S36).

Dieses Produkt ist nur für die *in vitro* Diagnostik geeignet.

**Zusätzlich benötigte nicht kit enthalten**

1. Kalibrationsplasma Art No 82 3534 63

2. Abnormal-Kontroll-Plasma für chromogen Substratbereich 1/2 Art No 82 3559 63

3. Physiologische Kochsalzlösung (0.9% NaCl)

## COAMATIC® Protein S-Free - 82 4003 63

**Uso recomendado del kit**

Ligando-Immunoensayo automatizado para la determinación cuantitativa de Proteína S (PS) libre en plasma humano citratado por turbidimetría de partículas de látex.

**Antecedentes y resumen**

La Proteína S es un cofactor dependiente de la vitamina K que interviene en los procesos anticoagulantes y profibrinolíticos de la Proteína C activada.<sup>1</sup> La Proteína S está presente en el plasma en dos formas: Proteína S libre (40%) y Proteína S ligada a la proteína transportadora de la fracción C4b del complemento (C4BP) (60%). Sólo la Proteína S libre tiene actividad funcional como cofactor.<sup>2</sup>

La deficiencia en Proteína S puede ser hereditaria<sup>3</sup> o adquirida. La deficiencia adquirida se puede observar durante el embarazo, terapia anticoagulante oral, uso de anticonceptivos orales, en enfermedades hepáticas, en neonatos, así como en otras situaciones clínicas.<sup>4,5,6</sup> La deficiencia en Proteína S se ha asociado a un alto riesgo de desarrollar tromboembolismo venoso, especialmente en gente joven.<sup>7,8</sup>

**Principio de la determinación**

El COMATIC® Proteína S-Libre determina la presencia de Proteína S libre midiendo el incremento de turbidez debido a la agglutinación de dos reactivos de látex. La C4BP adsorbida sobre el primer reactivo de látex reacciona con una alta afinidad con la Proteína S libre del plasma del paciente, en presencia de iones Ca<sup>2+</sup>. La Proteína S libre unida a la C4BP del látex provoca la agglutinación del segundo reactivo de látex, el cual está recuperado con un anticuerpo monoclonal dirigido contra la Proteína S humana. El grado de aglutinación será directamente proporcional a la concentración de Proteína S libre en el plasma problema.

**Reactivos**

El kit COALIZA® Proteína S-Libre consiste en:

**C4BP Buffer:** 3 viales de tampón Borax que contiene albúmina de suero bovino, estabilizantes y conservante.

**Látex C4BP:** 3 viales de una suspensión liofilizada de partículas de látex de poliestireno a las que se les ha unido C4BP humana purificada. Contiene albúmina de suero bovino, estabilizantes y conservante.

**Anti PS Mab Latex:** 3 viales de una suspensión de partículas de látex de poliestireno a las que se les ha unido un anticuerpo monoclonal específico contra la Proteína S humana. Contiene albúmina de suero bovino, estabilizantes y conservante.

**ATENCIÓN:**

El material usado en este producto ha sido analizado por un método aprobado por la FDA y encontrado no reactivo al Antígeno de Superficie de la Hepatitis B (HBsAg), a los anticuerpos anti-HCV y anti-HIV 1/2. Manejar con precaución como si fuese potencialmente infeccioso.<sup>11</sup>

**ADVERTENCIAS Y PRECAUCIONES:**

Evitese el contacto con los ojos y la piel (S 24/25). No tirar los residuos por el desague (S 29).

Usen indumentaria protectora adecuada (S 36).

Este reactivo es sólo para uso diagnóstico *in vitro*.

**Reactivos necesarios pero no suministrados**

1. Plasma de calibración Art. No 82 3534 63

2. Plasma control cromogénico anormal Nivel 1/2 Art. No 82 3559 63

3. Solución salina (0.9% NaCl)

**Preparación de los reactivos**

**C4BP Buffer:** El reactivo está listo para su uso.

**Látex C4BP:** Disolver el contenido de cada vial de látex C4BP vertiendo sobre el mismo todo el contenido del vial de tampón C4BP. Tapar el vial y homogeneizar suavemente un mínimo de 20 segundos. Asegurarse de la completa disolución del producto. Debe aparecer como una

mezcla homogénea y ligeramente lechosa. Mantener el reactivo entre 15-25°C durante 30 minutos. Mezclar por inversión del vial antes de su uso. No agitar.

**Anti PS Mab Latex:** Invertir para mezclar antes de usar. No agitar y AVOID FOAM FORMATION.

**Storage condition and stability**

Unopened reagents are stable until the expiration date shown on the vial when stored at 2-8°C.

**C4BP Latex - Stability after reconstitution:** 1 month at 2-8°C in the original vial. Do not freeze.

**Anti PS Mab Latex - Opened reagent:** stable 1 month at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

For optimal stability remove reagents from the system and store them at 2-8°C in the original vial.

**Specimen collection and preparation**

Nine parts of freshly drawn venous blood are collected into one part trisodium citrate. Refer to NCCLS Document H21-A3 for further instructions on specimen collection, handling and storage.<sup>12</sup>

Frozen plasma samples should be rapidly thawed at 37°C while gently mixing before testing.

After thawing the assay must be performed within 2 hours.

**Quality control**

Normal and abnormal controls are recommended for a complete quality control program.<sup>13</sup>

Abnormal control plasma Level 1/2 Art No 82 3559 63 are designed for this program. The assigned values of these Controls are traceable to the International Standard. Each laboratory should establish its own mean and standard deviation and should establish a quality control program to monitor laboratory testing. Controls should be analyzed at least once every 8 hour shift in accordance to good laboratory practice. Refer to the instrument's Operator's Manual for additional information. Refer to Westgard et al for identification and resolution of out-of-control situations.<sup>14</sup>

**Results**

Free Protein S results are reported in % normality. The assay results should be used with other information, including the clinical context, in forming a diagnosis.

**Limitations/interfering substances**

Free Protein S results are not affected by heparin (UF heparin or LMW heparin) up to 1.5 IU/mL, bilirubin up to 18 mg/dL, hemoglobin up to 200 mg/dL, lipids up to 1280 mg/dL, platelets up to 10<sup>11</sup>/L and rheumatoid factor up to 350 IU/mL.

Hemolyzed and turbid samples should not be assayed.

COAMATIC® Protein S-Free assay is not affected by Factor V Leiden mutation (APC-R).

**Reference values**

A normal range study was performed using the COAMATIC® Protein S-Free kit on ACL Futura.

Sex	N	ACL Futura % IFree PS
Male	130	64.4 - 128.8
*Female	102	53.2 - 109.1

\* Note: Age and hormonal status may affect the normal range for females.<sup>15</sup>

Ranges were calculated as recommended by the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry (IFCC).<sup>16</sup> These results were obtained using a specific lot of reagent. Due to many variables, which may affect results, each laboratory should establish its own free Protein S normal range.

**Calibration**

A standard curve is obtained by analyzing different dilutions of Calibration Plasma Art.

No 82 3534 63 in saline, which should be traceable to the International Standard.

## ENGLISH - Insert revision 04/2010

**Procedures**

All conditions included in this package insert are referred to ACL Futura. Detailed instrument application setting including instructions for preparation of the reagents for a variety of automated instruments are available on request from Chromogenix.

**Calculation**

The changes in absorbance for the standards are plotted against free Protein S %. The samples results are then calculated from the linear equation obtained from the standard curve. This procedure is automatically handled by the instruments.

**Performance characteristics**

Precision: Within run precision was assessed over multiple runs.

ACL Futura	CV% (Within run)	CV% (Between run)




<tbl\_r cells="3" ix="

## COAMATIC® Protein S-Free - 82 4003 63

## Prévue des trousses

Le réactif COAMATIC® Protéine S-Libre est utilisé pour la détermination quantitative de la Protéine S libre contenue dans le plasma humain citraté. Cette détermination est réalisée par une méthode de dosage immunologique latex.

## Contexte et resume

La Protéine S, protéine vitamine K dépendante, est le cofacteur de la Protéine C activée qui possède un effet anticoagulant et profibrinolytique.<sup>1</sup> Deux formes sont présentes dans le plasma: la Protéine S libre (40 %) et la Protéine S liée à la C4b-binding Protein (C4BP) (60 %). Seule la Protéine S libre est biologiquement active.<sup>2</sup>

Les déficits en Protéine S peuvent être héréditaires<sup>3</sup> ou acquis. Les déficits acquis peuvent être observés pendant la grossesse, des traitements anticoagulants oraux, l'utilisation de contraceptifs oraux, dans les maladies hépatiques chez l'enfant nouveau-né ainsi que d'autres conditions cliniques.<sup>4,5</sup> Les déficits en Protéine S sont associés à un risque élevé de développement d'accidents thromboemboliques veineux particulièrement chez le sujet jeune.<sup>7,8</sup>

## Principe de mesure

Le réactif COAMATIC® Protéine S-Libre permet la détermination quantitative de la Protéine S libre en mesurant l'augmentation de la turbidité produite par l'agglutination de particules de latex contenues dans les deux réactifs correspondants. De la C4BP purifiée, adsorbée sur les particules de latex contenues dans le premier réactif, réagit avec la protéine S libre du plasma de patient en présence d'ions Ca<sup>2+</sup>, et ce, avec une très forte affinité. La protéine S ainsi adsorbée sur la C4BP lors de la première réaction se lie à l'anticorps monoclonal anti-protéine S humaine adsorbé sur les particules de latex du second réactif, entraînant une agglutination. Cette dernière est directement proportionnelle à la concentration de la protéine S libre de l'échantillon.

## Réactifs

La trousse COAMATIC® Protéine S-Libre contient:

- C4BP Buffer: 3 flacons de tampon Borax contenant de l'albumine bovine sérique, des stabilisants et un conservateur.

Latex C4BP: 3 flacons d'une suspension lyophilisée de particules de latex polystyrène adsorbées avec de la C4BP humaine, contenant également de l'albumine bovine sérique, des stabilisants et un conservateur.

Anti PS Mab Latex: 3 flacons d'une suspension de particules de latex polystyrène adsorbées avec un anticorps monoclonal anti-Protéine S humaine, contenant également de l'albumine bovine sérique, des stabilisants et un conservateur.

**ATTENTION:**  
Ces réactifs contiennent des produits d'origine humaine. Ils ont été trouvés négatifs pour les anticorps anti VIH 1/2, anti VHC et l'antigène de surface de l'hépatite B (AgHBs), en utilisant des trousse de dépistage de 3ème génération. Cependant, aucune technique ne permettant d'assurer l'absence totale du virus HIV ou de l'hépatite B ou de tout autre agent infectieux, ces réactifs sont à manipuler avec les précautions d'usage.<sup>11</sup>

**ATTENTION:**  
Eviter le contact avec la peau et les yeux (S24/25). Ne pas jeter les résidus à l'égout (S29).  
Porter un vêtement de protection approprié (S36).

Ces produits sont à usage diagnostic *in vitro*.

## Réactifs nécessaires mais non fournis

1. Plasma de Calibrage Art No 82 3534 63
2. Plasma Contrôle Normal pour Substrats Chromogénés Taux 1/2 Art No 82 3559 63
3. Eau physiologique (NaCl 0.9%)

## COAMATIC® Protein S-Free - 82 4003 63

## Uso

Test immunologico al lattice automatico per la determinazione quantitativa dell'antigene della Proteina S libera nel plasma umano citrato.

## Introduzione

La Proteina S, una proteina vitamina K dipendente, è il cofattore necessario all'azione anticoagulante e profibrinolitica della Proteina C attivata<sup>1</sup>. La Proteina S è presente nel plasma in due diverse forme: Proteina S libera (40%) e Proteina S legata al C4BP (Complement C4b-Binding Protein) (60%). Solo la Proteina S libera è funzionalmente attiva.<sup>2</sup>

La carenza di Proteina S può essere ereditaria<sup>3</sup> o acquisita. Carenze acquisite possono essere riscontrate durante la gravidanza, la terapia anticoagulante orale, l'uso di contraccettivi, nelle epatopatie, nei neonati o in altre condizioni cliniche.<sup>4,5</sup> La carenza di Proteina S è generalmente associata ad un alto rischio di eventi tromboembolici venosi, specialmente in soggetti giovani.<sup>7,8</sup>

## Principio del metodo

Il kit COAMATIC® Proteina S-libera determina la presenza di Proteina S libera misurando l'incremento di turbidità prodotta dalla agglutinazione dei due reagenti al lattice. Il C4BP purificato adsorbito al primo reagente al lattice si lega con una elevata affinità alla Proteina S libera nel campione in esame in presenza di ioni Ca<sup>2+</sup>.<sup>9,10</sup> La Proteina S libera adsorbita al lattice C4BP, legandosi al secondo reagente al lattice coniugato con un anticorpo monoclonale diretto contro la Proteina S umana, dà l'avvio alla reazione di agglutinazione. Il grado di agglutinazione sarà direttamente proporzionale alla concentrazione della Proteina S libera nel campione in esame.

## Reagenti

Il kit COAMATIC® Proteina S libera è composto da:

C4BP Buffer: 3 flaconi di tampone Borace, con aggiunta di albumina bovina serica, stabilizzanti e conservante.

Latex C4BP: 3 flaconi di una sospensione lyophilizzata di C4BP purificato di origine umana legato a particelle di lattice di polistirene, contenente albumina bovina serica, stabilizzanti e conservante.

Anti PS Mab Latex: 3 flaconi di una sospensione di anticorpi monoclonali diretti contro la Proteina S umana legati a particelle di lattice di polistirene, con aggiunta di albumina bovina serica, stabilizzanti e conservante.

**ATTENZIONE:**  
Questo prodotto contiene materiale di cui è stata verificata all'origine l'assenza dell'antigene di superficie dell'epatite B (HBsAg) e degli anticorpi anti HCV e anti HIV. Trattare come potenzialmente infettivo.<sup>11</sup>

**Avvertenze:**  
Evitare il contatto con gli occhi e la pelle (S 24/25). Non gettare i residui nelle fognature (S 29). Usare indumenti protettivi adatti (S 36).

Per l'impiego diagnostico *in vitro*.

## Reagenti necessari ma non inclusi nel kit.

1. Calibrazione plasma Art No 82 3534 63
2. Abnormal chromogenic control plasma Level 1/2 Art No 82 3559 63
3. Soluzione Fisiologica (0.9% NaCl)

## COAMATIC® Protein S-Free - 82 4003 63

## PORTUGUÊS - Revisão do folheto 04/2010



Para a revisão actual deste folheto informativo em Português, contacte o representante da Chromogenix da sua área.

## PRECAUÇÕES &amp; ADVERTÊNCIAS:

Evitar o contacto com a pele e os olhos (S 24/25). Não deitar os resíduos nos esgotos (S 29).

Usar equipamento de protecção adequado (S 36).

Este reagente destina-se a utilização em diagnóstico *in vitro*.

## COAMATIC® Protein S-Free - 82 4003 63

## SVENSK - Instick revision 04/2010



För aktuell revision av detta insticksblad på svenska ber vi Er att kontakta Chromogenix distributör.

## FORSIKTIGHETSÄTÄRDER OCH VARNINGAR:

Undvik kontakt med hud och ögon (S24/25). Töm ej i slasken (S29).

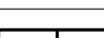
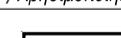
Använd ändamålsenlig skyddsklädsel (S36).

Denna produkt är för *in vitro* diagnostiskt användande.

## Bibliography / Literatur / Bibliografia / Bibliographie / Bibliografia / Bibliografie / Litteraturföreteckning / Βιβλιογραφία

- Walker FJ. Regulation of Activated Protein C by a New Protein: A Possible Function for Bovine Protein S. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1980; 255: 5521-5524.
- Suzuki K, Nishioka J. Plasma Protein S Activity measured using Protac, a Snake Venom Derived Activator of Protein C. *Thromb. Res.* 1988; 49: 241-251.
- Sala N, Morelli M, Tirado I, Espinosa Y, Llobet D, Fontcuberta J, Soria JM, Volpini V, Estivill X. Linkage disequilibrium between the protein S Heleiner allele and protein S deficiency in Spanish families. *Thromb. Haemost.* 1995; 73: 1259.
- Mannucci PM, Valsecchi C, Krachmalnicoff A, Faioni EM, Tripodi A. Familial Dysfunction of Protein S. *Thromb. Haemost.* 1989; 62: 763-766.
- D'Angelo A, Vigano D'Angelo S, Esmon CT, Comp PC. Acquired Deficiencies of Protein S. Protein S Activity during Oral Anticoagulation, in Liver Disease, and in Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation. *J. Clin. Invest.* 1988; 81: 1445-1454.
- Comp PC, Esmon CT. Recurrent Venous Thromboembolism in Patients with a Partial Deficiency of Protein S. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 1984; 311: 1525-1528.
- Maccariello M, Legnani C, Preda L, Palareti G. Protein S Activity in Patients with Hereditary Protein S Deficiency and in Patients with Juvenile Venous Thrombosis. Results of a functional method. *Thromb. Res.* 1991; 64: 647-658.
- Faioni EM, Valsecchi C, Palla A, Taioli E, Razzari C, Mannucci PM. Free Protein S Deficiency is a Risk Factor for Venous Thrombosis. *Thromb. Haemost.* 1997; 78: 1343-1346.
- Dahlabek B. Purification of Human C4b-binding protein and formation of its complex with vitamin K-dependent protein S. *Biochem.* 1983; 209: 847-856.
- He XH, Shen L, Malmborg AC, Smith KJ, Dahlback B, Linse S. Binding site for C4b-binding protein in vitamin K-Dependent protein S fully contained in carboxy-terminal laminin-G-type repeats. A study using recombinant factor IX protein S chimeras and surface plasmon resonance. *Biochemistry* 1997; 36: 3745-3754.
- Richmond JY, McKinney RW eds. *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories*. U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1999.
- National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards. Collection, Transport and Processing of Blood Specimens for Coagulation Testing and General Performance of Coagulation Assays, Third Edition, NCCLS Document H21-A3; Vol. 18 No. 20.
- Zucker S, Cathey MH, West B. Preparation of Quality Control Specimens for Coagulation, Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 1970; 53: 924-927.
- Westgard JO, Barry PL. Cost-Effective Quality Control: Managing the Quality and Production of Analytical Processes. AACC Press 1986.
- Liberth G, Bertina RM, Rosendaal FR. Hormonal State rather than Age Influences Cut-off Values of Protein S: Reevaluation of the Thrombotic Risk Associated with Protein S Deficiency. *Thromb. Haemost.* 1999; 82: 1093-1096. Solberg H.E. Approved Recommendation (1987) on the Theory of Reference Values. Part 5. Statistical Treatment of Collected Reference Values. Determination of Reference Limits. *J. Clin. Chem. Clin. Biochem.* 1987; 25: 645-656.

## Symbols used / Verwendete Symbole / Símbolos utilizados / Symboles utilisés / Simboli impiegati / Símbolos utilizados / Anvendte symboler / Använda Symboler / Χρησιμοποιηθέντα σύμβολα



In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device

In Vitro Diagnostikum

Dispositif medical de diagnostique

in vitro

Producto sanitario para

diagnóstico in vitro

Dispositivo medico-diagnostico

in vitro

Dispositivo médico para utilización

en diagnóstico in vitro

Medicinsk udstyr til

in vitro-diagnóstico

In vitro-diagnóstico medicinsk

produkt

Προϊόν για διαγνωστική

χρήση *In vitro*



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Instrumentation Laboratory SpA - V.le Monza 338 - 20128 Milano (Italy)



Instrumentation Laboratory Company - Bedford, MA 01730-2443 (USA)

Printed Insert Sheet: 3800-2952  
Revision: R4  
Issued: April 2010  
C.O.: 414016

**LANGUAGES**

ENGLISH  
DEUTSCH  
ESPAÑOL  
FRANÇAIS  
ITALIANO  
PORTUGUÊS  
DANSK  
SWENSK  
GREEK

**TECHNICAL SPEC'S**

PAPER: White paper, 50-60 g/m<sup>2</sup> weight.  
SIZE: 297 x 420 mm (11.7 x 16.5").  
PRINT: Front/Back.  
PRINT COLOR: **Front** - Top rule Orange Pantone 137, all remaining type in black.  
**Back** - All type in black.