

Manual

IDKmonitor® Vedolizumab drug level ELISA

For the determination of free vedolizumab concentration (e.g. ENTYVIO®) in EDTA plasma and serum

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Table of Contents

INTENDED USE	4
INTRODUCTION	4
MATERIAL SUPPLIED	4
MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED	4
PREPARATION AND STORAGE OF REAGENTS	5
SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION	6
ASSAY PROCEDURE	6
Principle of the test	6
Test procedure	6
RESULTS	8
	8
QUALITY CONTROL	9
Reference range	9
PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS	9
Accuracy – Precision	9
Analytical sensitivity	9
PRECAUTIONS	10
TECHNICAL HINTS	10
GENERAL NOTES ON THE TEST AND TEST PROCEDURE	10
REFERENCES	11
	INTENDED USE

1. INTENDED USE

This Immundiagnostik AG assay is an enzyme immunoassay intended for the quantitative determination of free vedolizumab (therapeutic antibody against $\alpha_4\beta_7$ integrin, e.g. ENTYVIO[®]) in EDTA plasma and serum.

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

2. INTRODUCTION

The *IDK* monitor[®] vedolizumab drug level ELISA measures reliably the effective drug concentration.

3. MATERIAL SUPPLIED

Cat. No.	Label	Kit components	Quantity
KR9658	PLATE	Microtiter plate, pre-coated	12 x 8 wells
KR0001.C.100	WASHBUF	Wash buffer concentrate, 10x	2 x 100 ml
KR9658	CONJ	Conjugate, peroxidase-labelled, concentrate	1 x 200 µl
KR9658	STD	Standards, lyophilised (0; 15.6; 62.5; 250; 1000 ng/ml)	2 x 5 vials
KR9658	CTRL 1	Control, lyophilised (see specification for range)	2 x 1 vial
KR9658	CTRL 2	Control, lyophilised (see specification for range)	2 x 1 vial
KR9658	SAMPLEBUF	Sample dilution buffer, ready-to-use	2 x 100 ml
KR0002.15	SUB	Substrate (tetramethylbenzidin), ready-to-use	1 x 15 ml
KR0003.15	STOP	Stop solution, ready-to-use	1 x 15 ml

For reorders of single components, use the catalogue number followed by the label as product number.

4. MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- Ultrapure water*
- Calibrated precision pipettors and 10–1000 µl single-use tips
- Absorbent paper
- Foil to cover the microtiter plate

- Horizontal microtiter plate shaker
- Multi-channel pipets or repeater pipets
- Centrifuge
- Vortex
- Standard single-use laboratory glass or plastic vials, cups, etc.
- Microtiter plate reader (required filters see chapter 7)

* Immundiagnostik AG recommends the use of ultrapure water (water type 1; ISO 3696), which is free of undissolved and colloidal ions and organic molecules (free of particles >0.2 µm) with an electrical conductivity of 0.055 µS/cm at 25 °C (\geq 18.2 MΩ cm).

5. PREPARATION AND STORAGE OF REAGENTS

- To run the assay more than once, ensure that reagents are stored at conditions stated on the label. **Prepare only the appropriate amount necessary for each run.** The kit can be used up to 4 times within the expiry date stated on the label.
- Reagents with a volume less than 100 µl should be centrifuged before use to avoid loss of volume.
- Preparation of the wash buffer: The wash buffer concentrate (WASHBUF) has to be diluted with ultrapure water 1:10 before use (100 ml WASHBUF + 900 ml ultrapure water), mix well. Crystals could occur due to high salt concentration in the concentrate. Before dilution, the crystals have to be redissolved at room temperature or in a water bath at 37°C. The WASHBUF is stable at 2–8°C until the expiry date stated on the label. Wash buffer (1:10 diluted WASHBUF) can be stored in a closed flask at 2–8°C for 1 month.
- The lyophilised standards (STD) and controls (CTRL) are stable at 2–8°C until the expiry date stated on the label. Before use, the STD and CTRL have to be reconstituted with 500 µl of ultrapure water and mixed by gentle inversion to ensure complete reconstitution. Allow the vial content to dissolve for 10 minutes and then mix thoroughly. Standards and controls (reconstituted STD and CTRL) can be stored at -20°C for 3 months. Avoid repeated thawing and freezing.
- Preparation of the conjugate: Before use, the conjugate concentrate (CONJ) has to be diluted 1:101 in wash buffer (100µl CONJ + 10ml wash buffer). The CONJ is stable at 2–8 °C until the expiry date stated on the label. Conjugate (1:101 diluted CONJ) is not stable and cannot be stored.
- All other test reagents are ready-to-use. Test reagents are stable until the expiry date (see label) when stored at **2–8°C**.

6. SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

EDTA plasma and serum

EDTA plasma or serum samples must be diluted 1:200 before performing the assay,

e.g. 10 µl sample + 1990 µl sample dilution buffer (SAMPLEBUF), mix well.

2 x 100 µl of the diluted sample are used for testing in duplicate.

Sample storage

Freshly collected EDTA plasma or serum can be stored for 7 days at room temperature $(15-30 \degree C)$ [6]. The samples can be stored at -20 $\degree C$ for 6 months.

Diluted EDTA plasma or serum samples can be stored for 7 days at 2–8 °C and at least for 4 weeks at -20 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing is to be avoided.

7. ASSAY PROCEDURE

Principle of the test

This ELISA is designed for the quantitative determination of free vedolizumab (therapeutic antibody against $\alpha_4\beta_7$ integrin, e.g. ENTYVIO[®]) in EDTA plasma or serum samples. In a first incubation step, the free vedolizumab from the sample is bound to the specific monoclonal anti-vedolizumab antibody coated on the plate. To remove all unbound substances, a washing step is carried out. In a further incubation step, Peroxidase-labelled antibody is added. Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) is used as a substrate for peroxidase. Finally, an acidic stop solution is added to terminate the reaction. The colour changes from blue to yellow. The intensity of the yellow colour is directly proportional to the concentration of free vedolizumab in the sample. A dose response curve of the absorbance unit (optical density, OD at 450 nm) vs. concentration is generated, using the values obtained from the standard. Free vedolizumab, present in the samples, is determined directly from this curve.

Test procedure

Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature (15–30 °C) and mix well.

Mark the positions of standards/controls/samples on a protocol sheet.

Take as many microtiter strips as needed from the kit. Store unused strips together with the desiccant bag in the closed aluminium packaging at 2-8 °C. Strips are stable until expiry date stated on the label.

For automated ELISA processors the given protocol may need to be adjusted according to the specific features of the respective automated platform. For further details please contact your supplier or Immundiagnostik AG.

We recommend to carry out the test in duplicate.

1.	Add each 100 µl standards/controls/diluted samples into the respective wells.
2.	Cover the strips and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature (15–30 °C) on a horizontal shaker *.
3.	Discard the content of each well and wash 5 times with 250 µl wash buffer . After the final washing step, remove residual wash buffer by firmly tapping the plate on absorbent paper.
4.	Add 100 μl conjugate (diluted CONJ) into each well.
5.	Cover the strips and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature (15–30 °C) on a horizontal shaker *.
6.	Discard the content of each well and wash 5 times with 250 µl wash buffer . After the final washing step, remove residual wash buffer by firmly tapping the plate on absorbent paper.
7.	Add 100 μl substrate (SUB) into each well.
8.	Incubate for 10–20 minutes** at room temperature (15–30°C) in the dark .
9.	Add 100 µl stop solution (STOP) and mix well.
10.	Determine absorption immediately with an ELISA reader at 450 nm against 620 nm (or 690 nm) as a reference. If no reference wavelength is available, read only at 450 nm. If the extinction of the highest standard exceeds the range of the photometer, absorption must be measured immediately at 405 nm against 620 nm as a reference.

* We recommend shaking the strips at 550 rpm with an orbit of 2 mm.

** The intensity of the colour change is temperature sensitive. We recommend observing the colour change and stopping the reaction upon good differentiation.

8. RESULTS

The following algorithms can be used alternatively to calculate the results. We recommend using the "4 parameter algorithm".

1. 4 parameter algorithm

It is recommended to use a linear ordinate for the optical density and a logarithmic abscissa for the concentration. When using a logarithmic abscissa, the zero calibrator must be specified with a value less than 1 (e.g. 0.001).

2. Point-to-point calculation

We recommend a linear ordinate for the optical density and a linear abscissa for the concentration.

3. Spline algorithm

We recommend a linear ordinate for the optical density and a linear abscissa for the concentration.

The plausibility of the pairs of values should be examined before the automatic evaluation of the results. If this option is not available with the used program, a control of the paired values should be done manually.

EDTA plasma and serum samples

The obtained results have to be multiplied by the **dilution factor of 200** to get the actual concentrations.

In case **another dilution factor** has been used, multiply the obtained result by the dilution factor used.

9. LIMITATIONS

Samples with concentrations above the measurement range (see definition below) can be further diluted and re-assayed. Please consider this higher dilution when calculating the results.

Samples with concentrations lower than the measurement range (see definition below) cannot be clearly quantified.

The upper limit of the measurement range can be calculated as:

highest concentration of the standard curve \times sample dilution factor to be used

The lower limit of the measurement range can be calculated as:

 $LoB \times sample dilution factor to be used$

LoB see chapter "Performance Characteristics".

10. QUALITY CONTROL

Immundiagnostik AG recommends the use of external controls for internal quality control, if possible.

Control samples should be analysed with each run. Results, generated from the analysis of control samples, should be evaluated for acceptability using appropriate statistical methods. The results for the samples may not be valid, if within the same assay one or more values of the quality control sample are outside the acceptable limits.

Reference range

We recommend each laboratory to establish its own reference concentration range.

11. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Accuracy – Precision

Repeatability (Intra-Assay); n = 20

The repeatability was assessed with 2 serum-samples under **constant** parameters (same operator, measurement system, day and kit lot).

Sample	Mean value [µg/ml]	CV [%]
1	9.55	6.8
2	18.95	7.0

Reproducibility (Inter-Assay); n = 24

The reproducibility was assessed with 2 serum-samples under **varying** parameters (different operators, measurement systems, days and kit lots).

Sample	Mean value [µg/ml]	CV [%]
1	28.53	7.2
2	35.65	8.9

Analytical sensitivity

The following values have been estimated based on the concentrations of the standards without considering possibly used sample dilution factors.

Limit of blank, LoB	3.725 ng/ml
Limit of detection, LoD	7.349 ng/ml
Limit of quantitation, LoQ	8.672 ng/ml
	/

12. PRECAUTIONS

- All reagents in the kit package are for research use only.
- Kit reagents contain sodium azide or ProClin as bactericides. Sodium azide and ProClin are toxic. Substrates for the enzymatic colour reactions are toxic and carcinogenic. Avoid contact with skin or mucous membranes.
- The stop solution consists of diluted sulphuric acid, a strong acid. Although diluted, it still must be handled with care. It can cause burns and should be handled with gloves, eye protection, and appropriate protective clothing. Any spill should be wiped out immediately with copious quantities of water. Do not breath vapour and avoid inhalation.

13. TECHNICAL HINTS

- Do not interchange different lot numbers of any kit component within the same assay. Furthermore we recommend not to assemble wells of different microtiter plates for analysis, even if they are of the same batch.
- Control samples should be analysed with each run.
- Reagents should not be used beyond the expiration date stated on the kit label.
- Substrate solution should remain colourless until use.
- To ensure accurate results, proper adhesion of plate sealers during incubation steps is necessary.
- · Avoid foaming when mixing reagents.
- Do not mix plugs and caps from different reagents.
- The assay should always be performed according to the enclosed manual.

14. GENERAL NOTES ON THE TEST AND TEST PROCEDURE

- The guidelines for laboratories should be followed.
- IDK monitor[®] is a trademark of Immundiagnostik AG.
- Incubation time, incubation temperature and pipetting volumes of the components are defined by the producer. Any variation of the test procedure, which is not coordinated with the producer, may influence the results of the

test. Immundiagnostik AG can therefore not be held responsible for any damage resulting from wrong use.

• Warranty claims and complaints in respect of deficiencies must be logged within 14 days after receipt of the product. The product should be send to Immundiagnostik AG along with a written complaint.

15. REFERENCES

Used symbols:

- 1. Rosario, M. et al., 2015. DOP040 Relationship between vedolizumab pharmacokinetics and endoscopic outcomes in patients with Ulcerative Colitis. *J Crohn's Colitis*, **9**(S1), p.S1: S46.
- 2. Roblin, X. et al., 2016. DOP070 The relationship between vedolizumab drug concentrations at or before week 6 and remission at week 14 in ulcerative colitis patients from GEMINI 1. *J Crohn's Colitis*, **10**(S1), pp.S72–73.
- 3. Gils, A. et al., 2016. Abstract P005: Variability in Vedolizumab Exposure between Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease. *J Crohn's Colitis*, **10**(S1), p.S91.
- Christ, C. et al., 2015. Development and Validation of a Liquid Chromatographic Tandem Mass Spectrometric (LC-MS / MS) Assay for the Measurement of Vedolizumab (VLZ) Levels in Patient Serum. J Crohn's Colitis, 10(S1), pp.S380–381.





Consult specification data sheet