

# Total T3 RIA KIT

Instruction for use in local language is available at [beckmancoulter.com/techdocs](http://beckmancoulter.com/techdocs).

## REVISION HISTORY

<b>Previous version:</b> IFU-IM1699-3287-01	<b>Current version:</b> IFU-IM1699-3287-02
<b>RESULTS</b> —	Example of standard curve, do not use for calculation.
<b>APPENDIX</b> —	Better specification of Iodine 125 characteristics table at the end of the chapter Appendix.

**REF** IM1699, IM3287

## FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

### INTENDED PURPOSE

Total T3 RIA KIT is an in vitro diagnostic manual medical device intended to be used by healthcare professionals for the quantitative measurement of total triiodothyronine (TT3) in human serum and plasma. Measurement of total triiodothyronine is intended to be used as an aid in diagnosis of thyroid disorders in general population [1, 2].

### PRINCIPLE

The radioimmunoassay of total triiodothyronine (TT3) is a competition assay. Samples and calibrators are incubated with <sup>125</sup>I-labeled T3, as a tracer, in monoclonal antibody-coated tubes. After incubation, the contents of the tubes are aspirated so as to remove unbound <sup>125</sup>I-labeled tracer. The bound radioactivity is then determined in a gamma counter. The TT3 concentrations in the samples are obtained by interpolation from the standard curve. The concentration of TT3 in the samples is indirectly proportional to the radioactivity.

### WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

#### General remarks:

- The vials with calibrators and controls should be opened as shortly as possible to avoid excessive evaporation.
- Do not mix the reagents from kits of different lots.
- A standard curve must be established with each assay.
- It is recommended to perform the assay in duplicate.
- Each tube must be used only once.

#### Basic rules of radiation safety

The purchase, possession, utilization, and transfer of radioactive material are subject to the regulations of the country of use. Adherence to the basic rules of radiation safety should provide adequate protection:

- No eating, drinking, smoking or application of cosmetics should be carried out in the presence of radioactive materials.
- No pipetting of radioactive solutions by mouth.
- Avoid all contact with radioactive materials by using gloves and laboratory overalls.
- All manipulation of radioactive substances should be done in an appropriate place, distant from corridors and other busy places.
- Radioactive materials should be stored in the container provided in a designated area.
- A record of receipt and storage of all radioactive products should be kept up to date.
- Laboratory equipment and glassware which are subject to contamination should be segregated to prevent cross-contamination of different radioisotopes.
- Each case of radioactive contamination or loss of radioactive material should be resolved according to established procedures.
- Radioactive waste should be handled according to the rules established in the country of use.

#### Sodium azide

Some reagents contain sodium azide as a preservative. Sodium azide can react with lead, copper or brass to form explosive metal azides. Sodium azide disposal must be in accordance with appropriate local regulations.

## Materials of human origin

The materials of human origin, contained in this kit, were found negative for the presence of antibodies to HIV 1 and HIV 2, antibodies to HCV, as well as of Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). However, they should be handled as if capable of transmitting disease. No known test method can offer total assurance that no virus is present. Handle this kit with all necessary precautions.

All patient specimens should be handled as potentially infectious and waste should be discarded according to the country rules.

## GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous



Safety Data Sheet is available at [beckmancoulter.com/techdocs](http://beckmancoulter.com/techdocs)

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION, PROCESSING, STORAGE AND DILUTION

- Serum or EDTA plasma are the recommended sample types.
- Allow serum samples to clot completely before centrifugation.
- Serum and plasma samples may be stored at 2-8°C, if the assay is to be performed within 24 hours. For longer storage keep frozen (at < -18°C, 1 year maximum), after aliquoting so as to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Thawing of sample should be performed at room temperature.
- If samples have concentrations greater than the highest calibrator, they must be diluted into the zero calibrator.

Serum and EDTA plasma values for 48 samples (serum values ranging from 1.51 to 2.98 nmol/L) were compared using the IM1699 Total T3 RIA KIT. Results are as follows:

$$[\text{EDTA-plasma}] = 1.0205 [\text{serum}] + 0.1322$$

$$R = 0.9018$$

## MATERIALS PROVIDED

All reagents of the kit are stable until the expiry date indicated on the kit label, if stored at 2-8°C. Expiry dates printed on vial labels apply to the long-term storage of components by the manufacturer only, prior to assembly of the kit. Do not take into account.

Storage conditions for reagents after reconstitution are indicated in paragraph Procedure.

### Kit for determination of total T3, 100 tubes (REF. IM1699)

**Tubes:** 2 x 50 (ready-to-use)

**<sup>125</sup>I-Tracer:** one 22 mL vial (ready-to-use)

The vial contains 165 kBq, at the date of manufacture, of <sup>125</sup>I-labeled T3 in buffer with proteins, sodium azide (<0.1%) and a dye.

Note: Occasional presence of clotted particles in the tracer does not affect assay performance.

**Calibrators:** six 0.5 mL vials (ready-to-use)

The calibrator vials contain from 0 to approximately 12 nmol/L of T3 in human serum with sodium azide (<0.1%). The exact concentration is indicated on each vial label. The calibrators are traceable to the standard IRMM-469.

**Control samples:** two vials (lyophilized)

The vials contain T3 lyophilized in human serum. The concentration range is indicated on a supplement. The control samples are traceable to the standard IRMM-469.

### Kit for determination of total T3, 400 tubes (REF. IM3287)

**Tubes:** 8 x 50 (ready-to-use)

**<sup>125</sup>I-Tracer:** four 22 mL vials (ready-to-use)

**Calibrators:** six 0.5 mL vials (ready-to-use)

**Control samples:** two vials (lyophilized)

## MATERIALS REQUIRED, BUT NOT PROVIDED

In addition to standard laboratory equipment, the following items are required:

- Precision micropipette (25 µL).
- Semi-automatic pipette (200 µL).
- Vortex type mixer.
- Horizontal or orbital shaker.
- Aspiration system.
- Gamma counter set for <sup>125</sup>I.

## PROCEDURE

### Preparation of reagents

Let all the reagents come to room temperature.

## Reconstitution of control samples

The content of the vials is reconstituted with the volume of distilled water indicated on the label. Wait for 10 min following reconstitution and mix gently to avoid foaming before dispensing. Store the reconstituted solutions at 2-8°C for one week or aliquoted at < -18°C for a longer time, until the expiry date of the kit.

## Assay procedure

Step 1 Additions*	Step 2 Incubation	Step 3 Counting
To coated tubes add successively:  25 µL of calibrator, control or sample and 200 µL of tracer.  Vortex gently 1-2 seconds.	Incubate 1 hour at 18-25°C with shaking (≥ 280 rpm).	Aspirate carefully the content of tubes (except the 2 tubes «total cpm»)  Count bound cpm (B) and total cpm (T) for 1 minute.

\* Add 200 µL of tracer to 2 additional tubes to obtain total cpm.

## RESULTS

Results are obtained from the calibrator curve by interpolation. The curve serves for the determination of analyte concentrations in samples measured at the same time as the calibrators.

### Standard curve

The results in the quality control department were calculated using *spline* curve fit with log of  $B/T$  or  $B/B_0$  on the vertical axis and log of analyte concentration of the calibrators on the horizontal axis.

Other calculation methods may give slightly different results.

Total activity: 55,739 cpm				
Calibrators	TT3 (nmol/L)	cpm (n = 3)	B/T (%)	B/B <sub>0</sub> (%)
0	0	41,993	75.3	100.0
1	0.75	33,375	59.9	79.5
2	1.50	24,922	44.7	59.3
3	3.00	15,480	27.8	36.9
4	6.00	8,930	16.0	21.3
5	12.0	5,128	9.20	12.2

(Example of standard curve, do not use for calculation).

### Samples

For each sample, locate ratio  $B/T$  or  $B/B_0$  on the vertical axis and read off the corresponding analyte concentration on the horizontal axis.

To convert concentrations from nmol/L to ng/dL, multiply results by 65.

## EXPECTED VALUES

It is suggested that each laboratory establishes its own normal values. Normal concentration range of total T3 in plasma and serum for untreated euthyroid individuals was found **1.2 – 2.8 nmol/L**.

## QUALITY CONTROL

Good laboratory practices imply that control samples be used regularly to ensure the quality of the results obtained. These samples must be processed exactly in the same way as the assay samples, and it is recommended that their results be analyzed using appropriate statistical methods.

Failure to obtain the appropriate values for controls may indicate imprecise manipulations, improper sample handling or deterioration of reagents.

In case of packaging deterioration or if data obtained show some performance alteration, please contact your local distributor or use the following e-mail address: [imunochem@beckman.com](mailto:imunochem@beckman.com)

According to EU regulation 2017/746, any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device shall be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of EU Member State in which the user and/or patient is located.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

(For more details, see the data sheet "APPENDIX")

Representative data are provided for illustration only. Performance obtained in individual laboratories may vary.

### Sensitivity

**Limit of Detection (LoD):** 0.36 nmol/L

The LoD of the assay is 0.36 nmol/L, determined consistent with guidelines in CLSI document EP17-A2 [3] based on the proportions of false positives ( $\alpha$ ) less than 5% and false negatives ( $\beta$ ) less than 5%; using determinations, with 168 blank and 168 low level samples; and Limit of Blank (LoB) of 0.18 nmol/L.

### Specificity

The antibody used in the immunoassay is highly specific for T3. Low cross reactivities were obtained against several related molecules (L-T4, D-T4, etc).

### Precision

#### Repeatability and within-laboratory precision

The precision of the assay was determined consistent with guidelines in CLSI document EP05-A3 [4]. For repeatability the coefficients of variation were found below or equal to 8.03% for serum samples. For within-laboratory precision the coefficients of variation were found below or equal to 8.46% for serum samples.

### Accuracy

#### Linearity

The assay demonstrated to be linear from 0.36 to 13.05 nmol/L using serum samples (determined consistent with guidelines in CLSI document EP06-A [5]).

#### Dilution test

High-concentration serum samples were serially diluted with zero calibrator. The recovery percentages obtained were between 83.6% and 110%.

#### Recovery test

Low-concentration serum samples were spiked with known quantities of T3. The recovery percentages obtained were between 92.6% and 106%.

**Measurement range** (from LoD to the highest calibrator): 0.36 to approximately 12 nmol/L.

## LIMITATIONS

Failure to follow these instructions for use (IFU) may significantly affect results.

Results should be interpreted in the light of the total clinical presentation of the patient, including clinical history, data from additional tests and other appropriate information.

Do not use hemolyzed, lipemic or icteric samples. For more details, see Appendix, § Interference.

In immunoassays, the possibility exists for interference by heterophile antibodies in the patient sample. Patients who have been regularly exposed to animals or have received immunotherapy or diagnostic procedures utilizing immunoglobulins or immunoglobulin fragments may produce antibodies, e.g. HAMA, that interfere with immunoassays. Immunoassays may be also affected by presence of anti-avidin or anti-streptavidin antibodies, as well as by the presence of autoantibodies directed against the determined analyte. Such interfering antibodies may cause erroneous results. Carefully evaluate the results of patients suspected of having these antibodies [6, 7, 8].

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## APPENDIX

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Representative data are provided for illustration only. Performance obtained in individual laboratories may vary.

#### Interference

Serum samples containing TT3 concentrations (low and high) were spiked with multiple concentrations of the substances listed below and assayed using Total T3 RIA KIT. Values were calculated as described in CLSI EP07, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. [9]. Interference was determined by testing controls (no interfering substance added) and matched test samples (with interfering substance added). No interference (defined as a shift in dose > 15 %) was found for addition of interferent up to concentration stated in the table below.

Interferent	Test concentration
Acetylsalicylic acid	35.96 µg/mL
Ascorbic acid	54.52 µg/mL
Biotin	1,542 ng/mL
Conjugated bilirubin	391.9 µg/mL
Hemoglobin	10,012 µg/mL
Heparin	7,618 ng/mL
Cholesterol	5.28 mg/mL
Ibuprofen	295.5 µg/mL
Prednisone	117.0 ng/mL
Prednisolone	1,245 ng/mL
Rheumatoid factor	30.06 IU/mL
Triglycerides	13.26 mg/mL
Unconjugated bilirubin	417.1 µg/mL

In spite of hemoglobin, bilirubin (conjugated, unconjugated) and triglyceride interference data in the table, we advise to avoid using hemolyzed, lipemic or icteric samples.

#### Specificity

Data on cross-reactivity with several hormones are presented in the following table:

Analogue	Cross reaction (%)
3,3',5-triiodo-L-thyronine (L-T3)	100
3,3',5-triiodothyroacetic acid (TRIAc)	44.67
3,3',5,5'-tetraiodo-L-thyronine (LT-4)	ND
3,3',5,5'-tetraiodo-D-thyronine (D-T4)	ND
3,5-diiodo-L-thyrosine dihydrate	ND
3,5-diiodo-L-thyronine	6.92

ND = Non-detectable (<0.1%)

#### Precision

##### Repeatability and within-laboratory precision

Samples were assayed for 20 days, 2 runs per day, in triplicates per run. Assays were performed by two lab technicians, by two reagent lots. There were 120 individual measurements per sample with no invalid results.

EDTA plasma	Mean (nmol/L)	Repeatability		Within-laboratory precision	
		SD (nmol/L)	C.V. (%)	SD (nmol/L)	C.V. (%)
P1	1.08	0.08	7.22	0.11	10.11
P2	1.80	0.11	5.84	0.12	6.80
P3	2.13	0.13	6.27	0.16	7.54
P4	3.54	0.20	5.66	0.27	7.66
P5	8.56	0.59	6.95	0.68	8.00
P6	9.74	0.49	4.98	0.65	6.63

#### Accuracy

##### Linearity

The assay demonstrated to be linear from 0.36 to 12.65 nmol/L using EDTA plasma samples (determined consistent with guidelines in CLSI document EP06-A [5]).

##### Dilution test

Samples were diluted in zero calibrator and assayed according to the assay procedure of the kit.

Serum	Dilution factor	Measured	Expected	Ratio (%) Measured/Expected
		(nmol/L)		
S1	-	-	1.92	-
	1:2	0.91	0.96	94.8
	1:4	0.43	0.48	89.6
S2	-	-	2.13	-
	1:2	0.97	1.07	91.1
	1:4	0.53	0.53	100
S3	-	-	2.87	-
	1:2	1.37	1.44	95.5
	1:4	0.68	0.72	94.8
	1:8	0.30	0.36	83.6
S4	-	-	2.05	-
	1:2	0.94	1.03	91.7
	1:4	0.51	0.51	100
S5	-	-	1.98	-
	1:2	1.09	0.99	110
	1:4	0.50	0.50	101

EDTA plasma	Dilution factor	Measured	Expected	Ratio (%) Measured/Expected
		(nmol/L)		
P1	-	10.52	-	-
	1:2	4.63	5.26	88.02
	1:4	2.40	2.63	91.25
	1:8	1.29	1.32	98.10
	1:16	0.66	0.66	100.4
P2	-	7.89	-	-
	1:2	3.86	3.95	97.85
	1:4	2.05	1.97	103.9
	1:8	0.97	0.99	98.35
P3	-	8.13	-	-
	1:2	3.54	4.07	87.08
	1:4	1.87	2.03	92.00
	1:8	0.90	1.02	88.56
P4	-	8.81	-	-
	1:2	3.99	4.41	90.58
	1:4	2.05	2.20	93.08
	1:8	1.05	1.10	95.35
P5	-	8.08	-	-
	1:2	3.72	4.04	92.08
	1:4	2.03	2.02	100.5
	1:8	0.99	1.01	98.02

#### Recovery test

Samples were spiked with known quantities of TT3 and assayed according to the assay procedure of the kit.

Serum	Endogen. conc.	Added conc.	Expected conc.	Measured conc.	Ratio (%) Measured/Expected
	(nmol/L)				
S1	2.39	0.58	2.97	3.07	103.5
	2.39	1.12	3.51	3.64	103.7
	2.39	3.35	5.74	5.44	94.8
S2	2.01	0.73	2.74	2.74	100.0
	2.01	1.33	3.34	3.25	97.4
	2.01	4.01	6.02	6.29	104.5
S3	2.24	0.77	3.01	2.89	96.0
	2.24	1.70	3.94	3.98	101.1
	2.24	4.41	6.65	7.04	105.9
S4	1.86	0.59	2.45	2.40	98.0
	1.86	1.12	2.98	2.84	95.2
	1.86	3.35	5.21	4.82	92.6
S5	1.25	0.52	1.77	1.86	105.0
	1.25	0.94	2.19	2.30	105.1
	1.25	2.77	4.02	4.13	102.7

EDTA plasma	Endogen. conc.	Added conc.	Expected conc.	Measured conc.	Ratio (%) Measured/ Expected
	(nmol/L)				
P1	1.27	0.41	1.68	1.74	103.5
	1.23	0.80	2.03	2.05	101.1
	1.19	1.16	2.35	2.29	97.26
P2	1.86	0.41	2.27	2.21	97.32
	1.80	0.80	2.60	2.64	101.5
	1.75	1.16	2.91	2.75	94.53
P3	1.49	0.41	1.90	1.90	99.83
	1.44	0.80	2.24	2.20	98.05
	1.40	1.16	2.56	2.45	95.57
P4	1.44	0.41	1.85	1.87	100.8
	1.40	0.80	2.20	2.10	95.59
	1.35	1.16	2.52	2.42	96.10
P5	1.57	0.41	1.98	1.90	95.93
	1.52	0.80	2.32	2.47	106.5
	1.47	1.16	2.64	2.30	87.24

## <sup>125</sup>I Characteristics

$T_{1/2} (^{125}\text{I}) = 1443 \text{ h} = 60.14 \text{ d}$


<sup>125</sup> I	E (MeV)	%
γ	0.035	6.5
K <sub>α</sub> X-ray	0.027	112.5
K <sub>β</sub> X-ray	0.031	25.4


## Symbols Key

**REF** Product Reference / Référéncé du produit / Produktreferenz / Riferimento prodotto / Número de referencia del producto / Referência do produto / Produktreferenz / Κωδικός αναφοράς προϊόντος / 产品参考 / Gaminio nuoroda / Termékszám / Dane referencyjne produktu / Reference k produktu / Referenčné označenie výrobku / 제품 참조 자료 / Ürün Referansı / Ссылка на продукт / Референца за производ / 產品參考

**IVD** In Vitro Diagnostic / Diagnostic in vitro / In-vitro-Diagnostikum / Diagnostica in vitro / Para diagnóstico in vitro / Diagnóstico in vitro / InVitro-diagnostik / Για διάγνωση in vitro / 体外诊断 / In vitro diagnostikai felhasználásra / Diagnostyka in vitro / Diagnostika in vitro / 체외 진단 / In Vitro Diagnostik / Διαγνωστικά in vitro / За ин витро диагностика / 體外診斷


**CONTENTS** Contents / Contenu / Inhalt / Contenuto / Contenido / Περιεχόμενο / 组成 / Rinkinio sudėtis / Tartalom / Zawartość / Obsah / Obsah / 내용물 / İçindekiler / Содержание / Съдържание / 目錄


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
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 Expiration Date / Date D'expiration / Verfallsdatum, Verw. bis: / Data Di Scadenza / Fecha De Caducidad / Data de validade / Utgångsdatum / Ημερομηνία λήξης / 失效日期 / Galijimo data / Lejárati idő / Data ważności / Datum expirace / Datum expirácie / 만료 날짜 / Son Kullanma Tarihi / Срок годности / Срок на годност / 到期日

**LOT** Lot Number / Numéro de lot / Chargennummer / Numero di lotto / Lote número / Número de lote / Satsnummer / Αριθ. партиδας / 批次号 / partijos numeris / Tételszám / Numer serii / Číslo šarže / 로트 번호 / Lot Numarası / Номер партии / Номер на партида / 批號

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Biohazard / Risque biologique / Biogefährdung / Rischio biologico / Riesgo biológico / Risco biológico / Biologisk fara / Βιολογικός κίνδυνος / 生物危害 / Biologisk fara / Veszélyes biológiai anyag / Zagrożenie biologiczne / Biologické riziko / Biologické riziko / 생물학적 위험 / Biolojik tehlike / Биологическая опасность / Биологична опасност / 生物危害



Radioactive / Radioactif / Radioaktiv / Radioattivo / Radiactivo / Radioactivo / Radioaktivt / Ραδιενεργό / 放射性 / Radioaktyvioji medžiaga / Radioaktív / Radioaktywny / Radioaktivní / Rádioaktívny / 방사성 / Radyoaktif / Радиоактивный / Радиоактивен / 具放射性

Ag <sup>125</sup>I

Tracer / Traceur / Tracer / Marcato / Trazador / Marcador / Tracer / Ανιχνευτής / 追踪剂 / Atsekamoji medžiaga / Nyomjelző / Znacznik / Radioindikátor / Indikátor (tracer) / 트레이서 / Tracer'lar / метка / Индикатор / 追踪剂

Ab <sup>125</sup>I

CAL

Calibrator / Calibrateur / Kalibrator / Calibratore / Calibrador / Calibrador / Kalibrator / Βαθμονομητής / 校准品 / Kalibravimo medžiaga / Kalibrátor / Kalibrator / kalibrátor / Kalibrátor / 보정 물질 / Kalibratör / Калибратор / Калибратор / 校正液

CAL 0

CTRL

Control / Contrôle / Kontrolle / Controllo / Control / Controllo / Kontrolle / Μάρτυρας / 质控品 / Kontrolinè / Kontroll / Kontrola / Kontrola / Kontrola / 정도관리 / Kontrol / Контроль / Контролна / 质控品

TUBE

Tubes / tubes / Röhrchen / provette / tubos / Tubos de amostra / Provrör / σωληνάρια / 试管 / Mėgintuvėliai / Csövek / Probówki / Zkumavky / Skúmavky / 튜브 / Tüpler / пробирки / Епруветки / 試管

IFU

Instruction for Use / Mode d'emploi / Gebrauchsanweisung / Istruzioni per l'uso / Instrucciones de uso / Instruções de utilização / Bruksanvisning / Οδηγίες χρήσης / 使用说明 / Naudojimo instrukcija / Használati utasítás / Instrukcja użycia / Návod k použití / Návod na použitie / 사용 안내 / Kullanma Talimatı / Инструкции / Инструкции за употреба / 使用说明



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