



# TRF

For transferrin determination in serum or plasma

## SUMMARY

Transferrin (TRF) is the main plasmatic iron transport protein. Each TRF molecule has two binding sites for iron, which only binds iron oxidized form ( $Fe^{3+}$ ). Transferrin is synthesized in liver and plasmatic level is mainly regulated by iron availability.

TRF plasmatic level evaluation is useful in the differential diagnosis of anemia and to best monitoring treatment. In cases of hypochromic anemia caused by iron deficiency, TRF levels increase due to synthesis increase. However, TRF iron saturation decreases due to low iron levels. On the other hand, if anemia is caused by failure of iron incorporation into hemoglobin, TRF levels decrease but the protein is highly iron saturated. Transferrin is an acute phase protein and levels decrease during inflammatory processes and malign tumors. Decreased levels may also be encountered in hematological disorders, cirrhosis, renal diseases and malnutrition. Increased levels are found during pregnancy and estrogen administration.

## PRINCIPLE

TRF reacts with the specific antibody yielding insoluble immunocomplexes. Turbidity caused by such immunocomplexes is proportional to the TRF concentration present in sample and may be spectrophotometrically measured.

## PROVIDED REAGENTS

**A. Reagent A:** 50 mM Tris buffer, pH 7.5.

**B. Reagent B:** monospecific anti-human transferrin antibodies (goat).

## NON-PROVIDED REAGENTS

- Saline solution.
- Wiener lab.'s **Control Inmunológico nivel 1 Turbitest AA** and **Calibrador Proteínas nivel alto Turbitest AA**.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

**Provided Reagents:** ready to use.

## WARNINGS

Reagents are for "in vitro" diagnostic use.

All patient samples should be handled as capable of transmitting infection.

Use the reagents according to the working procedures for clinical laboratories.

All reagents and samples should be discarded according to current regulations.

## STABILITY AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

**Provided Reagents:** stable at 2-10°C until the expiration date stated on the box. Do not freeze.

## SAMPLE

Serum or plasma

**a) Sample collection:** obtain in the usual way.

**b) Additives:** if plasma is used as sample, employ heparin as anticoagulant.

**c) Known interfering substances:** do not use hemolyzed, lipemic or contaminated samples. Samples containing particles should be centrifugate prior to use. No interference has been observed with triglycerides up to 1,600 mg/dl, hemoglobin up to 1,000 mg/dl, direct bilirubin up to 24 mg/dl, total bilirubin up to 40 mg/dl and rheumatoid factor up to 520 IU/ml.

**d) Stability and storage instructions:** sample could be stored at 2-10°C for up to 7 days or at -20°C for up to 6 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## REQUIRED MATERIAL (non-provided)

- Spectrophotometer
- Spectrophotometric square cuvettes
- Micropipettes and pipettes for measuring stated volumes
- Kahn or hemolysis tubes
- Water bath at 37°C
- Stopwatch

## ASSAY CONDITIONS

- Wavelength: 340 nm
- Reaction temperature: 37°C
- Reaction time: 10 minutes
- Sample volume: 30  $\mu$ l
- Final reaction volume: 1230  $\mu$ l

Sample and reagent volumes may proportionally change without altering the calculation factors.

## PROCEDURE

### CALIBRATION CURVE

In Kahn tubes, perform the following **Calibrador Proteínas nivel alto Turbitest AA** dilutions in saline solution: 1/10, 1/20, 1/40, 1/80, 1/160. Use saline solution as zero point.

<b>Reagent A</b>	1000 $\mu$ l
<b>Diluted Calibrador Proteínas</b>	30 $\mu$ l

Homogenize and measure each dilution absorbance at 340 nm (OD<sub>1</sub>) taking the instrument to zero with distilled water. Then add:

<b>Reagent B</b>	200 ul
------------------	--------

Homogenize and incubate for 10 minutes at 37°C, measured absorbance at 340 nm (OD<sub>2</sub>) within ten minutes taking the instrument to zero with distilled water.

Calculate the absorbance difference ( $\Delta A = OD_2 - OD_1$ ) for each calibrator dilution, including zero point. Sketch the absorbance difference ( $\Delta A$ ) on millimeter paper based on the transferrin concentration in mg/dl in the calibrator.

#### PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLES

Perform sample dilutions 1:10 in saline solution. In labeled Kahn tubes place:

<b>Reagent A</b>	1000 ul
------------------	---------

<b>Diluted sample</b>	30 ul
-----------------------	-------

Homogenize and measured absorbance for each dilution at 340 nm (OD<sub>1</sub>) taking the instrument to zero with distilled water. Then add:

<b>Reagent B</b>	200 ul
------------------	--------

Homogenize and incubate for 10 minutes at 37°C, measured absorbance at 340 nm (OD<sub>2</sub>) within ten minutes taking the instrument to zero with distilled water.

#### CALCULATIONS

Calculate absorbance difference ( $\Delta A = OD_2 - OD_1$ ) for each tested sample. Add this  $\Delta A$  into the calibration curve to determine TRF concentration in mg/dl.

Samples with absorbance values higher than Calibrator Proteinas nivel alto's absorbance values should be diluted 1:2 with saline solution and retested. Multiply the obtained result by two.

#### QUALITY CONTROL METHOD

Wiener lab.'s **Control Inmunológico nivel 1** or **Control Inmunológico nivel 2 Turbitest AA**. Control is processed in the same way as samples.

#### REFERENCE VALUES

200 to 360 mg/dl (2.0 to 3.6 g/l)

It is recommended that each laboratory establishes its own reference values.

#### SI SYSTEM UNITS CONVERSION

TRF (mg/dl) x 0.01 = TRF (g/l)

#### PROCEDURE LIMITATIONS

See Known Interfering Substances under SAMPLE.

It is recommended to perform a complete recalibration when changing lot number reagent or when suggested by Quality Control.

Avoid contamination to preserve the integrity of the reagents. Use only thoroughly clean and dry micropipettes for measurements.

#### PERFORMANCE

**a) Reproducibility:** evaluated by a modification of protocol EP5-A from CLSI. Thus, samples from different TRF levels were tested. The intra-assay and total precision were calculated with the obtained data.

##### Intra-assay Precision

Mean	S.D.	C.V.
208 mg/dl	± 1.5 mg/dl	0.7%
238 mg/dl	± 2.0 mg/dl	0.9%
377 mg/dl	± 2.8 mg/dl	0.7%

##### Total Precision

Mean	S.D.	C.V.
208 mg/dl	± 3.8 mg/dl	1.8%
238 mg/dl	± 4.6 mg/dl	2.0%
377 mg/dl	± 6.3 mg/dl	1.7%

**b) Detection limit:** is the minimum analyte amount capable of being detected as sample, different than zero, and corresponds to the concentration of 3.8 mg/dl TRF.

**c) Assay range:** corresponds to the exactly quantifiable interval of values and ranges from 30 mg/dl 600 mg/dl transferrin.

**d) Prozone effect:** not detected up to TRF concentration of 3000 mg/l.

The performance results were obtained using Konelab 60i autoanalyzer. Therefore, such values may differ whenever another autoanalyzer or manual technique is used.

#### PARAMETERS FOR AUTOANALYZERS

Refer to the applications that are specific for each autoanalyzer.

#### WIENER LAB PROVIDES

60 ml: - 1 x 50 ml Reagent A  
 - 1 x 10 ml Reagent B  
 (Cat. N° 1999703)

60 ml: - 1 x 50 ml Reagent A  
 - 1 x 10 ml Reagent B  
 (Cat. N° 1009347)

60 ml: - 1 x 50 ml Reagent A  
 - 1 x 10 ml Reagent B  
 (Cat. N° 1009220)

60 ml: - 1 x 50 ml Reagent A  
 - 1 x 10 ml Reagent B  
 (Cat. N° 1009659)

#### REFERENCES


- Tietz Fundamentals of clinical chemistry - Burtis, C., Ashwood, E. (5<sup>th</sup> Edition) WB Saunders, 2001.
- Young, DS. - Effects of preanalytical variables on clinical laboratory test. AACC Press - Third Edition, 2007.
- Kasvosve, I; Delanghe, J. 2002 - Clin. Chem. Lab. Med. 40/10:1014, 2002.
- Bandi, ZL; Schoen, I; Bee DE. - Clin Chem. 31/10:1601, 1985.
- EP5-A Vol. 24 N° 25 del CLSI - Evaluation of precision per-

formance of quantitative measurement methods (approved guideline - second edition).

- EP17-A2 Vol. 24 N° 34 del CLSI - Protocols for determination of limits of detection and limits of quantitation; approved guideline.


## SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in packaging for Wiener lab. diagnostic reagents kits.

 This product fulfills the requirements of the European Directive 98/79 EC for "in vitro" diagnostic medical devices

 Authorized representative in the European Community

 "In vitro" diagnostic medical device


 Contains sufficient for <n> tests

 Use by

 Temperature limitation (store at)

 Do not freeze

 Biological risks


 Volume after reconstitution

 Contents


 Batch code

 Manufactured by:

 Harmful

 Corrosive / Caustic

 Irritant

 Consult instructions for use


 Calibrator

 Control

 Positive Control

 Negative Control

 Catalog number

 Wiener Laboratorios S.A.I.C.  
Riobamba 2944  
2000 - Rosario - Argentina  
<http://www.wiener-lab.com.ar>  
Dir. Téc.: Viviana E. Cétola  
Bioquímica  
A.N.M.A.T. Registered product  
PM-1102-39



**Wiener lab.**

2000 Rosario - Argentina