

Turbilife™ Anti-Streptolysin O (Immunoturbidimetry)

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Immunological testing for specific antibodies to streptococcal metabolic products yields important information about previous streptococcus infections. Antibodies are produced against the pathogen and its metabolic products. One example is the antibody to streptolysin O, an enzyme produced by Lancefield group A β- haemolytic streptococci. Determination of antistreptolysin O is performed when toxic and sensitizing associated illnesses occur, such as rheumatic fever (major symptoms: carditis, polyarthritis, chorea minor, subcutaneous nodules, erythema annulare) and poststreptococcal acute glomerulonephritis.

Various methods are available for assaying antistreptolysin O, such as latex agglutination and haemolysis inhibition.

This ASO assay is based on the principle of immunological agglutination test principle using latex particles as reaction enhancer.

TEST PRINCIPLE

Anti-Streptolysin O coated on latex reacts with antibodies in the sample to form an Antibody - Antigen complex, following agglutination and is measured immunoturbidimetrically.

NORMAL RANGE

Adult : upto 200 IU / ml
Children : upto 150 IU / ml

It is recommended that laboratories should establish their own normal range.

KIT CONTENTS

	Code No. KAST1	Code No. KAST2
Reagent 1. Buffer solution	25T	50T
Reagent 2. Latex reagent	20ml	40ml
Reagent 3. Calibrator	5ml	10ml
	1 vial	1 vial

SPECIMEN

Serum

WORKING REAGENT PREPARATION

All the reagents are ready to use

Add 1 part well mixed latex reagent R2 to 4 parts of buffer R1. The working reagent is stable for 20 days at 2-8°C. Mix well before use.

PROCEDURE

Pipette into test tubes as follows:

	Sample / calibrator
Sample / Calibrator	10 µl
Working Reagent	1000 µl
Mix well. Read absorbance A ₁ after 10 seconds, incubate for 2 minutes and read absorbance A ₂ at 540nm.	

CALCULATIONS

$\Delta A = [(A_2 - A_1)]$ sample or calibrator

$\frac{\Delta A \text{ Sample}}{\Delta A \text{ Calibrator}} \times \text{Calibrator concentration} = \text{ASO Conc. (IU/ml)}$

QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended to include Immunology Quality Control Serum (Level 1 & II) with each assay batch to verify the performance of the procedure. Failure to obtain the proper range of values in the assay of control sera may indicate reagent deterioration, instrument malfunction or procedural errors.

SYSTEM PARAMETERS

Mode	:	Fixed Time Kinetic
Wave length	:	540nm
Delay time	:	10 seconds
Measuring time	:	120 seconds
Flow Cell Temp	:	37°C
Reagent volume	:	1000 µl
Sample volume	:	10µl
Low normal	:	0
High normal	:	200
Calb. Conc.	:	Refer calibrator vial
Units	:	IU / ml
Blank	:	Distilled water

NOTES

Haemolyzed or Lipeamic samples are not suitable for testing.
Centrifuge samples containing precipitate before performing.

LINEARITY

Linearity of the kit is 3 - 800 IU/ml.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Alouf, J.E. *et al.*, (1980), 11:661
Bablok, W. *et al.*, (1988), Clin. Chem.,26:783-790



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