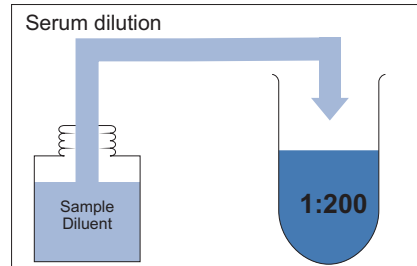
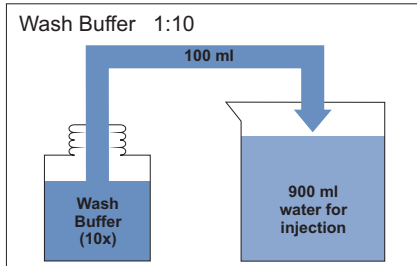
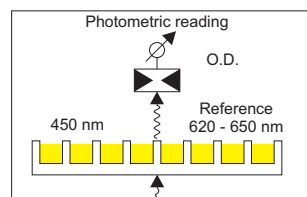
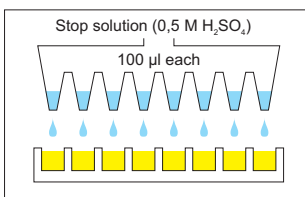
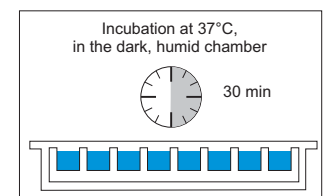
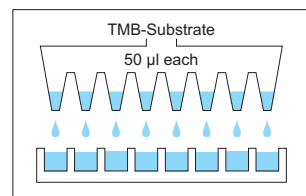
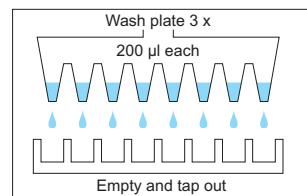
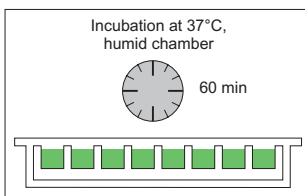
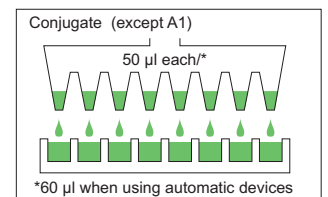
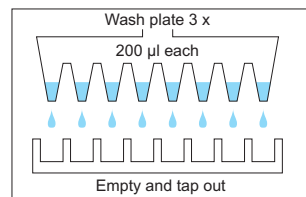
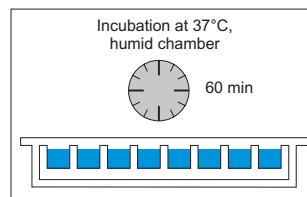
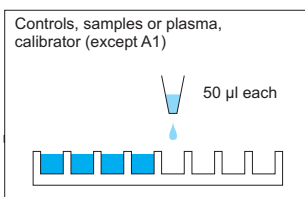


Preparation of the reagents:



Test run:



For test valuation and interpretation of results see overleaf

Test valuation:

- The photometric reading is performed at 450 nm as measuring wave length (620-650 nm as reference wave length).
- The OD of the blank (well A1) is subtracted from all OD values.
- The OD mean value of the **negative control has to be < 0,150**.
- The unit value of the **positive control** has to be within the nominal range and the OD mean value of the **calibrator** has to be above the lower OD limit indicated in the lot specific data sheet.

➤ **Correction of the results**

$$OD_{\text{corrected}} = \frac{\text{Nominal OD value of the calibrator}}{\text{Measured OD of the calibrator}} \times OD_{\text{measured}}$$

➤ **Quantification of the results:**

$$\text{Concentration [AU/ml]} = b / \left(\frac{a}{OD_{\text{corrected}} - c} - 1 \right)$$

➤ **Cut-off = 0,55 AU/ml.**

➤ **Grey zone = 0,45 - 0,65 AU/ml.**

Interpretation of the results:

- Samples with unit values below the grey zone are reported as **NEGATIVE**.
- Samples with unit values within the grey zone are reported as **BORDERLINE**.
- Values within the grey zone should be controlled for titer movement by testing second serum samples after 14 days in parallel with the initial serum samples.
- Samples with unit values beyond the grey zone are reported as **POSITIVE**.