(Immunochromatographic Assay)

#### For Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) use only



# **COVID-19 IgG/IgM Dual Antibody Test Manual**

Please carefully read the instructions before testing Do not open sealed foil pouch before using

### **BACKGROUND**

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a family of single-stranded positive-sense RNA viruses that infect animals and humans. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans. These are classified into 4 general categories based on their host specificity. There are seven known types of CoVs. Coronavirus has caused two large-scale pandemics in the last two decades, SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) and MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome). Outbreaks in 2002 and 2012 respectively occurred when the virus crossed-over from animals to humans causing significant mortality.

More recently, Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is defined as illness caused by a novel coronavirus now called Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2; formerly called 2019-nCoV). This virus was first identified amid an outbreak of respiratory illness cases in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. It was initially reported to the WHO on December 31, 2019. On January 30, 2020, WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global health emergency. On March 11, 2020, WHO declared COVID-19 a global pandemic, its most recent pandemic declaration since declaring H1N1 influenza a pandemic in 2009. Patients with SARS-CoV-2 report a mild to severe respiratory illness with viral pneumonia. Clinical manifestations are fever, fatigue, and cough, which can rapidly develop into severe

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pneumonia, respiratory failure, septic shock, multiple organ failure, and severe acidbase metabolism disorders. COVID-19 is life-threatening and can cause death. Tests to detect the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 antibodies are a necessity, both on a national and international scale, to gauge what proportion of the population might be immune or be an asymptomatic carrier. Therefore, to manage the ongoing pandemic there is an urgent need for devices that can provide easy to use point-ofcare, accurate and rapid antibody test results.

#### **• TEST PRINCIPLE**

- The dAb ImmunoTech COVID19 IgG/IgM Dual Antibody Test Kit is based on the principle of Lateral Flow ImmunoAssay (LFIA), also known as the Immunochromatographic Assay or strip test, is designed to detect the SARS-CoV-2 IgG and IgM antibodies in human serum, plasma and whole blood specimens. As experimentally validated, when the specimen is added to the specimen well the specimen is absorbed into the device by capillary action. If the specimen contains SARS-CoV-2 IgM and IgG antibodies, both antibodies will specifically bind to the colloidal gold-labeled SARS-CoV-2 antigens, respectively. The forming antibody/antigen complex will be captured by the mouse antihuman IgM and IgG secondary antibodies pre-immobilized on the nitrocellulose membrane. The signal lines can be seen on membrane when forming the complex as shown in following illustration (Fig.1). Finally, a red color will appear on both the IgM and IgG lines and indicate positive results. If neither antibody is present, no color will appear on Test Lines 1 and 2 and a negative test results. The internal Control line (C) in this test should always exhibit a clear red color to ensure that the test procedure is valid (Fig.1).
- As internal quality control C line in this test, it always should exhibit clear red color, and ensure that the test throughout whole procedure is used correctly and result is valid (Fig.2).

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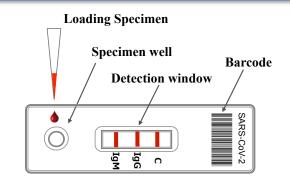


Fig.1. Illustration of Lateral Flow Immunoassay (LFI)

### **o REAGENTS AND MATERIALS**

### **Reagents and Materials Provided**

A different kit sizes and their components are provided and listed in **Table 1** below:

Table 1. List of Components in Test Kit					
		Cat#/Kit Size (No of Tests)			
NO	Components	Kit-LFI-001- Kit-LFI-001-		Kit-LFI-001-	
		25	50	100	
1	Test Cassette	25	50	100	
2	Assay Buffer	1 Bottle	1 Bottle	1 Bottle	
3	Sterile Lancet Cap	25	50	100	
4	Dropper	25	50	100	
5	Swab	25	50	100	
6	Instruction for use	1	1	1	

## Composition

The dAb ImmunoTech COVID19 IgG/IgM Dual Antibody Test Kit contains the material compositions as listed in the Table 2 below.

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Table 2. List of Compositions in Test Kit					
NO	Compositions	Description			
1	Colloidal gold-conjugated novel coronoavirus antigen on the membrane	Conjugate Pad			
2	Colloidal gold-labeled rabbit IgG	C Line			
3	Goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody	The same above			
4	Mouse anti-human IgG monoclonal antibody	G Line			
5	Mouse anti-human IgM monoclonal antibody	M Line			
6	Sample Buffer	0.01M PBS; PH 7.4			

## **Other Material Required But Not Provided**

Timer / Gloves

## **o** STORAGE AND STABILITY

- The kit should be stored at room temperature (2°C~30°C or 35.6°F~86°F) and not over 30°C. Under these conditions, the shelf-life is up to 18 months. Do not freeze the kit.
- 2. Keep the kit sealed and avoid to storing it under direct sunlight.
- The test cassette must be used within 2 hours after opening. Never freeze the test cassette. The Specimen diluent should be used within 14 days after opening, and should be stored at 2°C~30°C or 35.6°F~86°F.

### **O SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION**

The dAb ImmunoTech COVID19 IgG/IgM Dual Antibody Test Kit is suitable for testing the following type of specimens, including human whole blood, plasma and serum as shown in the Table 3. Most important, the specimens are collected and prepared by using standard biosafety procedures as described for all

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infectious materials of human origin.

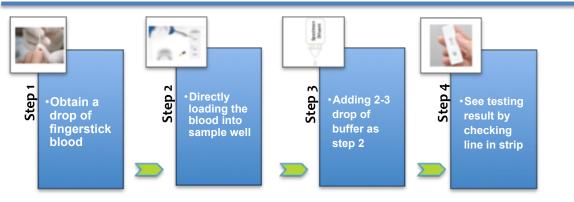
Table 3. Sample Storage and Preparation for COVID-19 Antibody Rapid Test						
Specimen	Specimen Description					
Whole Blood	<ol> <li>Obtain one drop of whole blood by using fingerstick. The blood specimen of whole can be prepared by using anticoagulant sample buffer and label it.</li> <li>The blood specimen has been tested in the kit. The specimen must be tested within 24 hours of collection if not stored at condition as shown on right.</li> </ol>	7 days	At 2-8°C			
Plasma	<ol> <li>Collect blood specimen into a blue top collection tube containing anticoagulants by venipuncture.</li> <li>Separate the plasma by centrifugation.</li> </ol>	The same above	At 2-8°C			
	3. Carefully withdraw the plasma into a new pre-labeled tube.	1 year	Minus -20°C			
Serum	<ol> <li>As above, collect blood specimen into a red top collection tube containing no anticoagulants buffer by venipuncture.</li> <li>Allow the blood to clot.</li> </ol>	The same above	At 2-8°C			
	<ol> <li>Separate the serum by centrifugation.</li> <li>Carefully withdraw the serum into a new pre-labeled tube.</li> </ol>	1 year	Minus -20°C			
General Requirements	For all frozen samples above, avoid more than 3 Freeze- Thaw cycles. Before testing, samples stored in refrigerated or frozen storage should be slowly returned to room temperature (2°C~30°C) and stirred. When particulates are clearly visible in the sample, the precipitate should be removed by centrifugation before testing.	1 year	Minus -20°C			

### $\circ$ **TEST PROCEDURE**

As shown in following schematic illustration, there are four simple and straightforward steps for doing the test.

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Schematic illustration of testing procedure for COVID19 IgG/IgM Dual Antibody Kit

- Step 1. Before use, check the Test Card to insure the foil pouch is undamaged and the Specimen Diluent is no leakage. Bring the Test cassette and the Specimen Diluent to room temperature before testing. The Test Card should be used within 2 hours after remove from foil pouch. The test kit is now ready for use. Using the enclosed capillary sampler, obtain 20µL of fingerstick whole blood specimen (See also Table 3 above).
- Step 2. Apply  $10\mu L$  of serum or plasma or whole blood specimen and load to the specimen well of Test cassette.
- Step 3. Add 2 drops (80  $\mu$ L) of Specimen Diluent to the specimen well, avoid air bubbles.
- Step 4. Wait for 10 minutes and read the results by viewing the detection window (See also Fig.1 and Fig.2). All wastes should be treated as potential infectious materials.

### **O QUALITY CONTROL**

The whole workflow is shown in Fig.1 and Test Procedure above. The quality of kit is controlled by a built-in quality control C line or called as Procedural Control, which is used to determine validity of the assay. The control C line must be reactive (a definite red line) on each Stripe for the results of that Stripe

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to be valid. Here are a typical scenarios for control results below (Fig.2).

- 1. If the C line develops red color, it validates the test operation.
- 2. If the C line does not show a red color, the test is invalid, no matter what the Test Lines display. Lack of red color on the Control Line (C) indicates that the operation may not have been followed correctly or the kit is deteriorated. A new specimen and new test kit is required.

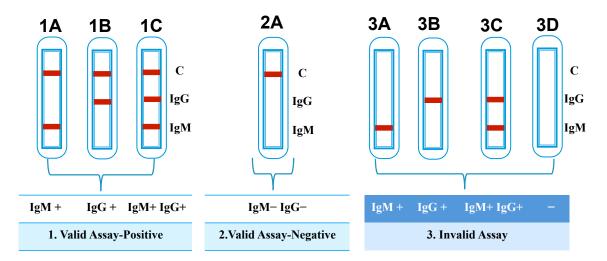


Fig.2. The three type of typical results are shown throughout assay

#### **O INTERPRETATION OF ASSAY RESULT**

All the results are summarized and concluded in Table 4 and shown in Figure 2 in multiple and comprehensive parameters, such as visible data, result analysis, solution, clinical findings and etc.

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Table 4. Summary for interpretation of assay result								
	Valid Assay -Typical Scenarios						Invalid Assay	
Item	lgM positive (1A)	lgG positive (1B)	IgG and IgM Positive(1C)	IgG weak positive (4A)	IgM weak positive (4B)	IgG and IgM weak Positive (4C)	Negative (2A)	(3A-3D)
Indication	C Line + G line – M Line +	C Line + G line + M Line –	C Line + G Line + M Line +	C Line + G line + M Line –	C Line + G line – M Line +	C Line + G Line + M Line +	C Line + G line – M Line –	C Line – G Line +/– M Line +/–
		Acceptable 🗸		Acceptable 🗸	Acceptable 🗸	Acceptable 🗸	Acceptable 🗸	If the C Line does not develop, the
Rusult Analysis	With an acute	With recent	With current	With possible			With no current or recent	assay is invalid regardless of
Rusuit Analysis	or recent	or previous	or recent previous	current or recent previous	The same left	The same left		color development of the G or M
	infection	infection	infection	infection			previous infection	Lines.
Solution	Pass	Pass	Pass	Very cautious and also check with other		Particularly for patients who have been in contact with known infected persons or in areas with high prevalence of active infection	Not Acceptable, also Repeat the assay with a new kit	
	1. Not as the sole basis to diagnose or exclude SARS-CoV-2 infection.						Also indicated	
Conclusion	<ol> <li>False positive results may occur due to cross-reacting antibodies from previous infections.</li> <li>Samples with positive results should be confirmed with alternative testing method(s) and</li> </ol>					Confirm by other assay	(3A to 3D) in	
	clinical findings before a diagnostic determination is made.					Fig. 2		
Legend Key		Positive +		Weak Positive +		Negative –		

## **O WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**

- This package insert must be read completely before performing the test.
   Failure to follow the insert may give inaccurate test results. This kit has been approved for use with serum and plasma specimens only.
- Use of this test kit with specimens other than those specifically approved for use with this test kit may result in inaccurate test results.
- Users of this test should follow the CDC Universal Precautions for prevention of the transmission of human immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B virus, and other bloodborne pathogens.

See general and special considerations in **Table 5** below:

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Table 5. Warnings and Precautions When Using Kit					
Only for human in vitro clinical diagnostics only					
No	Do's 🖌	Don'ts 👗			
	This package insert must be read	Do not use test cassette, buffer			
1	completely before performing the	solution, or any kit component beyond			
	test	the indicated expiration date.			
	Once opened, the cassettes should	Do not use test cassette, buffer			
2		solution, or any other kit components if			
2		the pouch is damaged or the seal is			
	be used within 2 hours.	broken.			
	Handle specimens in accordance to	Do not immerse test cassette in water.			
3	the OSHA Standard on Bloodborne				
	Pathogens				
	Dispose of all used or damaged test	Do not use samples containing lipids,			
4	cassettes, capillary samplers, or other	hemolysis, or turbidity which can affect			
	kit component as biohazardous				
	materials.	results.			
5	Wash hands thoroughly after	Do not freeze test cassette or buffer			
	handling specimens and testing.	solution.			

## **o** LIMITATIONS OF THE KIT

- 1. The kit is designed to test only human whole blood, plasma, and serum specimens. It is not suitable for testing other types of human specimens.
- 2. The kit is a qualitative assay and cannot determine the quantitative concentration of SARS-CoV-2 antibody in the specimens above. Therefore, the intensity of the test line does not necessarily correlate to SARS-CoV-2 antibody titer and concentration in the specimens.
- 3. A positive result is only for clinical reference and key considerations for SARS-CoV-2 infection, and should not be the only basis for diagnosis. A confirmed diagnosis should only be made after combining with all other clinical findings and other additional laboratory testing and evaluations.
- 4. The Assay Procedure and the Test Result Appearance and Interpretation must be followed closely when testing for the presence of IgG and IgM

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antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 in blood, plasma or serum from individual subjects. Failure to follow the procedure may give inaccurate results.

- 5. Nonreactive results can occur if the quantity of SARS-CoV-2 IgG and IgM antibodies present in the sample is below the detection limits of the assay, or if the SARS-CoV-2 IgG and IgM antibodies detected are not present during the stage of disease in which a sample is collected.
- 6. A nonreactive result for an individual subject indicates absence of detectable SARS-CoV-2 IgG and IgM antibodies. However, a nonreactive test result does not preclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with SARS-CoV-2.
- 7. The risk of an asymptomatic person with reactive serum or plasma developing SARS-CoV-2 or, a SARS-CoV-2-related condition, is not known as the course of SARS-CoV-2 infections may vary among individual patients and may be altered by antiviral therapy.

### **o** INQUIRIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Please visit website www.dabimmunotech.com or email to

info@ dabimmunotech.com.

#### **ORDERING**

- Directly go to our website, www. dabimmunotech.com for online fast order.
- > Contact dAb ImmunoTech's distributors (See detail in our website).
- Contact dAb ImmunoTech via email: order@dabimmunotech.com.

#### • TECHNICAL

- Please reach us for technical questions and concerns via email, technical@dabimmunotech.com or by phone, 470-566-1748.
- **REFERENCES**

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Solution For Immunoassay and In Vitro Immunodiagnostics

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