

AB-THROMBO TYPE PLUS

Code 04-71A

Kit for the simultaneous identification of mutations in the genes coding for Factor II, Factor V, MTHFR and PAI-1 by reverse line blot





INTRODUCTION

Vein thrombosis consists on the impediment of the blood circulation caused by blood clots formed or released locally inside the vein by a thrombus originated elsewhere. The sites in which blood clots form most commonly are the superficial and deep veins of the legs, but can also form in the veins of the brain, retina, liver and mesentery.

In addition to local factors that cause activation of the coagulation system such as trauma, surgery, immobilization, pregnancy and use of oral contraceptives, also the individual's genetic background may play an important role. The presence of mutations in genes encoding proteins involved in hemostatic and fibrinolytic processes may cause an increased risk of venous thrombosis during a lifetime.

To date, numerous mutations have been identified responsible for the development of venous thrombosis: mutations in the gene encoding for Factor V, Factor II, methylene-tetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) inhibitor of the plasminogen activator type 1 (PAI-1). It was also observed that the presence of multiple mutations may have synergistic effects: therefore, the

TEST PRINCIPLE

determine

multiple

possibility to simultaneously

mutations is of great value.

The kit AB-THROMBO TYPE PLUS is an IVD for the simultaneous identification of major mutations related to thrombosis by reverse line blot.

In particular, the following mutations were investigated by gene amplification and subsequent reverse allele specific hybridization: Factor II G20210A, Factor V Leiden G1691A (Arg505Gln), Factor V H1299R (HR2 haplotype), mutations of MTHFR C677T and A1298C polymorphism and the 4G/5G for PAI-1.

> Color control Factor II WT Factor II MUT Factor V Leiden WT Factor V Leiden MUT Factor V HR2 WT Factor V HR2 MUT MTHFR 677 WT MTHFR 677 MUT MTHFR 1298 WT MTHFR 1298 MUT PAI-1 WT PAI-1 MUT

By overlaying the obtained strip with the trasparent film for strip reading you can quickly and easily determine the mutations that may be present and assess the status (homozygous, heterozygous, genetic compound)

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TEST NUMBER: 20 tests **STABILITY:** 6 months

STARTING MATERIAL: extracted DNA

AMPLIFICATION: Ready-to-use single dose premixes **DETECTABLE MUTATIONS:**

Factor II

G20210A (Prothrombin)

Factor V

G1691A (Factor V Leiden) H1299R (haplotype HR2)

MTHFR

C677T

A1298C

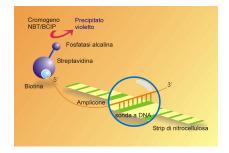
PAI-1

4G/5G

ACCURACY: The accuracy of the test is 100%. TIME FOR COMPLETION of Rev. Line Blot: about 1 hour 20 minutes.

PROCEDURE

- 1. DNA AMPLIFICATION: multiplex amplification premix, about 1.5 hour.
- 2. AMPLIFICATE DENATURATION: 5 minutes incubation at room temperature with the denaturing solution:
- 3. HYBRIDIZATION: 30 minutes at 46 °C.
- 4. COLORIMETRIC DETECTION: 30 minutes with the conjugate at 46 °C and 8 minutes of staining the strip by incubation with chromogenic (NBT / BCIP).



REFERENCES

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