Reagents
The reagent is provided in three kit formats:

REF MP0160 – PGE1: Prostaglandin E1; 1 x 1.0 ml, lyophilised (300 nM), with 5 micro test tubes for aliquotation.

REF MP0540 – PGE1: Prostaglandin E1; 1 x 1.0 ml, lyophilised (300 nM), without micro test tubes for aliquotation.

REF MP0260 – PGE1: Prostaglandin E1; 3 x 1.0 ml, lyophilised (300 nM), without micro test tubes for aliquotation.

Reagent preparation
Reconstitute with 1.0 ml of high purity (distilled or deionized) water. Allow to stand at room temperature for 10 minutes and swirl gently to mix – do not shake! The solution should be clear and colourless.

Note: Due to risk minimization procedures the vacuum in the vials was replaced by an inert gas.

Keep all vials tightly closed when not in use. Minimize exposure to light, air and elevated temperatures.

To achieve maximum stability after reconstitution, pipette at least 100 µl aliquots of the reagent into micro test tubes (MP0096) for daily use.

Storage and stability
Unopened vials of PGE1 reagent must be stored at 2-8°C. The reagent is stable until the expiry date printed on the vial label when stored under these conditions. If reconstituted reagent is not aliquoted into micro test tubes, the original vial should be stored in an upright position.

Stable 7 days after reconstitution when stored at 2-8°C. When stored at < -20°C stable for 4 weeks.

Stable for 24 hours at room temperature after one time thawing.

Warnings and precautions
General precautions should be followed when handling specimen and all materials, e.g. wear gloves, minimize exposure of specimen and reagents to the skin. Dispose of all waste materials according to the local regulations.

Sample collection
Blood collection should be performed with caution to avoid prolonged venous stasis and using a large-bore needle during draw. Also avoid foam formation in the blood collection tube. Gently invert the collection tube to ensure complete mixing of the content. Do not freeze or refrigerate samples. Do not preheat the blood before analysis.

The anticoagulant used for blood sample collection significantly affects the results of the test. The use of hirudin as the sample anticoagulant is recommended with a final concentration of 25 µg/ml. Recombinant hirudin is diluted to a concentration of 2.5 mg/ml and applied into the blood collection tube in a ratio of 1:100 (e.g. 30 µl hirudin solution for 3 ml of blood).

Alternatively commercial hirudin tubes (MP0600) or standard lithium-heparin tubes may be used for the analysis. There is no experience for this reagent with the use of citrated blood.

The blood collection system must be standardised at each center. It is only possible to compare the results of an individual sample with reference ranges when the same sample anticoagulant (i.e. heparin or hirudin) is employed.

Performance of the analysis
Samples should be analyzed within the period of 0.5-3 hours after blood collection. Follow the instructions in the Multiplate® user manual and short instructions manual.

Performance of ADPtest HS
Test procedure for hirudin or heparin blood:

Final concentration: 9.4 nM PGE1

Performance of a positive control of ADPtest (test name: ADPtest abn.control)
Test procedure for hirudin or heparin blood:

Final concentration: 22 nM PGE1

It is important to pay close attention to temperatures and incubation times. The use of non-preheated saline solution or the introduction of shorter incubation times may skew results.

The saline (NaCl 0.9%) must not contain any additives such as methyl ester. This can cause false-positive results.

When using the Multiplate® electronic pipette follow the software instructions displayed by the Multiplate®.