

*A clear view into the future!*



# TECHNOTHROMBIN TGA

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## Measurement on Ceveron<sup>®</sup> alpha TGA

The Ceveron<sup>®</sup> alpha system  
is for Research Use Only  
in the US and Canada.

October 2015

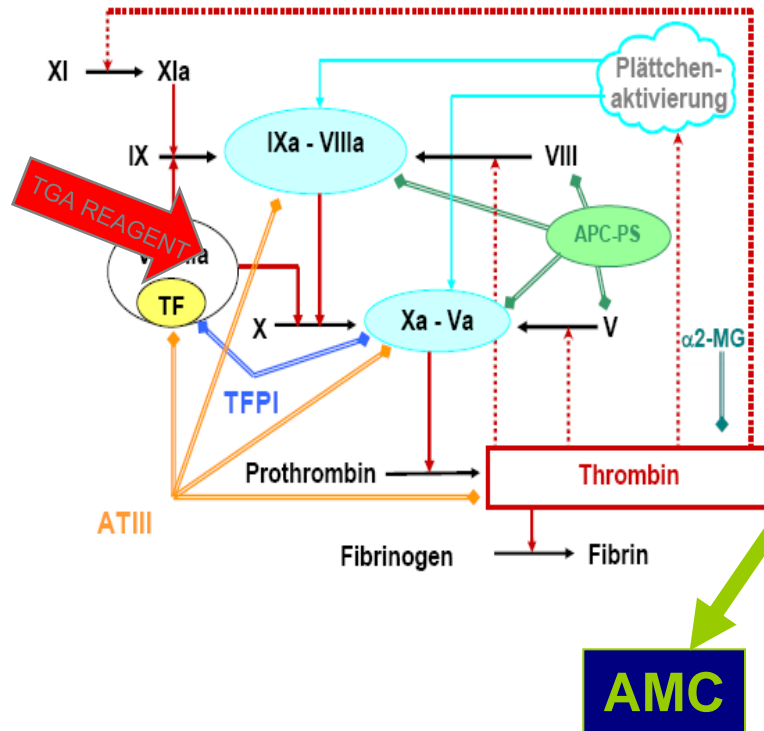
The Ceveron alpha system is for Research Use Only in the US and Canada.



ML-07-00007 Rev01



# TEST PRINCIPLE



- The coagulation cascade is activated upon addition of different concentrations of
  - tissue factor and
  - phospholipids

**ZGGR-AMC**

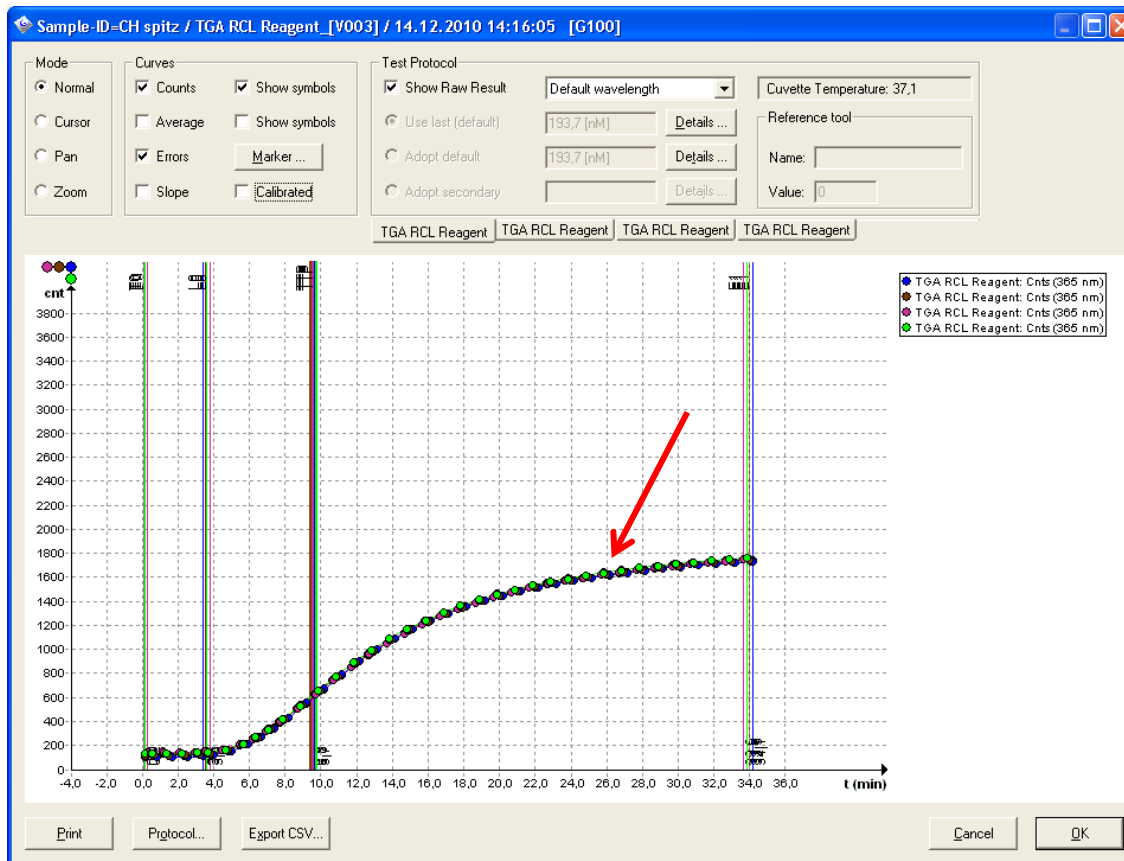
The fluorogenic substrate ZGGR-AMC is cleaved by formed thrombin over time.

**AMC**



# TEST PRINCIPLE

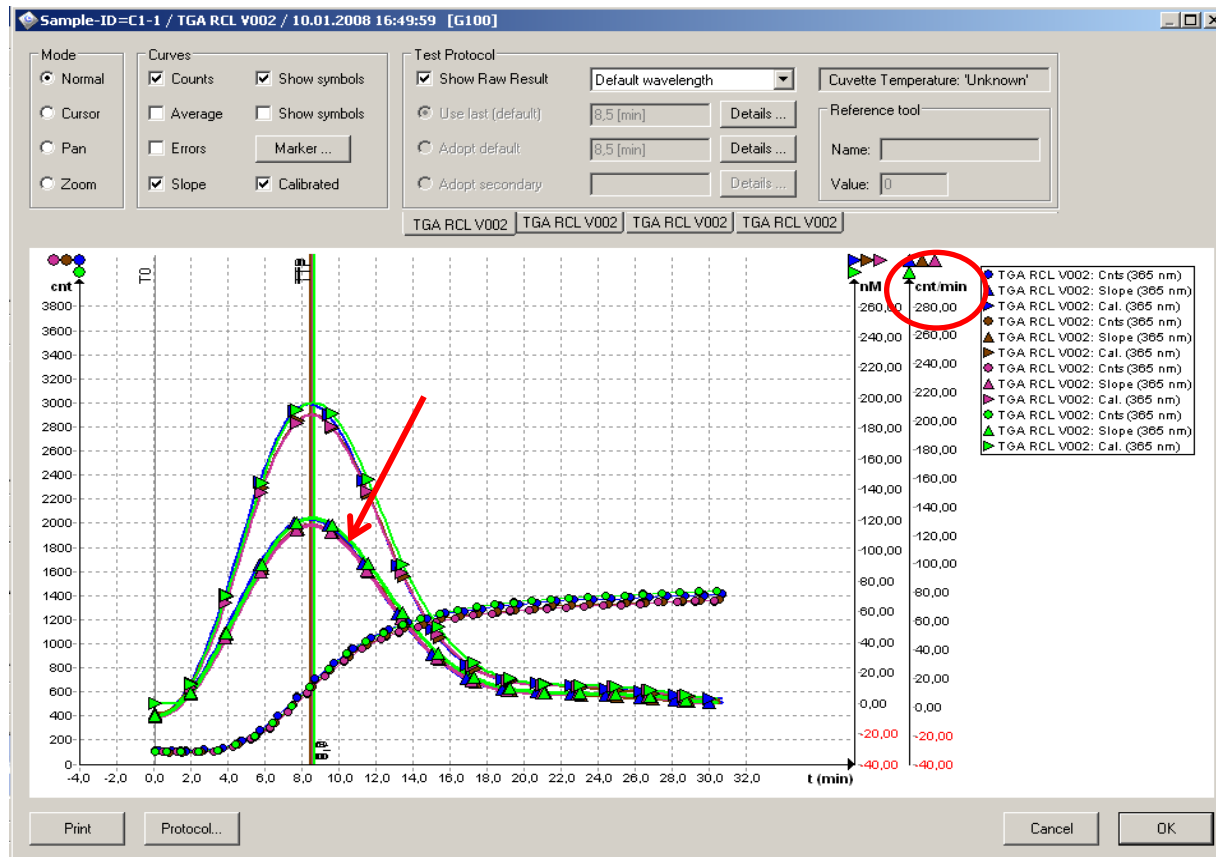
Plotting the fluorescence we obtain the raw data curve of thrombin generation





# TEST PRINCIPLE

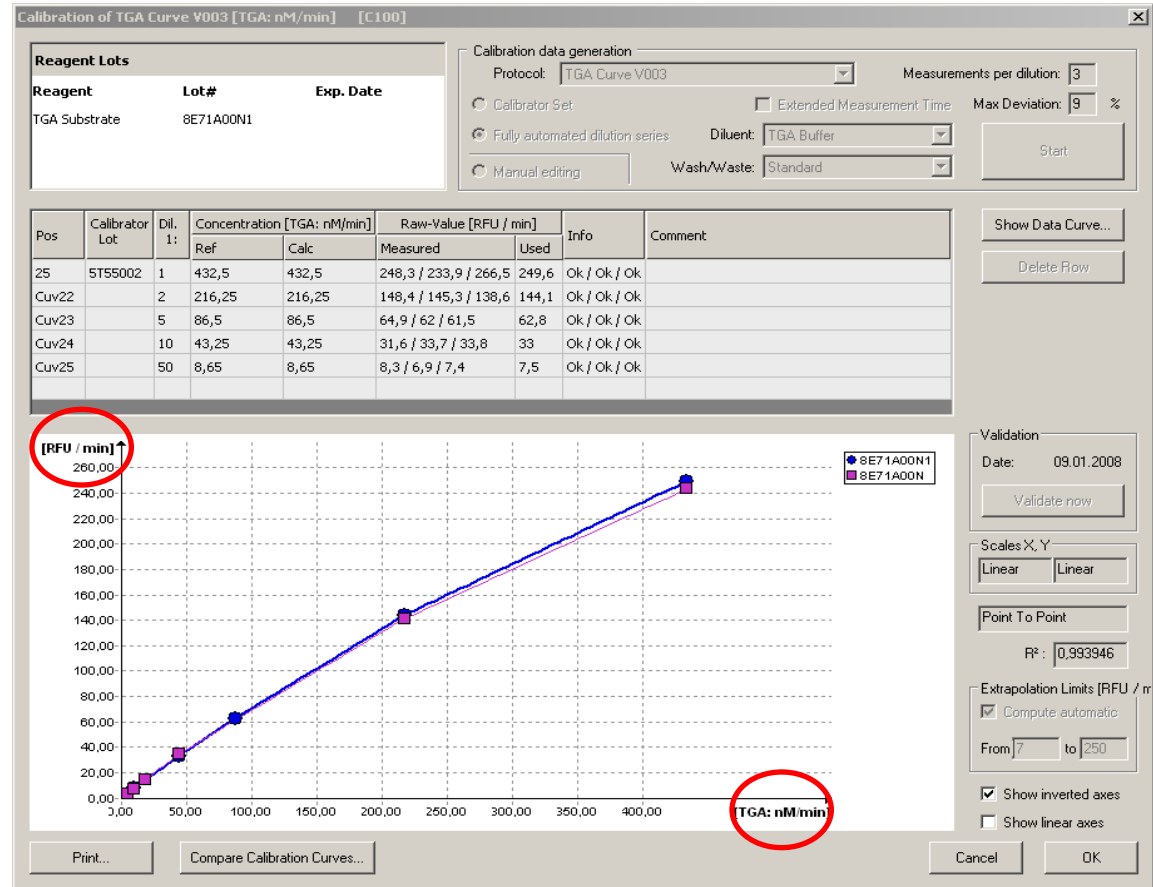
Plotting the changes in fluorescence as a function of time (cnt/min), we obtain a „Thrombin Generation Curve”





# TEST PRINCIPLE

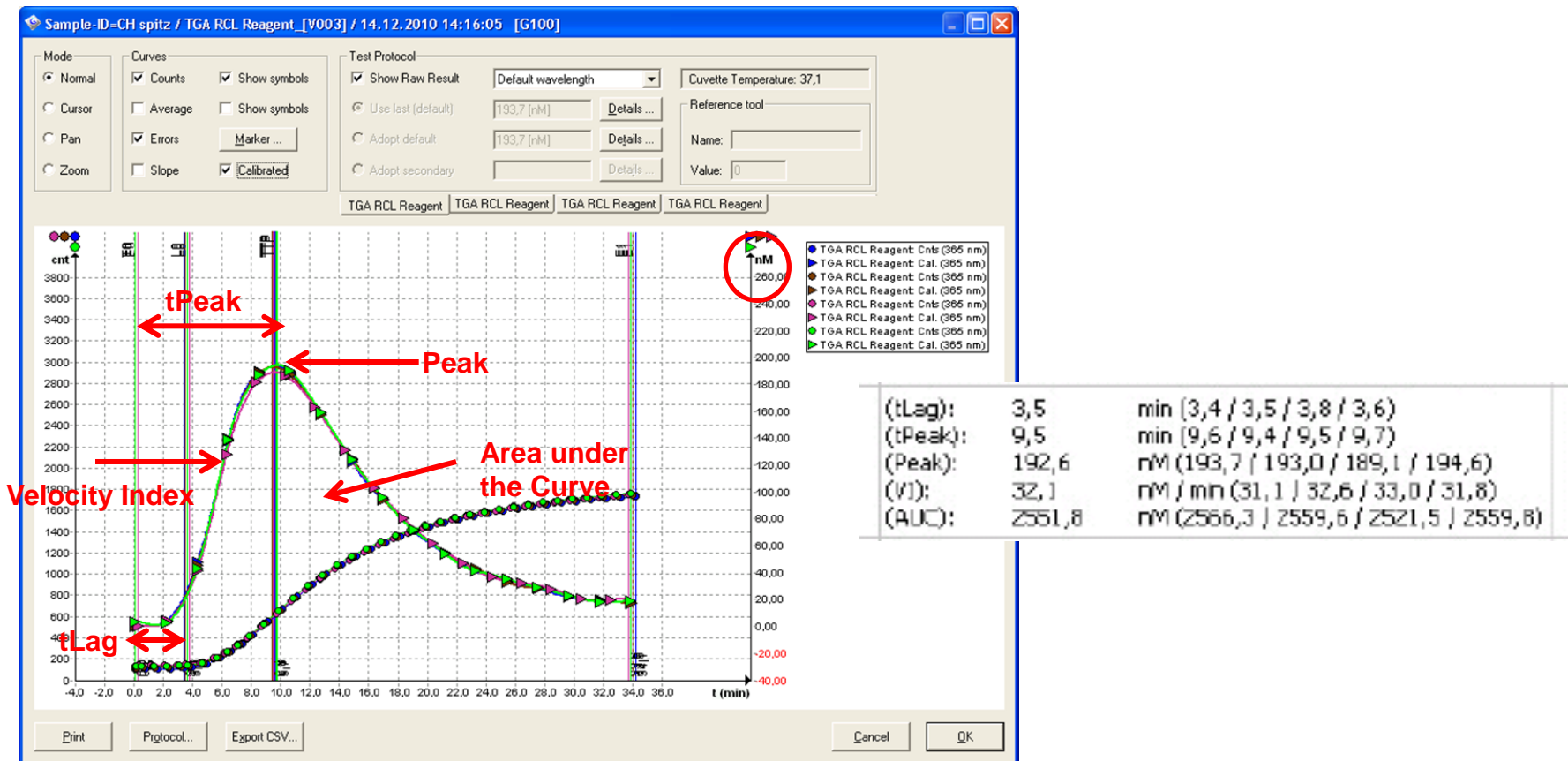
- The calibration curve (thrombin curve) enables conversion of results from cnt/min to nM thrombin.
- The calibration curve is created **separately from sample measurement.**
- For each **lot of substrate** only **one calibration curve** has to be created.





# TEST PRINCIPLE

Thrombin Generation Curve in nM Thrombin displays the different phases of the coagulation reaction.





We recommend following trigger reagents for the determination of:

<b>Reagent</b>	<b>purpose</b>
<b>TGA RA</b>	- measure the activity of <b>microparticles</b>
<b>TGA RB and RC Low</b>	- measure the <b>thrombophilic tendency</b> (preferentially with platelet poor plasma PPP) - measure the thrombogenicity of microparticles
<b>TGA RC High</b>	- measure the effect of an <b>anticoagulant</b>



The composition of the different TGA trigger reagents are:

<b>Reagent</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
<b>TGA RA</b>	<b>Low</b> conc. of phospholipid micelles containing <b>no</b> rhTF Tris-Hepes-NaCl buffer
<b>TGA RB</b>	<b>Low</b> conc. of phospholipid micelles containing <b>low</b> rhTF in Tris-Hepes-NaCl buffer
<b>TGA RC Low</b>	<b>High</b> conc. of phospholipid micelles containing <b>low</b> rhTF (same as in RB) in Tris-Hepes-NaCl buffer
<b>TGA RC High</b>	<b>High</b> conc. of phospholipid micelles (same as in RCL) containing <b>high</b> rhTF in Tris-Hepes-NaCl buffer

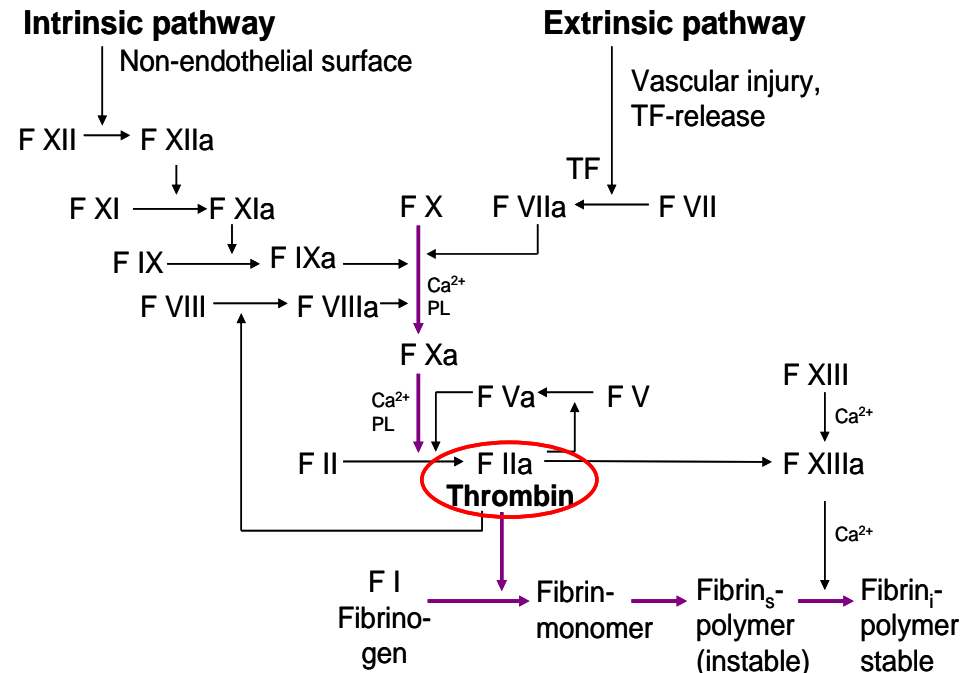




# Trigger action

## RB and RClow are TRIGGERS that

- activate the **extrinsic pathway** and forms a small amount of initial thrombin,
- this leads to formation of fibrin
- it is rapidly inactivated in a TF/FVIIA/FXa complex by TFPI
- activates by positive feedback the **intrinsic system**. This means, via factor XI, IX and VIII more FXa and thrombin are generated.
- when thrombin burst gets too big, differences in e.g., FVIII or FIX can't be measured any more.

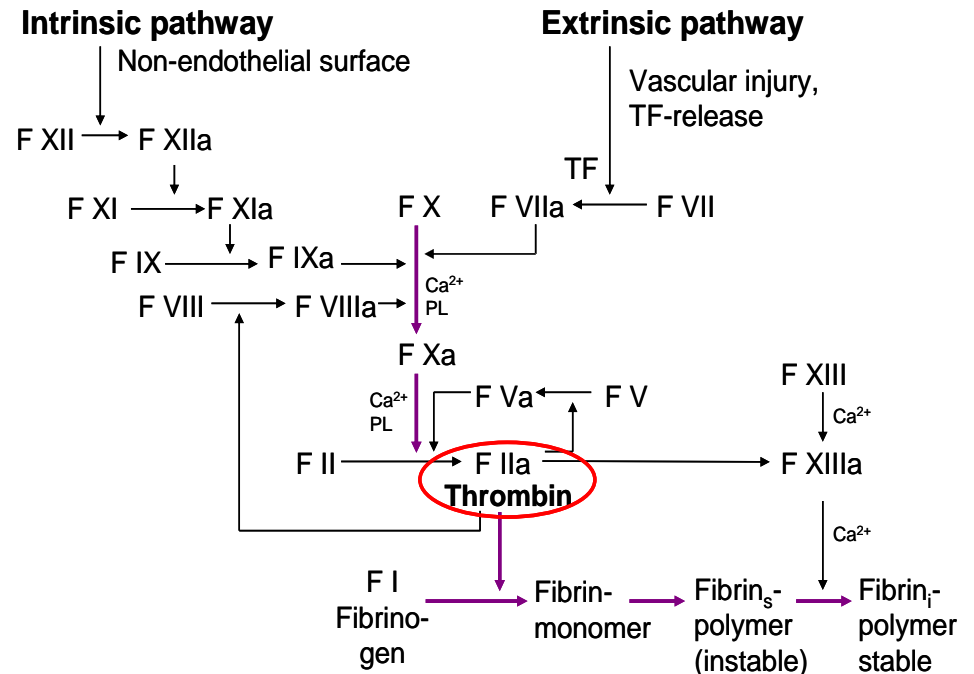




# Trigger action

RChigh is a TRIGGER that

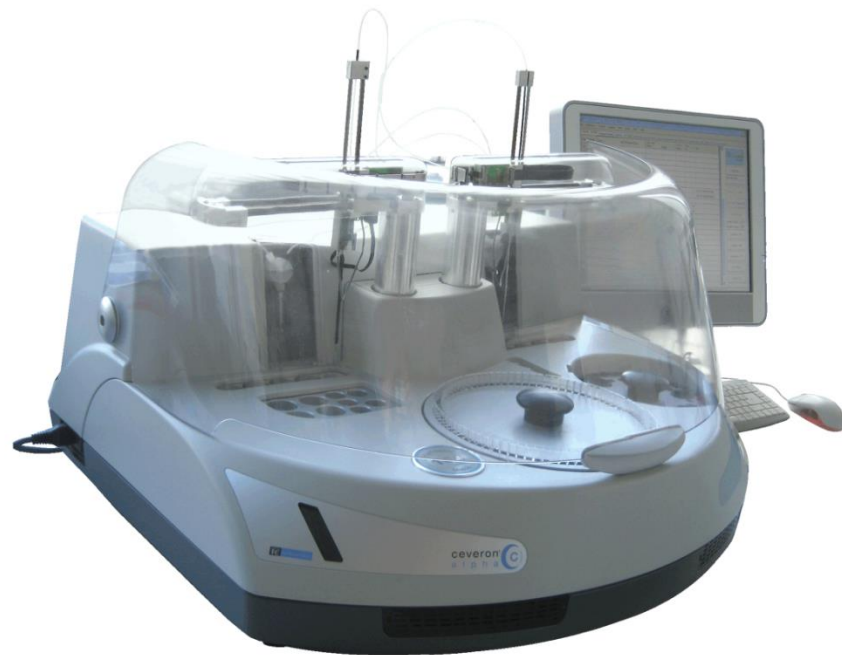
- activate the **extrinsic pathway** and forms such a big amount of initial thrombin, this **thrombin burst** gets so big, so that differences in e.g., FVIII or FIX can't be measured any more.





# Reader/analyzer implication on thrombin generation measurement

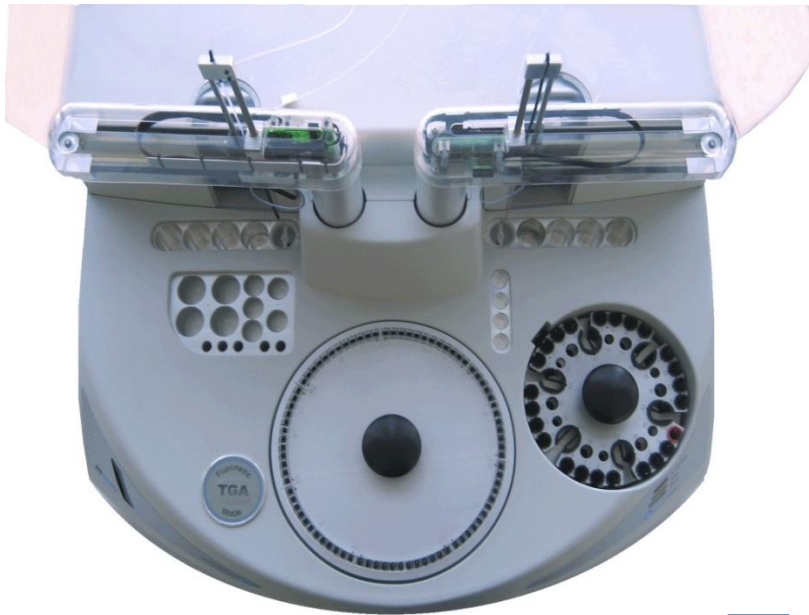
## Advantages of TGA Measurement on Ceveron alpha TGA



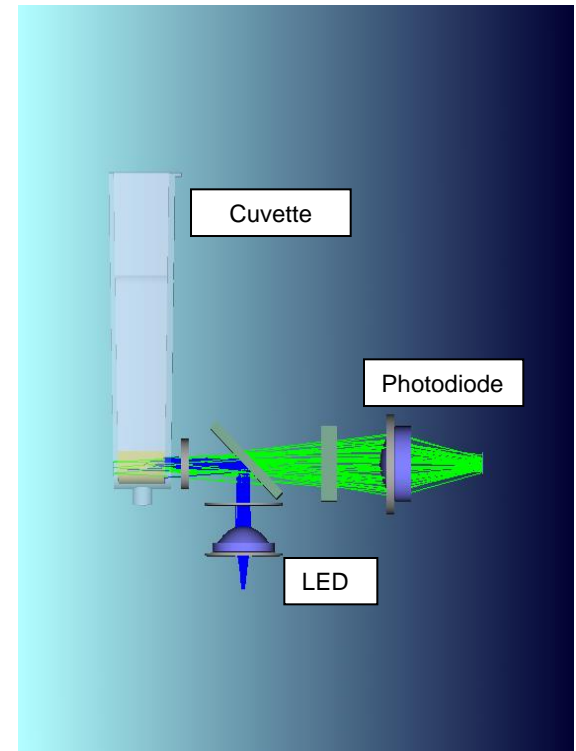
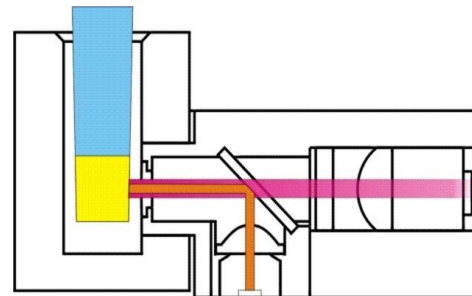
- ✓ Cuvette temperature is constant at 37° C
- ✓ Reagents are preheated in the tip and pipetted at 37° C
- ✓ LED temperature is constant resulting in standardized excitation intensity
- ✓ No influence of meniscus due to side measurement
- ✓ Check of fluorogenic channels with F-Standard
- ✓ Short assay time due to possibility of stopping at peak thrombin
- ✓ Possibility to run routine assays and TGA from the same sample in same run



# Reader/analyzer implication on thrombin generation measurement



For thrombin generation measurement 4 channels with special fluorometric TGA modules consisting of an UV LED (365nm) for excitation and a photodiode for measurement of the emitted signal.

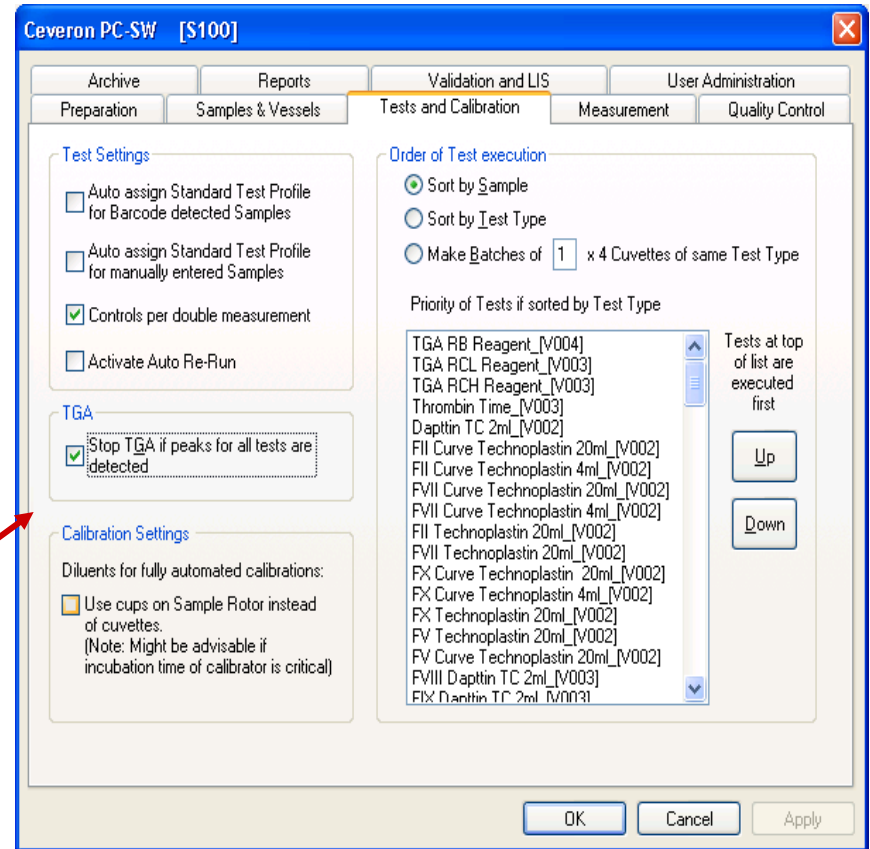




# Reader/analyzer implication on thrombin generation measurement

UNIQUE: Measurement can be stopped after Peak Thrombin has been reached

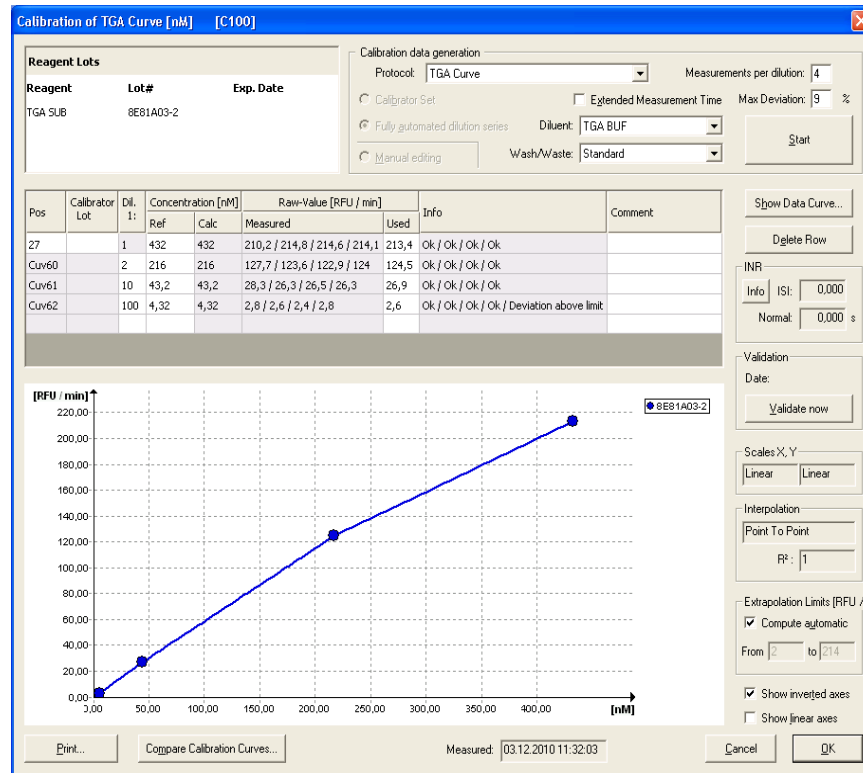
ADVANTAGE:  
> Shorter Assay time **20 min**





# Reader/analyzer implication on thrombin generation measurement

- The calibration curve is created **separately from sample measurement**.
- For each **lot of substrate** only **one calibration curve** has to be created.





# Reader/analyzer implication on thrombin generation measurement

### Check TGA Calibration [TX120]

→ Fluorescence Channels are ok

**F-Standard**

Ceveron Ser. No:

Barcode:

Type:

ID:

Last Std-Calibration:

Last Std-Check:

**Measurement Data**

Channel	Expected	Measured	Diff.	Status
	Counts	Counts	%	
5	1489	1488	-0,07	ok
6	1484	1484	0,00	ok
7	1487	1486	-0,07	ok
8	1493	1492	-0,07	ok
Mean	1488,3	1487,5	-0,05	ok

**Limits for checking**

Single Channel:  %

Mean:  %

#### History of F-Standard "%s"

F-Standard:  Ceveron Serial No.:

Date	Time	Type	Mean	Diff. to prev. Cal.
23.05.2011	16:49:56	Check	1493,5	

**F-Standard – for target value verification - barcoded**

