

Designed to detect platelet autoantibodies eluted from patient's platelets or circulating in the patient's serum or plasma

GENERAL INFORMATION

Autoimmune thrombocytopenic purpura (AITP) is one of the most common causes of immune thrombocytopenia. About half of AITP cases occur in association with other conditions such as lymphoma, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and HIV infection; the remaining cases are considered to be "idiopathic." On the basis of clinical presentation, AITP can be classified into two types: acute AITP, a childhood disorder which is usually self-limiting, and chronic AITP occurring in adults which rarely remits spontaneously.

Most antibodies associated with AITP recognize platelet membrane glycoproteins, especially GPIIb/IIIa, GPIb/IX, and GPIa/IIa.^{1,2} Antibodies reactive with these targets can often be detected in plasma of patients with AITP,^{1,2,3,4,5} but it is preferable to characterize platelet-associated immunoglobulins to confirm auto-reactivity. Many tests for identification of platelet-associated immunoglobulins are lacking in specificity in that they often yield positive results in patients with non-immune types of thrombocytopenia.²

PAKAUTO® Solid Phase ELISA microwells contain monoclonal-captured glycoproteins IIb/IIIa, Ib/IX, and Ia/IIa. The assay is designed to detect platelet glycoprotein-specific autoantibodies in patient serum or plasma, or eluted from the surface of their platelets.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Autoantibodies are eluted from a patient's platelets
- Detects antibodies in serum, plasma or eluates
- Differentiates antibodies that bind to platelet glycoproteins IIb/IIIa, Ib/IX and Ia/IIa
- Uses a patented method for detecting antibodies specific for platelet glycoproteins

ORDER INFORMATION

CATALOG NO:	PAKAUTO
DESCRIPTION:	PAKAUTO®
SIZE:	Maximum 5 Tests Per Kit
AVG SHELF LIFE:	2 Years
STORAGE:	2-8°C

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.



RESULTS

Patient Sample 1

Reveals a positive reaction with platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa, indicating the presence of an autoantibody to GPIIb/IIIa on patient's platelets.

Patient Sample 2

Shows a positive reaction with platelet glycoprotein Ib/IX, suggesting the presence of an autoantibody to GPIb/IX on the patient's platelets.

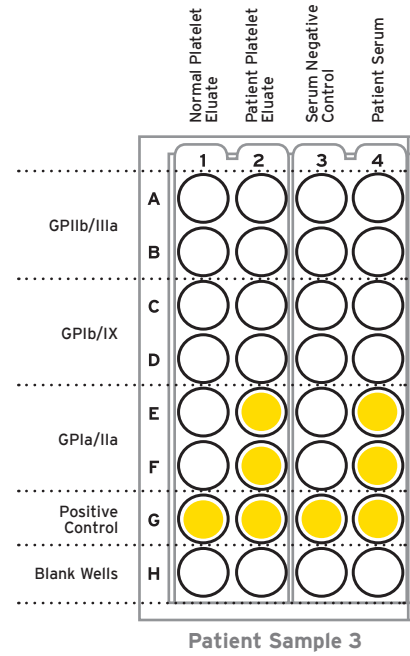
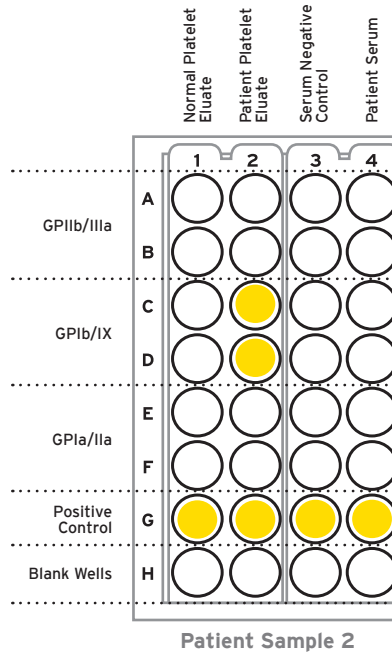
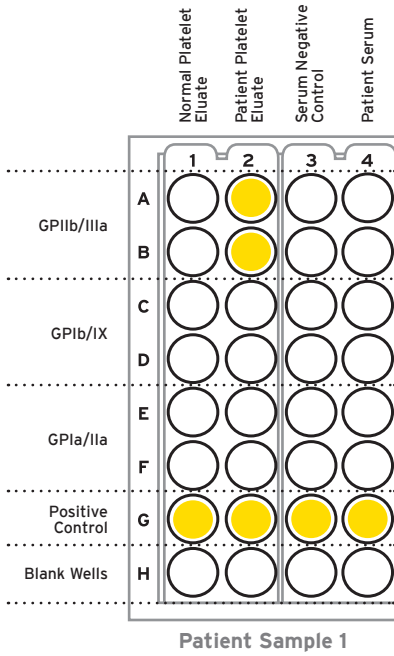
Patient Sample 3

Indicates a positive reaction with platelet glycoprotein Ia/IIa, suggesting the presence of an autoantibody to GPIa/IIa, as well as the presence of circulating antibody to GPIa/IIa.

REFERENCES

- George JN, El-Harake MA, Raskob GE. *N Engl J Med* 1994, **331**: 1207.
- George JN, El-Harake MA, Aster RH. "Thrombocytopenia due to enhanced platelet destruction by immunologic mechanisms." *Williams Hematology* 1995, 5th ed: 1315.
- Bussel JP, Schreiber AD. "Immune thrombocytopenic purpura." *Hematology: Basic Principles and Practice* 1991, 1485.
- McMillian R, Imback PA. "Immune thrombocytopenic purpura." *Thrombosis and Hemorrhage* 1994, 575.
- Aster RH. "The immunologic thrombocytopenias." *Platelet Immunology* 1989, 387.

US Patent# 5,514,557



GTI. DIAGNOSTICS

Good science starts with people.™

20925 Crossroads Circle, Suite 200
Waukesha, WI 53186 USA

IN USA 800.233.1843
TEL 262.754.1000
FAX 262.754.9831
EMAIL gti@gtidiagnostics.com
WWW gtidiagnostics.com

DISTRIBUTED BY