

ANA TEST SYSTEMS

Antinuclear antibodies (ANAs) are a group of autoantibodies characterized by specificity for numerous antigenic determinants of cell nuclei. ANAs have been proven to be very useful as disease markers, primarily for diagnostic screening and also to monitor the course of connective tissue diseases.

Why Use IFA?

The immunofluorescence ANA test is the preferred method for ANA testing. Since 2009, The American College of Rheumatology has recommended that the immunofluorescence ANA test should remain the gold standard for ANA testing*.

The indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test is sensitive, screens for a wide variety of known and unknown autoantibodies, and through pattern recognition offers insights into the probable identity of the antigen and associated autoimmune disorder. The AESKU.BION ANA (Anti-Nuclear Antibody) Test System is an indirect fluorescent antibody assay utilizing HEp-2 tissue culture cells as a substrate for the qualitative and/or semi-quantitative determination of antinuclear antibodies in human serum. The AESKU.BION ANA Test System is intended for use as an aid in the diagnosis of certain autoimmune diseases.

Kit Configurations

120 Test Kit	60 Test Kit
10 x 12-Well Antigen Substrate Slides	10 x 6-Well Antigen Substrate Slides
1 x 0.5 mL Positive Control Serum	1 x 0.5 mL Positive Control Serum
1 x 0.5 mL Negative Control Serum	1 x 0.5 mL Negative Control Serum
2 x 3.5 mL Conjugate	1 x 3.5 mL Conjugate
1 x 3.5 mL Mounting Medium	1 x 3.5 mL Mounting Medium
2 x 1 liter packets PBS	2 x 1 liter packets PBS

Code Number	Product Name	Size
ANK-120	ANA (HEp-2) Test System	120 test
ANK-60	ANA (HEp-2) Test System	60 test

*American College of Rheumatology, Position Statement on the Methodology of Testing for Antinuclear Antibodies Diseases.

Available at:

<https://www.rheumatology.org/Portals/0/Files/Methodology%20of%20Testing%20Antinuclear%20Antibodies%20Position%20Statement.pdf>