



Chromogenic substrate  
(kit with ready-to-use and concentrated components)

## AEC Substrate Kit

REF	ZUC042-050		1 Kit, 500 tests
	ZUC042-500		1 Kit, 5000 tests

For use in qualitative immunohistochemistry (IHC)

In vitro diagnostic medical device according to  
IVDR (EU) 2017/746

### 1. Specifications

Chromogenic enzyme substrate for visualization of an antibody-enzyme conjugate-linkage during IHC on human FFPE tissue sections.

### 2. Intended purpose

The AEC Substrate Kit is used for staining procedures in immunohistochemistry (IHC) in combination with a horseradish peroxidase (HRP) based detection system for the qualitative detection of antigens (IHC) in human formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. AEC (3-Amino-9-ethylcarbazole) forms a red-brown precipitate through oxidation at the location of the target antigen, which is stable in aqueous mounting media and which can be visualized with a light microscope. The product is intended for professional laboratory use by qualified personnel. The AEC Substrate Kit has been tested for use in manual and automated procedures. The product is an accessory to an *in-vitro* diagnostic medical device and intended to be used in combination with reagents and solutions from Zytomed Systems necessary for immunohistological staining (e.g. primary antibody). The accessory supports the detection of a physiological or pathological state by the *in-vitro* diagnostic medical device (e.g. primary antibody).

### 3. Test principle

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) is a method that combines histological and immunological techniques. A primary antibody is used for the detection of a specific antigen. The detection of the antigen is based on the affinity of the antibody for this antigen, which leads to a specific bond between the two. The combination with an enzyme-linked detection system enables the visualization of the antigen by the successive use of the specific primary antibody against the antigen, a secondary antibody or linker against the primary antibody, an enzyme conjugate and a chromogenic substrate in combination with intermediate washing steps. The enzymatic activation of the chromogen leads to a visible product at the antigen site in the tissue. The tissue section is counterstained, sealed with a coverslip and the result is interpreted under the light microscope.

### 4. Reagents provided

The product is provided in the following formats with additives for preservation and stabilisation.

REF	Description	Composition
ZUC042-050	AEC Chromogen, 3 ml concentrate; AEC Substrate Buffer, 11 x 5 ml ready-to-use	AEC (3-Amino-9-ethylcarbazole), N,N-Dimethylformamide
ZUC042-500	AEC Chromogen, 15 ml concentrate; AEC Substrate Buffer, 500 ml ready-to-use	AEC (3-Amino-9-ethylcarbazole), N,N-Dimethylformamide

A safety data sheet can be requested at [info@zytomed-systems.de](mailto:info@zytomed-systems.de) and is available at [www.zytomed-systems.de](http://www.zytomed-systems.de).

### 5. Materials required but not provided

- Pretreatment buffer
- Primary antibody
- Wash buffer
- Deionized or distilled water
- Xylene or xylene substitute
- Ethanol or 2-propanol
- Where appropriate avidin-/biotin-blocking solution
- Where appropriate peroxide-blocking solution
- Detection system
- Hematoxylin or another counter staining
- Mounting medium
- Where appropriate steamer, steam pressure pot or water bath
- Where appropriate staining automat
- FFPE tissue sample
- Positive and negative control specimens
- Adhesive slides
- Coverslips
- Staining vessels/tanks
- Thermometer
- Timer
- Microscope

### 6. Preparation of specimens

- Fix the human tissue sample and the tissue control in 4 % neutral buffered formaldehyde (10 % neutral buffered formalin solution, respectively).
- Embed the fixed tissue samples in paraffin.
- Make tissue sections with a microtome. The recommended slice thickness is 2-4 µm.
- Apply the tissue sections without wrinkles to adhesive slides and label them according to internal standards.

### 7. Assay procedure

The product is intended for use in combination with other reagents. Zytomed Systems GmbH validated the use of the product in combination with the following reagents and devices:

- All primary antibodies (CE/IVD) of ZytoVision GmbH and Zytomed Systems GmbH
- Where appropriate dilution buffer (CE/IVD) of ZytoVision GmbH
- No or heat pretreatment with a pretreatment buffer (CE/IVD) of ZytoVision GmbH
- Wash buffer (CE/IVD) of ZytoVision GmbH;
  - Recommendation for manual IHC: ZUC052
  - Recommendation for automated IHC using IntelliPathFLX® of BioCare Medical: ZUC066
- Polymer/Secondary antibody (CE/IVD) of ZytoVision GmbH
- Detection system (CE/IVD) of ZytoVision GmbH
- Automated IHC: IntelliPathFLX® of BioCare Medical

It is possible to use the product with deviant reagents, devices, and protocols that meet equivalent performance indicators. In this case, the user is responsible for validating the antibody, the test system, and the protocol used in the respective clinical context.

Please follow the recommendations below for the staining procedure. Please also take into account the information about the staining protocol in the instructions for use of the detection system you are using.

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Manual and automated procedure (intelliPATH FLX <sup>®</sup> fully automated staining system, BioCare Medical)		
Parameter	Zytomed Systems recommendations	
	REF	Dilution
Preparation of staining solution	ZUC042-050	Add 2 drops of AEC Chromogen to one bottle of AEC Substrate Buffer, mix thoroughly
	ZUC042-500	Add 20 µl AEC Chromogen to 1 ml AEC Substrate Buffer, mix thoroughly
Incubation time	5-15 min, controlling the colour intensity via light microscope is recommended	
Staining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wash slide with CE/IVD-labelled wash buffer from Zytomed Systems (3x) after previous incubation step</li> <li>Apply AEC chromogen solution to the slide.</li> <li>Wash slide with CE/IVD-labelled wash buffer from Zytomed Systems (3x)</li> </ul>	
Counterstaining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counterstain with haematoxylin (CAT-Hematoxylin, 1:10) for 10 min at RT</li> <li>Rinse slide with running tap water for 3 min</li> <li>Transfer slides to distilled water</li> </ul>	
Dehydration	n. a.	
Mounting	Aqueous mounting medium	

### 8. Storage and handling

The stability of this product was verified according to DIN EN ISO 23640. Store at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze the product. Return to storage conditions immediately after use. Avoid microbiological contamination of the product. Open the container only to remove a part of the product and then close it immediately.

The product is stable until expiry date indicated on the label when handled accordingly. Do not use the product beyond expiry date indicated on the label. For concentrated antibodies, the stability of the working solution must be validated by the user.

### 9. Warnings and precautions

- Read the safety data sheet before using the product.
- Do not use the product if it is damaged, if you observe an unexpected colour change in the product or unexpected turbidity occurs.
- Mix the product well before use.
- When staining, ensure that the reagents used are compatible and that the staining is done at room temperature.
- The product must be validated by the user before use for diagnostic purposes outside the intended purpose or in the context of an LDT application.
- Wear protective equipment to avoid eye, skin, or mucosal contact with the reagent. If you come into contact with the reagent, wash it with plenty of water.
- Avoid microbiological contamination of the product, otherwise an unspecific colouring could occur. Open the container only to remove a part of the product and then close it immediately. Store the product at the recommended storage temperatures.
- Open the required reagent only for the withdrawal of partial quantities and carefully label any secondary containers used in order to minimise the risk of confusion in the case of solutions of the same colour.
- When handling substances that are considered CMR substances (e.g. xylene), ensure that the technical and personal protective equipment is adapted to the substance.
- Dispose of the product according to the information in the safety data sheet and in accordance with regional regulations.
- Samples of human origin and therefore contaminated consumables must be disposed of in accordance with regional legal regulations.

- Serious incidents that occur in connection with the product must be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user is located.

#### Hazard and precautionary statements for ZUC015:

The hazard-determining component is: N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl formamide; 3-amino-9-ethyl carbazole; 9-ethylcarbazol-3-ylamine.



**Danger**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Hazard and precautionary statements for ZUC016:

The hazard-determining component is: methanol.



**Warning**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P405	Store locked up.

### 10. Limitations

- For *in-vitro* diagnostic use.
- For professional use only. Staining must be performed in a professional laboratory by qualified personnel with suitable, calibrated laboratory equipment under the supervision of a pathologist/clinician who is responsible for reviewing the stained slides and assuring the adequacy of positive and negative controls.
- The clinical interpretation of any positive staining, or its absence, must be done within the context of clinical history, morphology, other histopathological criteria as well as other diagnostic tests. It is the responsibility of a qualified pathologist/clinician to be familiar



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with the product, accessory reagents, diagnostic panels, and methods used to produce the stained tissue.

- Specimen staining, especially signal intensity and background staining is dependent on the handling and processing of the specimen as well as the reagents prior to staining. Incorrect tissue processing, inappropriate handling of the tissue samples or incorrect preparation or dilution of reagents before the actual IHC staining can lead to inaccurate results. When handling several types of tissues or reagents at the same time, always ensure correct processing to avoid confusion.
- The endogenous peroxidase activity, the pseudo peroxidase activity in erythrocytes or the endogenous biotin content can cause unspecific staining depending on the detection system used.
- Inadequate counterstaining or incorrect mounting can affect the interpretation of the results.
- ZytoVision GmbH guarantees that the product, if stored and handled correctly, meets all the requirements described up to the expiry date stated on the product label. No further guarantees can be given.
- The performance was validated using the procedures described in these instructions for use. Modifications to these procedures might alter the performance and have to be validated by the user. This IVD is compliant to Regulation (EU) 2017/746 only if used as described in these instructions for use within the scope of the intended purpose.

### 11. Interfering substances

Endogenous peroxidase activities can cause non-specific staining when using HRP-based detection systems. This can be minimized by inactivating endogenous peroxidases using  $H_2O_2$  or a peroxide block. Endogenous biotin can cause non-specific staining when using avidin-biotin based detection systems. This can be minimized by adequate protein blocking. This is already included in dilution buffers of ZytoVision GmbH as well as in ready-to-use primary antibodies of ZytoVision GmbH and Zytomed Systems GmbH.

### 12. Interpretation of results

The interpretation of the results is the responsibility of the professional user.

If you observe unusual staining or other deviations from the expected results, please read these instructions carefully. Our experts are available to answer your questions. Please contact [info@zytomed-systems.de](mailto:info@zytomed-systems.de).

### 13. Recommended quality control procedures

We recommend carrying out a positive and a negative control with every staining run. The positive control is used to check the correct processing of the sample. If the negative control is positive, this indicates an unspecific staining. For suitable positive and negative controls please refer to the instruction for use of the primary antibody.

### 14. Performance characteristics

Analytical performance studies were performed for precision.

The following precision analysis were performed:

- Intra-day precision (repeatability)
- Inter-day precision (reproducibility)
- Lot-to-lot precision
- Inter-platform precision between different stainings of the same manufacturer (IntelliPathFLX® of BioCare Medical)

The predefined acceptance criteria for all tested parameters were fulfilled. Thus, the device achieves the analytical performance required by Regulation (EU) 2017/746, Annex I, 9.1(a), when used as intended and taking into account the generally acknowledged state of the art.

Clinical performance testing is not required as the device is categorized as risk class A and does not detect an analyte itself but is used as an accessory in an *in-vitro* diagnostic procedure.

### 15. Disposal

The disposal of reagents must be carried out in accordance with local regulations.

### 16. Troubleshooting

Any deviation from the operating instructions can lead to inferior staining results or to no staining at all. Our experts are available to answer your questions. Please contact [info@zytomed-systems.de](mailto:info@zytomed-systems.de).

### 17. Literature

1. Elias JM "Immunohistopathology – A practical Approach to Diagnosis" ASCP Press 2003
2. Nadji M and Morales AR Ann N.Y. Acad Sci 420:134-9, 1983

Additional relevant literature was identified during the systematic literature review on SoA and scientific validity.

### 18. Revision



[www.zytomed-systems.de](http://www.zytomed-systems.de)

Please refer to [www.zytomed-systems.de](http://www.zytomed-systems.de) for the most recent instructions for use



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