



RED BLOOD CELL PRESERVATION SOLUTION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ABO Preservacell: For Preservation Of Red Blood Cells.

SUMMARY

Red cell suspensions can have their shelf life extended by being prepared in a suspending medium shown to extend their viability. Such preservative solutions work by providing the metabolic requirements of the red cells whilst preventing infection and maintaining antigenic expression.

PRINCIPLE

When used by the recommended technique, the reagent will extend the shelf life of red cells by up to 28 days (See **Limitations**).

REAGENT

Lorne ABO Preservacell is a citrate / phosphate buffered solution containing glucose, sodium chloride, calcium chloride and purine bases, with Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin Sulphate and Neomycin Sulphate as antibiotics. EDTA is added to stop complement binding so that potent ABO haemolysins act as simple agglutinins. Reagent is supplied at optimal dilution for use with all recommended techniques without need for further dilution or addition. For lot reference number and expiry date see **Vial Label**.

STORAGE

Do not freeze. Reagent vials should be stored at 2 - 8°C on receipt. Prolonged storage at temperatures outside this range may result in accelerated loss of reagent reactivity. Reagent will remain stable for up to 7 days when subjected to temperatures not exceeding 30°C

SAMPLE COLLECTION

Specimens should be drawn into EDTA or citrate using an aseptic phlebotomy technique. The cells should be as fresh as possible when treated, preferably within 12 hours of collection.

PRECAUTIONS

1. The reagent is intended for *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
2. If vial is cracked or leaking, discard the contents immediately.
3. Do not use the reagent past the expiration date (see **Vial Label**).
4. Do not use the reagent if a precipitate is present.
5. Protective clothing should be worn when handling the reagent, such as disposable gloves and a laboratory coat.
6. The reagent has been filtered through a 0.2 µm capsule to reduce the bio-burden. Once a vial has been opened the contents should remain viable up until the expiry date as long as there is no marked turbidity, which can indicate reagent deterioration or contamination.

DISPOSAL OF REAGENT AND DEALING WITH SPILLAGES

For information on disposal of the reagent and decontamination of a spillage site see **Material Safety Data Sheets**, available on request.

REAGENTS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Glass test tubes (10 x 75 mm or 12 x 75 mm).
- Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS): NaCl 0.9%, pH 7.0 ± 0.2 at 22°C ± 1°C
- Test tube centrifuge.
- Volumetric pipettes.

RECOMMENDED TECHNIQUE

1. Wash cells at least twice in PBS and then wash once in Lorne ABO Preservacell.
2. Resuspend red cells to desired concentration in Lorne ABO Preservacell.
3. In the space provided on the vial label, record details of cell identification and expiry date.

STABILITY OF CELL SUSPENSIONS

1. Following resuspension of test red cells in Lorne ABO Preservacell the suspensions should remain stable for up to 28 days if stored in a fridge at 2-8°C.
2. Discard if visible haemolysis occurs.

LIMITATIONS

1. Deterioration of red cells suspended in Lorne ABO Preservacell may occur if the saline used for washing is contaminated with microorganisms.
2. False positive results may occur if the test serum contains antibodies to components of Lorne ABO Preservacell.
3. Cells stored in Lorne ABO Preservacell and then resuspended in LISS, may demonstrate accelerated deterioration of protease-labile antigens such as S, s, Fy^a and Fy^b.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Prior to release, each batch of Lorne ABO Preservacell is tested by the **Recommended Techniques** and found to show no non-specific reactions with normal red cells.
2. Lorne ABO Preservacell has been quality controlled to be within the following parameters:
 - pH 7.1–7.3 at 22°C ± 1°C.
 - Conductivity: 12.8–13.4 mS/cm at 22 °C ± 1°C
 - Osmolality: 285–305 mOsm/Kg
3. The formulation does not interfere with complement-mediated haemolysis.
4. The reagent complies with the recommendations contained in the latest issue of the Guidelines for the UK Blood Transfusion Services.

DISCLAIMER

1. The user is responsible for the performance of the reagent by any method other than those mentioned in the **Recommended Technique**.
2. Any deviations from the **Recommended Technique** should be validated prior to use⁵.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Beutler E. Experimental blood preservatives for liquid storage. In "The Human Red Cell In Vitro". Edited by Greenwalt, TJ and Jamieson GA. Pub. Grune and Stratton, 1973: 189-217.
2. Snyder EL, Hezzy A, Joyner T, Davisson W, Buchholtz, DH. Stability of red cell antigens during prolonged storage in citrate-phosphate-dextrose and a new preservative solution. Transfusion 23: 165-166, 1983.
3. Loutit JF, Mollison PL, Young IM. Citric acid-sodium-citrate-glucose mixtures for blood storage. J Exp Physiol 32: 183-202, 1943.
4. Guidelines for the Blood Transfusion Service in the United Kingdom. H.M.S.O. Current Edition.
5. British Committee for Standards in Haematology, Blood Transfusion Task Force. Recommendations for evaluation, validation and implementation of new techniques for blood grouping, antibody screening and cross matching. Transfusion Medicine, 1995, 5, 145-150.

AVAILABLE REAGENT SIZES

Vial Size	Catalogue Number
10 ml	981010
500 ml	981500
1000 ml	981000

For the availability of other sizes, please contact:

Lorne Laboratories Limited
Unit 7 Tavistock Estate
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Reading RG10 9NJ
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TABLE OF SYMBOLS

	Batch Number		<i>in-vitro</i> Diagnostic
	Catalogue Reference		Store At
	Expiry Date		Manufacturer
	Read Pack Insert		