

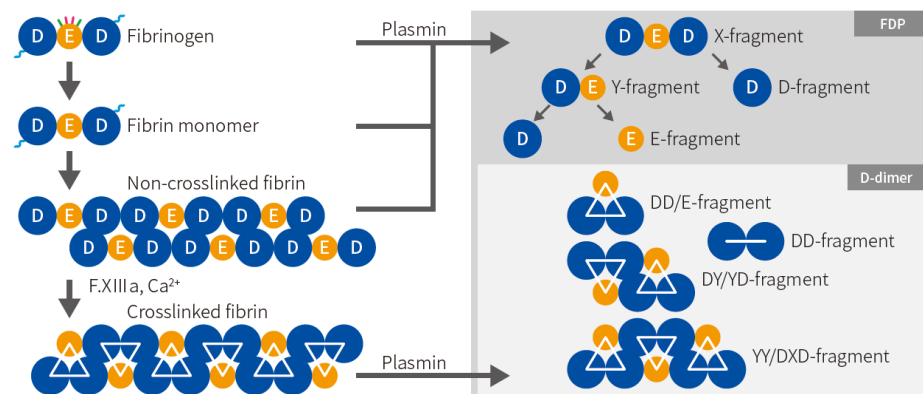
# Fibrin Degradation Product Kit

## Nanopia D-dimer

Manufactured by SEKISUI MEDICAL CO., LTD.

D-dimers are products generated through the degradation of stable fibrin by plasmin. They consist of various fractions from high molecular weight products (YY/DXD or larger products) to low molecular products (DD) depending on the degradation pattern.

An increase of the blood level of D-dimer indicates that thrombi are being formed in vivo and that the fibrinolysis system has been activated. D-dimer is known to increase in various diseases, such as malignancies, obstetric diseases, vascular diseases, disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), and venous thromboembolism (VTE) which includes deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE).



*Fibrin and fibrinogen degradation products (FDP) also increase when fibrinogen is degraded by plasmin (primary fibrinolysis), whereas D-dimer is a degradation product when fibrin polymers that have led to coagulation are dissolved by plasmin (secondary fibrinolysis).*

## Features of Nanopia D-dimer

### Captures all D-dimer fragments specifically

A defining characteristic of D-dimers is the presence of the DD fraction. **Nanopia D-dimer** utilizes a monoclonal antibody to specifically bind to this DD fraction.

- Captures **all D-dimer variants** (from high molecular weight products to low molecular products).
- Reacts **specifically with D-dimer variations** but not with fibrinogen degradation products.

FDP fractions	D-dimer		Fibrinogen Degradation Products			
	High molecular weight D-dimer	DD/E Fraction	X Fraction	Y Fraction	D Fraction	E Fraction
<b>Nanopia D-dimer</b>	+	+	-	-	-	-

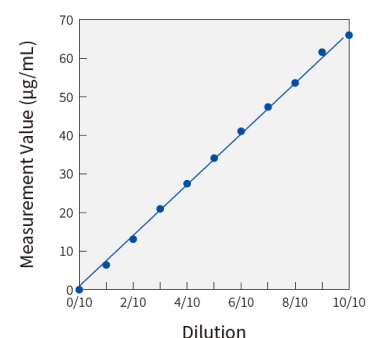
### No reversal of total FDP and D-dimer values occurs

- D-dimer value is always lower than the total FDP value (when using **Nanopia P-FDP**).

### Wide measurement range (0.5 – 60 µg/mL)

- Reduced need for sample dilution
- More reliable results due to less deviation from linearity
- Cost-effective

Result of Nanopia D-dimer linearity study conducted on Automated coagulation analyzer CP3000

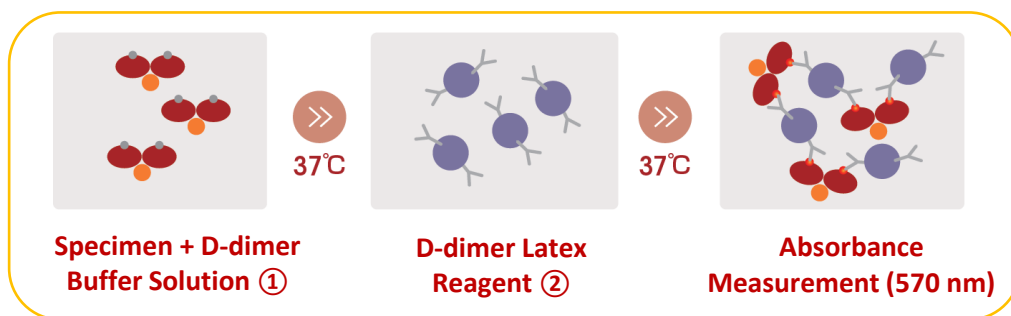


### Compatible with both plasma and serum samples

- Increased flexibility in testing

# Measurement principle

## Latex immunoturbidimetric assay using anti-D fraction monoclonal antibodies.



## Data (Tested on CP3000)

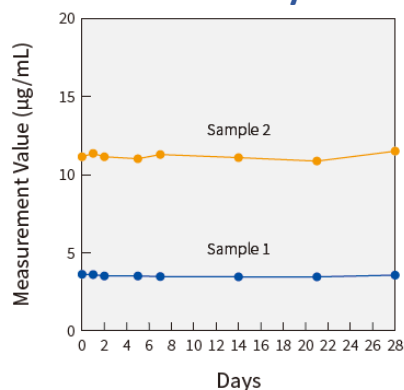
### Precision

	Sample 1	Sample 2
	µg/mL	µg/mL
n	10	10
Mean	3.65	12.44
S.D.	0.04	0.13
C.V.(%)	1.03	1.05
Max.	3.7	12.7
Min.	3.6	12.2
Range	0.1	0.5

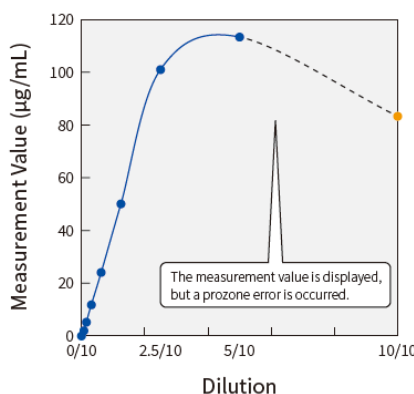
### Interference

	Concentration	Measurement Value (µg/mL)	
		Normal Plasma	Added Plasma
Free Bilirubin	25 mg/dL	6.7	6.8
Conjugated Bilirubin	25 mg/dL	6.7	6.8
Hemoglobin	500 mg/dL	6.7	6.8
Chyle	Formazin Turbidity	6.8	6.5
Intralipos	5%	7.0	6.6
Rheumatoid Factor	500 IU/mL	7.3	7.3

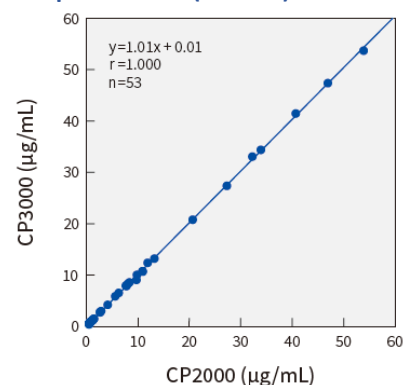
### On-board Stability



### Prozone



### Correlation between CP3000 and Coapresta 2000 (CP2000)



## Packaging

Product Code	Product Name	Reagent Name	Package	Shelf-life	Storage
421228	Nanopia D-dimer CP set	D-dimer Buffer Solution ①	1 x 10.5mL	2 years after manufacturing	2 ~ 10°C
		D-dimer Latex Reagent ②	1 x 10mL		

### Sold separately

Product Code	Product Name	Package	Shelf-life	Storage
346903	D-dimer Calibrator	6 conc. x 0.5mL	2 years after manufacturing	2 ~ 10°C
337123	FDP Control	3 x 2 conc. X 1.0mL		

Note: The FDP control is a common control for Nanopia P-FDP and Nanopia D-dimer.

- Please read the electronic labelling carefully when using the kit.
- Please contact us regarding applications to various automatic analyzers.

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