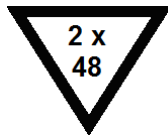



LISA TRACKER

Duo Adalimumab


REF LTA 005

English

DEFINITION

LISA-TRACKER Duo Adalimumab () is an enzyme linked immunoassay (ELISA) for the quantitative determination of Adalimumab (anti-TNF α) and anti-Adalimumab antibodies in human serum samples. These tests can be separately or simultaneously done by following the standardized assay protocols.

DIAGNOSTIC VALUE


Anti-TNF α are therapeutic agents widely used to treat patients with various inflammatory diseases. Adalimumab is one of the anti-TNF α recommended for the treatment of the rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, ankylosing spondylitis, etc. This fully humanized monoclonal antibody is able to bind TNF α . It blocks the action of TNF α responsible for the inflammatory state. However, during the treatment, some patients can develop antibodies against Adalimumab. Consequently, the plasmatic level of anti-TNF α decreases and simultaneously the disease symptoms reappear or increase.

LISA-TRACKER Duo Adalimumab () allows the detection of 2 parameters: Adalimumab and anti-Adalimumab antibodies. This kit allows the physician to monitor the level rate of these 2 parameters in patient sera.

SAMPLES COLLECTION AND HANDLING

- The test should be performed on plasma (EDTA, heparin or citrate collection tubes) or on serum.
- Samples which have been frozen and defrosted more than once, should be avoided.
- To avoid any non-specific binding, samples which have been frozen for more than 6 months or which are cloudy, should be centrifuged and filtered.

ASSAY PRINCIPLE

LISA-TRACKER Duo Adalimumab () is validated to monitor drug levels and anti-drug antibody levels of any biological drug which contains the active substance Adalimumab, that is the original drug Humira®, and any biosimilar drug like SB5 (Imraldi®).

A. Dosage of Adalimumab

The TNF α is coated onto a polystyrene microtiter plate (6 strips of 8 wells).

- First, the diluted sample is added to the TNF α coated well, which allows to bind. After incubation, unbound proteins are removed by washing.

42 determinations

- Biotinylated polyclonal rabbit anti-Adalimumab antibody is added. After incubation, unbound antibodies are removed by washing
- Then horseradish peroxidase labelled streptavidin is added. The streptavidin binds to the complex formed with biotinylated anti-ADA antibodies. After incubation, the wells are washed again to eliminate any excess of conjugate.
- The bound enzyme is revealed by addition of substrate TMB (3,3',5,5' tetramethylbenzidine). The colour intensity is proportional to the amount of Adalimumab.
- Adding H₂SO₄ allows to stop the enzymatic reaction.
- After stopping the reaction by H₂SO₄, the optical density is read by a spectrophotometer at 450nm.

A range of calibration allows to define the quantity of Adalimumab of each patient samples expressed in $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

B. Dosage of anti-Adalimumab

The Adalimumab is coated onto a polystyrene microtiter plate (6 strips of 8 wells).

- First, the diluted sample is added to the antibody coated well, which allows to bind. After incubation, unbound proteins are removed by washing.
- Biotinylated Adalimumab is added. After incubation, unbound antibodies are removed by washing.
- Then horseradish peroxidase labelled streptavidin is added. The streptavidin binds to the complex formed with biotinylated Adalimumab. After incubation, the wells are washed again to eliminate any excess of conjugate.
- The bound enzyme is revealed by addition of substrate TMB (3,3',5,5' tetramethylbenzidine). The colour intensity is proportional to the amount of anti-Adalimumab antibodies.
- Adding H₂SO₄ allows to stop the enzymatic reaction.
- After stopping the reaction by H₂SO₄, the optical density is read by a spectrophotometer at 450nm.

A range of calibration allows to define the quantity of anti-Adalimumab antibodies of each patient samples expressed in ng/mL.

REAGENTS

3 reagent families :

Color	Adalimumab reagents	anti-Adalimumab antibodies reagents	Common reagents
cap of vials	Blue	Brown or Black	Green, White, Black or Purple
microwells	Blue	Black	-

A) Specific reagents for the Adalimumab determination

Strips of individual breakaway blue wells coated with human TNF α MP	6 strips
5 vials of « Adalimumab » Standards, ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). <u>Ready to use.</u> <u>The vials can be reused several times.</u> The quantity of Adalimumab is indicated on the vial label Blue caps ADA CAL n	5 x 1.5mL
«Positive control - Adalimumab», ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). <u>To dilute.</u> <u>The vials can be reused several times.</u> The quantity of Adalimumab is indicated on the vial label Blue cap ADA CONTROL +	1 x 250 μL
Biotinylated antibody vial. <u>Ready to use</u> Blue cap ADA Ab BIOT	1 x 7.5mL

B) Specific reagents for the anti-Adalimumab antibodies determination

Strips of individual breakaway black wells coated with Adalimumab. MP	6 strips
5 vials of « anti-Adalimumab » Standards, (ng/mL). <u>Ready to use.</u> <u>The vials can be reused several times.</u> The quantity of anti-Adalimumab is indicated on the vial label Brown cap. A-ADA CAL n	5 x 1.5mL
« Positive control – anti-Adalimumab », (ng/mL). <u>To dilute.</u> <u>The vial can be reused several times.</u> The quantity of anti-Adalimumab is indicated on the vial label. Brown cap A-ADA CONTROL +	1 x 1mL
Biotinylated antibody vial. <u>Ready to use.</u> Black cap. A-ADA Ab BIOT	1 x 7.5mL

C) Common reagents

HRP labelled Streptavidin. <u>Ready to use.</u> Green cap. CONJ HRP	1 x 12mL
Phosphate-Tween Buffer pH 7,2 (10x) – <u>To reconstitute with distilled water.</u> White cap. BUF WASH 10x	1 x 100mL
Substrate (TMB). <u>Ready to use</u> Black cap. SUBS TMB	1 x 12mL
Stop solution - H_2SO_4 (0.25 N). <u>Ready to use.</u> Purple cap SOLN STOP	1 x 15mL

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- distilled water
- precision pipettes
- microplate spectrophotometer with 450 nm filter
- 8 channel pipettes

STABILITY AND STORAGE

- Store reagents and micro-wells at +2°C/+8°C in their own package.
- Do not use kits beyond the expiration date.
- Store unused strips into their plastic bag (closed securely) with the desiccant.
- Store all components immediately after use again at +2°C/+8°C.

SETUP

Except the TDL, which can be prepared in advance, all reagents must be prepared extemporaneously.

1. Dilution and Wash buffer (TDL)

- Dilute concentrated Phosphate-Tween Buffer 1/10 in distilled water.

BUF WASH 10x

- Shelf life : 3 months at +2°C/+8°C (avoid to use if signs of contamination or other visible changes occur).

NB. If there are crystals in the concentrated solution, warm the bottle up to +37°C for 15 minutes before use.

2. Preparation of samples and positive controls

a. Samples

- Adalimumab determination

- Dilute to 1/201 in TDL
Ex : 5 μL sample + 1mL TDL

Vortex vigorously.

- Anti-Adalimumab determination

- Dilute to 1/2 in TDL
Ex : 130 μL sample + 130 μL TDL
- Vortex vigorously.

b. Positive controls

- Adalimumab determination

- Dilute to 1/201 in TDL
Ex : 5 μL positive control + 1mL TDL

- Vortex vigorously.

- Anti-Adalimumab determination

- Dilute to 1/2 in TDL
Ex : 130 μL positive control + 130 μL TDL
- Vortex vigorously.

3. Use of ready-to-use biotinylated antibody.

- Estimate the amount required for handling and transfer to a tube.

4. Use of ready-to-use HRP Streptavidin conjugate.

- Estimate the amount required for handling and transfer to a tube.

5. Use of ready-to-use substrate.

- Estimate the amount required for handling and transfer to a dark tube.

PRECAUTIONS

Unpack all reagents in order to let them warm at room temperature (+18°C/+25°C) at least half an hour before starting the test.


⚠ The temperature of the reagents can impact the final result.


Check that all plates are well drained after each wash.


Avoid to use reagents if signs of contamination or other visible changes occur.

Human sources for the preparation of standards and controls have been tested and found negative for antibody to HIV 1 and 2, antibody to hepatitis C virus and hepatitis B virus antigen. Nevertheless, no test can offer complete assurance that HIV, hepatitis B virus or other infectious agents are absent. Therefore, the reagents should be handled as potentially infective materials.

Reagents in solution (except for substrate buffer and stop solution) contain <0.1% of sodium azide and <0.6% of ProClin® 300. Do not eat and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Azide can form explosive mixtures in copper or lead piping. Rinse thoroughly after flushing.

-  At this concentration, ProClin® 300 is irritating to eyes and skin, and may be detrimental if enough quantity is ingested. It is a skin sensitizer; prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic reaction in certain sensitive individuals.

LISA-TRACKER Duo Adalimumab () has been developed according to EC regulation n°1272/2008 relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

LISA-TRACKER Duo Adalimumab () has been optimized for the use as describe in this procedure. Do not substitute other manufacturer's reagents. Dilution or adulteration of these reagents may also affect the performance of the test. Close adherence to the test procedure will assure optimal performance.

METHOD

1. Preparing the test

Use the work sheet to note the sample locations.

Set out (for each specificity):

- 5 "standard" wells
- 1 well for positive control
- 1 well for each sample

For a simultaneous testing of the 2 parameters, detach the exact number of wells needed. Return unused wells to plastic pouch provided in the kit, with the desiccant bag.

Remark :

If a dispensing/diluting device is used, place the specific wells in the following order : dosage of Adalimumab then dosage of anti-Adalimumab.

2. Samples, positive controls and standards incubation

Add 100 µl of standards, diluted controls or samples.

Incubate for 40 minutes at room temperature (+18°C/+25°C).

Wash step:

Remove the content of the wells by rapid inversion.

Wash 3 times with 300µL of TDL buffer.

Dry the microplate by tapping it gently on an absorbent paper to eliminate the excess of liquid.

3. Incubation of biotinylated antibodies

Add 100µL of specific biotinylated antibodies in identified wells.

Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature (+18°C/+25°C).

Wash step:

Remove the content of the wells by rapid inversion.

Wash 3 times with 300µL of dilution and washing buffer.

Dry the microplate by tapping it gently on an absorbent paper to eliminate the excess of liquid.

4. Incubation of Conjugate

Add 100µL of conjugate.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature (+18°C/+25°C).

Wash step:

Remove the content of the wells by rapid inversion.

Wash 3 times with 300µL of dilution and washing buffer.

Dry the microplate by tapping it gently on an absorbent paper to eliminate the excess of liquid.

5. Incubation of Substrate

Add 100µL substrate into each well.

Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature (+18°C/+25°C). Protect from light.

6. Stop of the reaction

Add 100µl of H₂SO₄ to each well.

7. Reading

Read the optical density of each well at 450nm within 30 minutes after stopping reaction.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

A. Dosage of Adalimumab

- The OD of the standard 1 should be at least 0.8.
- The positive control value should be comprised to in the range indicated on the vial label.
- Trace a *degree 4 polynomial standard curve or a 4PL standard curve*, with plotting the units of the 5 standard points (µg/mL) along the abscissa (X axis) and the corresponding OD values along the ordinate (Y axis).
- The Adalimumab value can be directly read on the curve.
- Samples with values greater than that of standard 1 may be diluted to obtain a more precise result. The number of units should be multiplied by the selected dilution.

B. Dosage of anti-Adalimumab

- The OD of the standard 1 should be at least 0.8.
- The positive control value should be comprised into the range indicated on the vial label.
- Trace the standard curve (polynomial curve), plotting the units of the 5 standard points (ng/mL) along the abscissa (X axis) and the corresponding OD values along the ordinate (Y axis).
- The anti-Adalimumab value can be directly read on the curve.
- Samples with values greater than that of standard 1 may be diluted to obtain a more precise result. The number of units should be multiplied by the selected dilution.

CHARACTERISTICS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE TEST

Limits of detection / threshold values

Estimated on healthy patient population:
 - 150 samples for Adalimumab
 - 134 samples for Anti-Adalimumab

Limit of detection Adalimumab	Limit of detection Anti-Adalimumab
0.3 µg/mL >95 th percentile	10 ng/mL >95 th percentile

Assay range

Adalimumab	Anti-Adalimumab
0.3 µg/mL - 20 µg/mL	10 ng/mL - 160 ng/mL

Interfering Substances Study

LISA-TRACKER Duo Adalimumab (Theradiag) was evaluated to assess potential interfering reactivity to other antibodies and interference :
 - on samples completed with the following components: bilirubin (0.2 mg/mL), hemoglobin (2 mg/mL), triglycerides (10 mg/mL) and rheumatoid factors (1000 IU/mL).
 ⇒ Any interference was detected.

Cross reaction

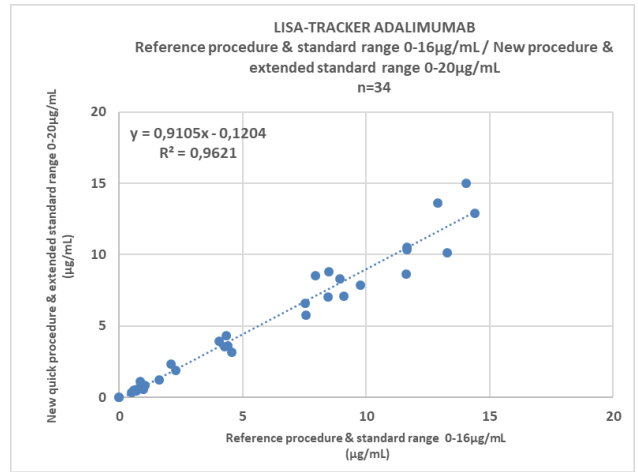
LISA-TRACKER Duo Adalimumab (Theradiag) was evaluated to assess potential cross reactivity to other therapeutic anti-TNF (Infliximab, Certolizumab, Etanercept and Golimumab) or anti-CD20 antibodies (Rituximab).
 ⇒ No cross reaction was detected.

Precision

Parameters	Intra-run 10 tests in a same assay		Inter-runs 2 tests 6 different assays	
	Mean	CV (%)	Mean	CV (%)
Adalimumab (µg/mL)	0.5	13.2	0.7	15.0
	7.5	4.5	8.2	10.3
	14.5	12.1	14.5	19.5
Anti-Adalimumab (ng/mL)	24	4.1	26	8.4
	65	2.9	73	11.1
	128	2.8	139	5.5

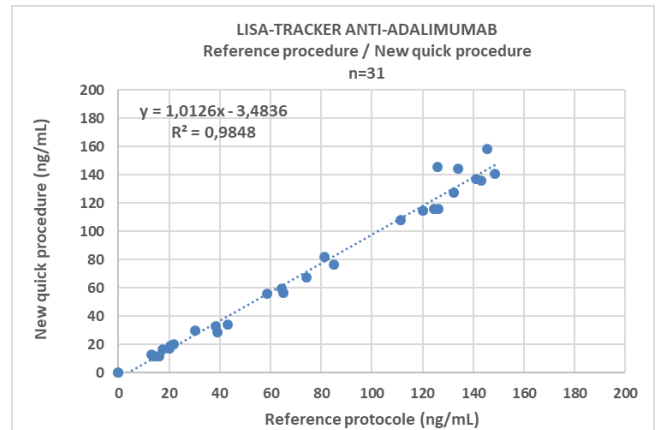
Correlation

The performances of the **Adalimumab determination obtained with the new quick procedure and extended standard range (0-20µg/mL)** were compared to the performances obtained with the reference procedure and standard range (0-16µg/mL).



⇒ A linear regression analysis of the two results showed that both are equivalent.

The performances of the **Anti-Adalimumab determination obtained with the new quick procedure** were compared to the performances obtained with the reference procedure.



⇒ A linear regression analysis of the two results showed that both are equivalent.

LIMITS

The presence of biotin in patients' specimens can potentially impact the immunodosages using the Streptavidin-Biotin technology.

QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended to use internally and externally sourced control material for the different specificities. **IMMUNO-TROL Adalimumab** or **anti-Adalimumab** controls (Theradiag), Cat.n: LTA 002-PC or LTA 003-PC, contain **Adalimumab** or antibodies directed against **Adalimumab**. These materials are to be assayed in the same manner as the unknown samples.

REFERENCES

- Ainsworth MA & al.** Tumor necrosis factor-alpha binding capacity and anti-infliximab antibodies measured by fluidphase radioimmunoassays as predictors of clinical efficacy of infliximab in Crohn's disease. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 2008 Apr;103(4):944-8.
- Afif W & al.** Clinical Utility of Measuring Infliximab and Human Anti-Chimeric Antibody Concentrations in Patients With Inflammatory Bowel Disease. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2010; 105:1133–1139.
- Arends S & al.** The formation of autoantibodies and antibodies to TNF- α blocking agents in relation to clinical response in patients with ankylosing spondylitis. *Clin Exp Rheumatol.* 2010 Sep-Oct;28(5):661-8.
- Baert F & al.** Influence of Immunogenicity on the Long-Term Efficacy of Infliximab in Crohn's Disease. *N Engl J Med* 2003;348:601-8.
- Bartelds GM & al.** Development of antidrug antibodies against adalimumab and association with disease activity and treatment failure during long-term follow-up. *JAMA.* 2011 Apr 13;305(14):1460-8.
- Bendtsen K.** Is There a Need for Immunopharmacologic Guidance of Anti-Tumor Necrosis Factor Therapies. *ARTHRITIS & RHEUMATISM* Vol. 63, No. 4, April 2011, pp 867–870.
- Candon S & al.** Clinical and biological consequences of immunization to infliximab in pediatric Crohn's disease. *Clin Immunol.* 2006 Jan;118(1):11-9.
- Choy & al.** Efficacy of a novel PEGylated humanized anti-TNF (CDP870) in patients with rheumatoid arthritis : a phase II double-blinded, randomized, dose escalating trial. *Rheumatology* 2002;41:1133-1137.
- Desroches M & al.** Treatment failure with antagonists of TNF- α : mechanisms and implications for the care of patients. *Eur. Cytokine Netw.,* Vol. 21 n° 4, December 2010, 226-31.
- DeVries & al.** Inefficacy of infliximab in ankylosing spondylitis is correlated with antibody formation. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2007 Jan;66(1):133-4.
- Edrees & al.** Anti-tumor necrosis factor (TNF) therapy in rheumatoid arthritis: correlation of TNF-alpha serumlevel with clinical response and benefit from changing dose or frequency of infliximab infusions. *Clin Exp Rheumatol.* 2005 Jul-Aug;23(4):469-74.
- Jaminitski & al.** The presence or absence of antibodies to infliximab or adalimumab determines the outcome of switching to etanercept. *Rheum Dis.* 2011 Feb;70(2):284-8.
- Koren & al.** Recommendation on risk-based strategies for detection and characterization of antibodies against biotechnology products. *Journal of Immunological Methods,* 333 (2008) 1-9.
- Korswagen LA & al.** Venous and Arterial Thromboembolic Events in Adalimumab-Treated Patients With Anti-adalimumab Antibodies. *ARTHRITIS & RHEUMATISM* Vol. 63, No. 4, April 2011, pp 877–883.
- Krzysiek R & al.** Circulating Concentration of Infliximab and Response to Treatment in Ankylosing Spondylitis: Results From a Randomized Control Study. *Arthritis & Rheumatism (Arthritis Care & Research)* Vol. 61, No. 5, May 15, 2009, pp 569–57.
- Marotte & al.** Circulating tumour necrosis factor-alpha bioactivity in rheumatoid arthritis patients treated with infliximab: link to clinical response. *Arthritis Res Ther.* 2005;7(1):R149-55.
- Mire-Sluis & al.** Recommendation for the design and optimization of immunoassays used in the detection of host antibodies against biotechnology products. *Journal of Immunological Methods,* 289 (2004) 1-16.
- Piketty ML & al** Biotin: an emerging analytical interference, *Ann Biol Clin* 2017 ; 75(4) : 366-8.
- Radstake TRDJ & al.** Formation of antibodies against infliximab and adalimumab strongly correlates with functional drug levels and clinical responses in rheumatoid arthritis. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2009;68:1739–1745.
- Ram Raj Singh & al.** TNF α blockade in human diseases : mechanisms and future. *Clin.Immunol.,* 2008 February ; 126(2):121-136.
- Seow CH & al.** Trough serum infliximab: a predictive factor of clinical outcome for infliximab treatment in acute ulcerative colitis. *Gut.* 2010 Jan;59(1):49-54.
- Sparado A & al.** Switching from infliximab or etanercept to adalimumab in resistant or intolerant patients with spondyloarthritis: a 4-year study. *Rheumatology (Oxford).* 2010 Jun;49(6):1107-11.
- Steenholdt C & al.** Cut-off levels and diagnostic accuracy of infliximab trough levels and anti-infliximab antibodies in Crohn's disease. *Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology,* March 2011, Vol. 46, N°3, Pages 310-318.
- Takeuchi & al.** Baseline tumour necrosis factor alpha levels predict the necessity for dose escalation of infliximab therapy in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2011 Jul;70(7):1208-15.
- Ternant D & al.** An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for therapeutic drug monitoring of Infliximab. *Ther Drug Monit.,* 2006 April ; 28(2):169-174.
- Van den Bemt BJB & al.** Anti-infliximab antibodies are already detectable in most patients with rheumatoid arthritis halfway through an infusion cycle: an open-label pharmacokinetic cohort study. *BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders* 2011.
- Vetterlein & al.** No antibodies to PEG detected in patients treated with certolizumab pegol. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2008;67(Suppl II):236.
- Wolbink GJ & al.** Development of Anti-infliximab Antibodies and Relationship to Clinical Response in Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis. *ARTHRITIS & RHEUMATISM* Vol. 54, No. 3, March 2006, pp711–715.

SUMMARY OF METHOD

A) Sample Dilution

Adalimumab	Anti-Adalimumab
1/201	1/2

B) Positive Control Dilution

Adalimumab	Anti-Adalimumab
1/201	1/2

C) Procedure

Reagents	Procedure
Standards	100µl / wells
Diluted positive controls	
Diluted samples	
Incubation	40 minutes at room temperature
Washing*	Wash 3 times with TDL buffer : 3 x 300µl / wells
Biotinylated antibodies	100µl / wells (specific reagents)
Incubation	20 minutes at room temperature
Washing*	Wash 3 times with TDL buffer : 3 x 300µl / wells
HRP-Streptavidin	100µl / wells
Incubation	15 minutes at room temperature
Washing*	Wash 3 times with TDL buffer : 3 x 300µl / wells
Substrate (TMB)	100µl / wells
Incubation	15 minutes at room temperature. Protect from light.
Stop solution	100µl / wells

* Dry the microplate by tapping it gently on a towel to eliminate the excess of liquid.

D) Configuration of the assays

a. 42 sera for Adalimumab and anti-Adalimumab

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Standard 5	Sera 3	Sera 11	Sera 19	Sera 27	Sera 35	Standard 5	Sera 3	Sera 11	Sera 19	Sera 27	Sera 35
B	Standard 4	Sera 4	Sera 12	Sera 20	Sera 28	Sera 36	Standard 4	Sera 4	Sera 12	Sera 20	Sera 28	Sera 36
C	Standard 3	Sera 5	Sera 13	Sera 21	Sera 29	Sera 37	Standard 3	Sera 5	Sera 13	Sera 21	Sera 29	Sera 37
D	Standard 2	Sera 6	Sera 14	Sera 22	Sera 30	Sera 30	Standard 2	Sera 6	Sera 14	Sera 22	Sera 30	Sera 30
E	Standard 1	Sera 7	Sera 15	Sera 23	Sera 31	Sera 39	Standard 1	Sera 7	Sera 15	Sera 23	Sera 31	Sera 39
F	C+	Sera 8	Sera 16	Sera 24	Sera 32	Sera 40	C+	Sera 8	Sera 16	Sera 24	Sera 32	Sera 40
G	Sera 1	Sera 9	Sera 17	Sera 25	Sera 33	Sera 41	Sera 1	Sera 9	Sera 17	Sera 25	Sera 33	Sera 41
H	Sera 2	Sera 10	Sera 18	Sera 26	Sera 34	Sera 42	Sera 2	Sera 10	Sera 18	Sera 26	Sera 34	Sera 42

Adalimumab
assay

anti-Adalimumab
assay

b. 2 sera for Adalimumab and anti-Adalimumab

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Standard 5	Standard 5										
B	Standard 4	Standard 4										
C	Standard 3	Standard 3										
D	Standard 2	Standard 2										
E	Standard 1	Standard 1										
F	C+	C+										
G	Sera 1	Sera 1										
H	Sera 2	Sera 2										

Adalimumab
assay

anti-Adalimumab
assay

c. 42 sera for anti-Adalimumab determination

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Standard 5	Sera 3	Sera 11	Sera 19	Sera 27	Sera 35						
B	Standard 4	Sera 4	Sera 12	Sera 20	Sera 28	Sera 36						
C	Standard 3	Sera 5	Sera 13	Sera 21	Sera 29	Sera 37						
D	Standard 2	Sera 6	Sera 14	Sera 22	Sera 30	Sera 30						
E	Standard 1	Sera 7	Sera 15	Sera 23	Sera 31	Sera 39						
F	C+	Sera 8	Sera 16	Sera 24	Sera 32	Sera 40						
G	Sera 1	Sera 9	Sera 17	Sera 25	Sera 33	Sera 41						
H	Sera 2	Sera 10	Sera 18	Sera 26	Sera 34	Sera 42						

anti-Adalimumab assay

SYMBOLS USED



EC Declaration of conformity



ELISA Test



Catalogue number



Lot Number



Expiry Date



In Vitro Diagnostic Device



Manufacturer



Number of test



Consult Instructions



Temperature limitation



Biological hazard



Contains sodium azide



Reconstitute with



Warning



14 rue Ambroise Croizat
CS 90136 CROISSY BEAUBOURG
77435 MARNE LA VALLEE CX2
France

Tel : +33 (0)1 64 62 10 12
Fax : +33 (0)1 64 62 09 66

E-mail : support@theradiag.com
Internet : www.theradiag.com