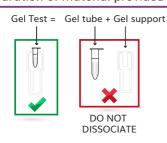


N°1 : Preparation of material provided before use





Allow the buffer solution and Gel Test to reach room temperature before use.

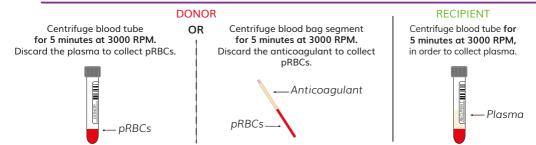
N°2 : Centrifugation of the Gel Test before use

Centrifuge the Gel Test for 2 minutes at 3000 RPM, in order to remove air bubbles or gel drops in the upper part of the Gel Test.

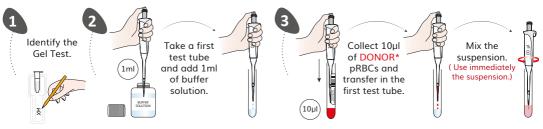


min

N°3 : Preparation of blood samples for MAJOR XM*

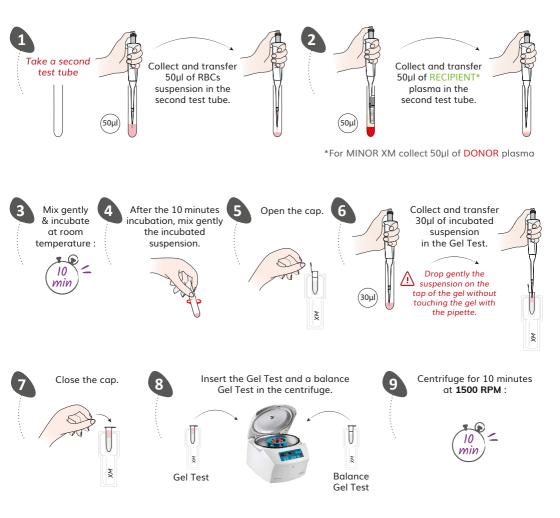


*MINOR XM : Reverse the blood samples by collecting RECIPIENT pRBCs and DONOR Plasma

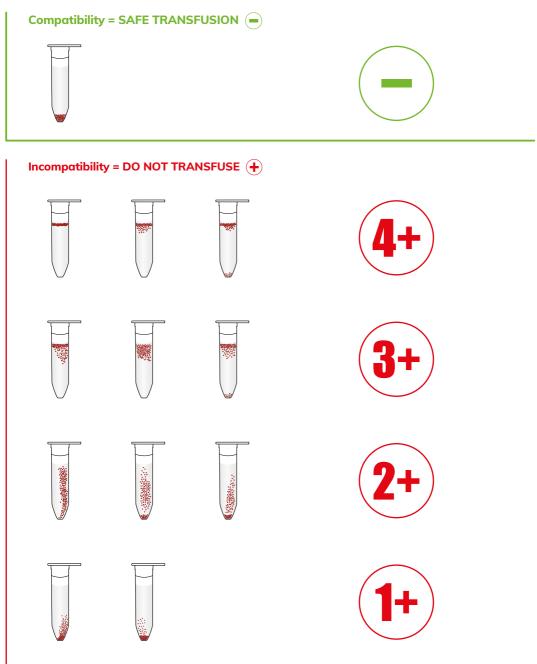


*For MINOR XM collect 10µl of RECIPIENT pRBCs

N°5 : Major XM Gel Test procedure



RESULT INTERPRETATION



Troubleshooting Please contact the Scientific Service Laboratory contact@alvedia.com +33(0)478 380 239

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LIMITATIONS

- If the blood tube is hemolyzed OR more than 72 hours : wash 1 time in PBS or saline buffer (Nacl 0,9%) to obtain washed pRBCs.
- Do not use Gel Test tubes which show signs of drying.
- Gel Test tubes which show air bubbles or gel drops in the upper part of the tube must be centrifuged before use.
- Strict adherence to the procedures and recommended equipment, especially the Hettich EBA270 or Drucker Horizon 6, is essential for a reliable and validated result.
- A non-specific (fixed angle centrifuge) will give you false positive results.
- Debris, fibrin residues or other artefacts may cause a few unagglutinated cells to trap on top of gel, but these should be interpreted as negative.
- Use of suspension solutions others than the provided one may modify the reactions.
- Too diluted or concentrated red blood cell suspensions can cause aberrant results.



