# INNO-LiPA™ HBV

### TEST PROCEDURE

Fast, easy and highly specific DNA hybridization tests.









WIIII.

DNA-probe

### INNO-LiPATM TEST PRINCIPLE AND MAIN STEPS

- 1. Denaturation of amplified biotinylated DNA
- 2. Hybridization with specific oligonucleotide probes immobilized as parallel lines on membrane-based strips
- 3. Remove non-specific and unbound DNA
- 4. Incubation with conjugate and substrate resulting in a purple precipitate

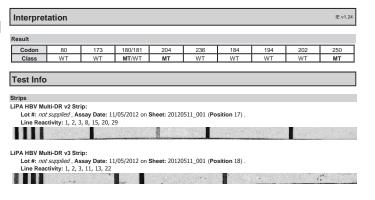
### **HBV LiPA COMPATIBILITY**

- All LiPA HBV assays
  - use the same program on AutoBlot 3000H or Auto-LiPA™ 48
  - have the same manual protocol
  - have identical LiPA reagents
- Amplicon of INNO-LiPA™ HBV Multi-DR can also be used for INNO-LiPA™ HBV Genotyping

### LiRAS<sup>TM</sup> FOR LiPA HBV:

### EASY AND OBJECTIVE INTERPRETATION SOFTWARE FOR THE DEVELOPED STRIPS

- Scanning mode with integrated calibration
- Choice between data entry model: scanned or manual entry
- Customized reports: standard or summary report, adjustable to your needs
- Saves electronic image of each strip
- User-friendly and customizable interfaces
- Filter management: e.g. 100 samples with genotype A from January till March
- Patient follow-up\*: overview of test performed per patient and follow-up of drug resistance patterns over time



**ORDERING INFORMATION** 

| Ркорист                   |     | AR | TICLE I |
|---------------------------|-----|----|---------|
| Assays                    |     |    |         |
| INNO-LiPA™ HBV Genotyping | CE  |    | 80691   |
| INNO-LiPA™ HBV Multi-DR   | CE  |    | 81383   |
| INNO-LiPA™ HBV Genotyping | RUO |    | 80070   |
| INNO-LiPA™ HBV Multi-DR   | RUO |    | 81382   |
| INNO-LiPA™ HBV PreCore    | RUO |    | 80883   |
| Software                  |     |    |         |

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| Auto-LiPA™ 48  | CE | 80 |
|----------------|----|----|
| AutoBlot 3000H | CE |    |

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The complete portfolio for the molecular identification of the Hepatitis B Virus

INNO-LiPA<sup>™</sup> HBV Genotyping INNO-LiPA<sup>™</sup> HBV Multi-DR INNO-LiPA<sup>™</sup> HBV PreCore

INNO-LiPA™ HBV

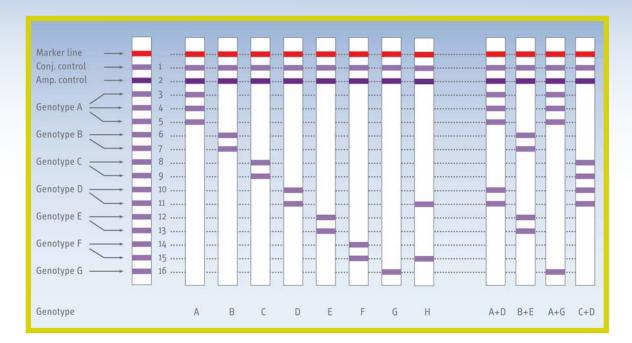




# INNO-LiPA™ HBV Genotyping

Line probe assay for the identification of hepatitis B virus genotypes A to H

### STRIP LAY-OUT



#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Clear identification of mixed infections: LiPA detects up to 16.3 % more mixtures than direct sequencing, confirmed by clonal analysis [1, 2]
- Sensitive detection of genotypes: LiPA is more sensitive than PCR-RFLP (98.8 % vs 65.0 %) [3] and more sensitive than sequencing [2]
- Amplicon of INNO-LiPA™ HBV Multi-DR can also be used for INNO-LiPA™ HBV Genotyping

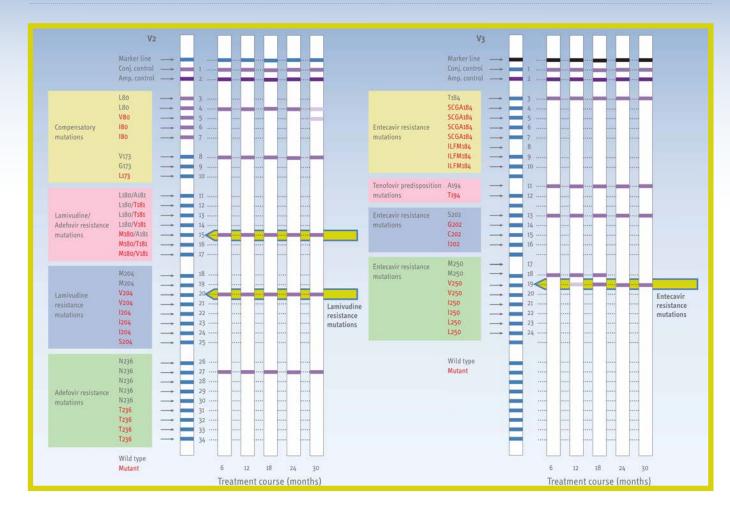
### **CLINICAL RELEVANCE OF HBV GENOTYPING**

- Genotyping linked with treatment response and part of clinical guidelines [4]: HBV genotypes A and B are associated with a better response to pegylated IFN- $\alpha$  than genotypes C and D.<sup>[5]</sup> The mutational pattern of lamivudine drug resistance differs between genotypes A and D.<sup>[6]</sup>
- The correlation between levels of Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) and the HBV genotype makes both markers valuable tools for prognosis and management of chronic hepatitis B: HBsAg levels differ according to HBV genotype prior to treatment [7-12], during treatment with pegylated IFN- $\alpha$  [8, 12] and nucleos(t)ide analogues [13] and during the natural course of HBV infection. [14]

# INNO-LiPA™ HBV Multi-DR

Line probe assay for the simultaneous detection of hepatitis B virus wild-type motif and resistance associated mutations

### STRIP LAY-OUT



#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Relevant, accurate and up-to-date detection of drug resistance associated mutations as well as known compensatory mutations
- LiPA is highly sensitive and specific and offers the earliest timepoints for detection of mutants:
  - 2,8 times greater chance for LiPA to detect a given mutation than direct sequencing at any moment in time [15]
     early detection of genotypic resistance allows rapid and effective HBV suppression [16]
- HBV drug resistance testing: part of clinical guidelines [17-19]

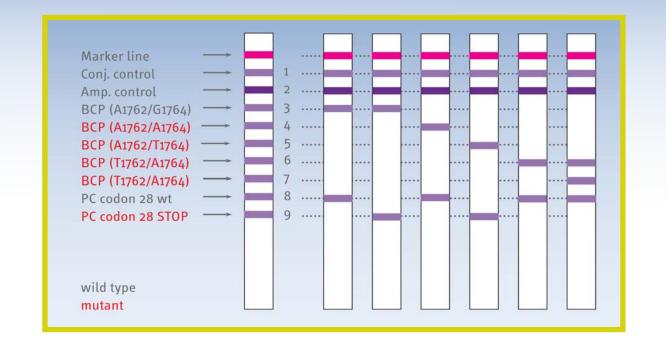
### CLINICAL RELEVANCE OF HBV DRUG RESISTANCE TESTING

- Antiviral drug resistance in patients with chronic hepatitis B leads to antiviral treatment failure. [20]
- Resistance should be identified as early as possible before viral load rebound and before rise of ALT (alanine aminotransferase) levels.[21]
- As soon as drug resistance is identified, an appropriate therapy can be initiated with the most effective antivirals now available.<sup>[16]</sup>

## INNO-LiPA™ HBV PreCore

Line probe assay for the simultaneous detection of HBV wild-type motif and mutations in the basal core promotor (BCP) and PreCore regions

#### STRIP LAY-OUT



#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- More sensitive than direct sequencing for the detection of mixed sequences in precore (PC) and basal core promotor (BCP) region [22]
- Prediction of increased risk for hepatocellular carcinoma and progression of liver disease [23-27]
- Determine cause of HBeAg negativity: treatment response or PC/BCP mutations? [28-29]

### RELEVANCE OF HBV PRECORE IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

- Indication on treatment response and duration:
  - Pegylated IFN-α therapy response: patients without PC/BCP mutations are good candidates for interferon treatment, independent of the HBV genotype [28]
  - Nucleos(t)ide analogues treatment + PC/BCP mutations + drug resistance mutations might lead to a higher or lower replication fitness of the resistant virus [29]
- Risk of fulminant hepatitis and hepatocellular carcinoma: chronic hepatitis B patients infected
  with PC/BCP mutant viruses are more susceptible to severe hepatitis and acute-on-chronic liver
  failure (ACLF) [23-27]