N° retour fichier	N°projet	Etudes	Données issues des études ESPOIR	Temps disponibles	Techniques de dosage	Disponibilites
1		Etude Centralisée	FR IgM, FR IgA, Anti-ccp, CRP	M0	Référence des kits utilisés pour les anti-CCP2 : Immunoscan CCPlus, Eurodiagnostica, Arnhem,The Netherlands revendus par Diasorin Référence des kits utilisés pour les FR : Quanta Lite RF IgM et IgA, Inova, San Diego, USA revendus par Menarini. Référence des kits utilisés pour la CRP : CardioPhase hs CRP, BNII, Siemens, Paris, France.	
2	07-04	Etude P. Nicaise	anti-MCV et AhFiba	M0	Anti-MCV is detected with commercial ELISA methods (Orgentec SAS, Mainz, Germany) Plates for AhfibA were read using a Multiskan plate reader (Thermo Labsystem, Cergy-Pontoise, France). Serum samples were tested twice and results were averaged. A serum was considered positive for AhFibA above a previously defined cut-off corresponding with the 98.5% specificity level (optical densitiy (OD) ≥ 0.12 nm) [18].	
3	06-02	Etude A. Saraux	VHC, Ag-Hbs	M0	Tests for HBs antigen (HBsAg) and anti-HCV antibody were performed on 500 µl of the stored serum sample of each patient. All serological tests were done at the microbiology laboratory of the Brest Teaching Hospital, Brest, France, by a single microbiologist (VN). HBsAg was detected using a chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay (CMIA; ARCHITECT® HBsAg assay, Abbott, IL, USA). When the test was positive, a further sample of the stored blood was tested in the same way. If this second test was also positive, a neutralization test was performed to confirm the result. Patients with positive confirmation tests were classified as HBsAg-positive. Anti-HCV antibodies were detected using a chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay (CMIA; ARCHITECT® anti-HCV assay, Abbott, IL, USA). Positive samples were tested using a confirmation immunoblot test (RECOMBLOT HCV Ig G 2.0,MICROGEN, and INNO-LIAHCV). Patients with positive confirmation tests were classified as anti-HCV-positive.	

4	07-01	Etude J-E Gottenberg	Cytokines (IL-1Ra, IL-6, IL-10, MCP-1, IL-4, IL-17, INFg, TNFa, IL-1b, IL-2)	M0	Serum IL-21 was assessed using ELISA (Ebioscience, San Diego, California, USA), with a threshold of detection of 50 pg/ml. The concentrations of IL-1ß, IL-1 receptor antagonist (IL1-Ra), IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-17, MCP-1, TNFa and interferon (IFN) in the serum of all patients and controls were assayed using a commercially available multiplex bead immunoassay, based on the Luminex platform (Fluorokine MAP Multiplex Human Cytokine Panel, R&D Systems, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA) . Thresholds for detecting all these cytokines were 1 pg/ml, except for IL-6 (1.5 pg/ml) and IL-1Ra (10 pg/ml).	
5	08-11	Etude M. Dougados	Anti-CCP, CCPlus, RF IgA, IL-6	M0, M6, M12, M18, M24, M36	Anti-CCP (Elecsys), CCPlus (Eurodiagnostica), RF IgA (Inova)	
6	08-02	Etude G. Chiocchia	FADD	M0	ELISA	
7	05-08	Etude J-E Gottenberg	Lambda, Kappa, BAFF, β2microglobulines, IgG, IgA, IgM	M0	Assessments of serum beta2-microglobulin, immunoglobulin FLCs (nephelometry), and BAFF (enzymelinked immunosorbent assay, or ELISA; R&D Systems, Lille, France) were centralized. Serum samples of 40 patients were simultaneously thawed daily, and all of their markers of B-cell activation were assessed that day.	
8	09-04	Etude J. Sellam	Adiponectine, Insuline, Leptine, Visfatin, hepcidine	M0	hepcidine: ELISA	
9	08-11	Etude H. Eberl	IL6	M0, M6, M12, M18, M24, M36	Dosage avec Elecsys	
10	09-06	Etude L. Nogueira	ACPA anti-α36-50 et anti-β60-74	M0	[pg/ml	
11	10-11	Etude X. Mariette	IgG des lipopolysaccharide (LPS) de P gingivalis	M0	Bacterial serologic measurement and detection of P gingivalis. Measurement of anti–P gingivalis antibodies. Immunoglobulin G antibodies specific to lipopolysaccharide (LPS) of P gingivalis were measured using a homemade ELISA. The wells of 96-well flat-bottomed microtiter plates were coated in triplicate with LPS of P gingivalis. After washing and blocking the plates, serum samples were added to individual wells, and specific human IgG antibodies were detected with an alkaline phosphatase–conjugated antihuman immunoglobulin. Absorbance was read at 405 nm using an ELISA plate reader. The results were expressed as an ELISA index, which was the mean optical density (OD) at 405 nm of a given serum divided by the mean OD at 405 nm of the calibrator (reference serum)	

12	14-08	Etude R. Audo	TRAIL, OPG	M0, M12	TRAIL Kit Abcys-Eurobio ref# 850770192seuil 93,75 pg/ml OPG Kit R&DSystems Ref #DY805seuil 93,75 pg/ml	
13	10-07	Etude C. Miceli	Dosage DKK sérique (pmol/L), SOST Biomédica 3 (pmol/L) et Ratio DKK1/SOST	M0	Kit ELISA (BIOMEDICA) & kit R&D	
14	14-08	Etude E. Gamon/ G. Mouterde	Vitamine D, PTH	M0	La 25 (OH) vitamine D a été mesurée par une technique d'immunochimiluminescence (Roche-Cobas 8000) qui détecte à la fois les formes D2 et D3. La norme fournie par le fabricant est >30ng/ml.	
15	16-11	Etude A. Baillet	Protéines S100A8/A9 (calprotectine)	M0	La technique est ELISA. Le CV est le coefficient de variation car l'analyse a été faite en triplicate. Les résultats ont été normalisés par rapport à la moyenne des gammes pour homogénéiser les résultats obtenus. Les CV donnés correspondent au CV obtenus sur les dosage en duplicata. Il faut néanmoins tenir compte du CV de la gamme qui varie de 5 à 12 %.	
16	15-06	Etude Y Deboe	IgA2 (mg/ml) IgA1 (mg/ml) Ratio IgA1/(IgA1+IgA2)	M6--->M60 (90 patients sous etanercept)	il s'agit d'un test "home-made" mis au point dans l'équipe du Pr Nedospavov (Berlin) ELISA sandwich Les plaques sont coatées "overnight" avec un anticorps de chèvre anti-IgA humaine, puis bloquées durant 1h avec PBS/BSA (5%). Les échantillons et les IgA1 et IgA2 recombinantes sont appliquées "overnight" à 4°C. Les anticorps de détection sont des anti-IgA1-AP et IgA2-AP (AP = phosphatase alcaline = le chromogène). La réaction enzymatique est réalisée en utilisant du pNpp.C20	
17	07-01	Etude J-E Gottenberg	IgG IgA IgM	M0		
18		Etude M-E Truchetet	Anti-Carp	M6 (& M36 en attente de kits)	Detection of serum IgG and anti-CarP antibodies was performed using an ELISA developed by Inova Diagnostics (San Diego, CA, USA) following the manufacturer's instructions and as described previously (**Yee A et al, immune res 2015**). Briefly, plates were pre-coated with carbamylated fetal calf serum (FCS) before the addition of a 1:101 dilution of patient sera. Rabbit anti-human IgG coupled to horseradish peroxidase and tetramethylbenzidine substrate solution were then added. The cut-off value for positivity was determined for each plate using the mean of the optical density (OD) of a duplicate of the Low Positive Control supplied with the kit. The absorbance was measured at 415 nm and transformed to arbitrary units per milliliter (AU/ml) using a titration curve of serum samples with increasing concentrations of anti-CarP antibody.	
19	11-10	Etude L. Semerano	Acides gras Omega 3	M0	cf. article + valeurs de reference	

20	16-01	Etude B. Rauwel	CMV	M6	The ARCHITECT CMV IgG assay is a two-step immunoassay for the qualitative detection and semi-quantitative determination of IgG antibodies to Cytomegalovirus in human serum and plasma with flexible assay protocols, referred to as Chemiflex. In the first step, sample, assay diluent, and CMV virus lysate (strain AD169) coated paramagnetic microparticles are combined. Anti-CMV IgG present in the sample binds to the CMV virus lysate (strain AD169) coated microparticles. After washing, murine acridinium-labeled anti-human IgG conjugate is added to create a reaction mixture. Following another wash cycle, pre-trigger and trigger solutions are added to the reaction mixture. The resulting chemiluminescent reaction is measured as relative light units (RLUs). A direct relationship exists between the amount of anti-CMV IgG in the sample and the RLUs detected by the ARCHITECT i System optics. The presence or absence of anti-CMV IgG in the sample is determined by comparing the chemiluminescent signal in the reaction to the cutoff signal determined from a previous calibration. If the chemiluminescent signal in the specimen is greater than or equal to the cutoff signal, the sample is considered reactive for anti-CMV IgG.	
21	15-08	Etude C. Daien	Acides gras à chaines courtes	M0, M12 (127 patients)	NMR technique, concentrations in µM	
22	17-01	Etude M. Soubrier	AMH	M0, M6, M12, M24, M36	AMH is measured by immuno-chimio-lumiscence on Cobas Analyzer (Roche Diagnostics). Concentrations in pmol/L	
23	14-37	Etude X. Mariette	PK, ADAlevel, ADA statut, ADAstatut binaire	plusieurs visites (120 patients)	THERADIAG Lisa-Tracker® Duo enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)	

24	15-08	Etude C. Daien	metabolites : 1,3-Dimethylurate, 2-Hydroxybutyrate, 2-Hydroxyisobutyrate, 2-Hydroxyvalerate, 3-hydroxy3methylglutarate, 3-Hydroxyisobutyrate, Acetate, Alanine, Betaine, Carnitine, Choline, Creatine, Creatine phosphate, Creatinine, Ethanol, Formate, Fructose, Glycine, Glycolate, Guanidoacetate, Isobutyrate, Isoleucine, Leucine, Malonate, O-Acetylcholine, Ornithine, Oxypurinol, Pyruvate, Saccharopine, Succinate, Trimethylamine N-oxide, Valine, Xylitol, τ-Methylhistidine.	M0, M12 (127 patients)	NMR technique, concentrations in mM	
25	18-12	Etude H.Sokol	Picolinic acid, 3-OH-Kynurenine, Quinolinic acid, Serotonine ,5-OH-Tryptophane, Kynurenine*, 3-OH-Anthranilic acid, Tryptamine, Tryptophane*, 5-OH-Indole acetic acid, Indole-3-Sulfate*, N-acetyl-serotonine, Xanthurenic acid, Indole-3-acetamide, Kynurenic acid, Indole-3-Lactic acid*, Indole-3-Aldehyde, Indole-3-Acetic acid*, Tryptophol, Melatonine, Indole	M0 (573 patients ACR EULAR à l'inclusion & non diagnostic autre sur les 10 premières années de suivi)	Liquid chromatography coupled with high resolution mass spectrometry (LC-HRMS). *Remarque* : Dosages effectués sur sérums non décongelés	