

used while measuring various kinds of, or parts of, protein molecules by various immunochemical techniques, such as immunoelectrophoresis, immunodiffusion, or chromatography.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25047, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38792, July 25, 2001]

### Subpart F—Immunological Test Systems

#### § 866.5040 Albumin immunological test system.

(a) *Identification*. An albumin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the albumin (a plasma protein) in serum and other body fluids. Measurement of albumin aids in the diagnosis of kidney and intestinal diseases.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 59227, Nov. 3, 1998]

#### § 866.5060 Prealbumin immunological test system.

(a) *Identification*. A prealbumin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the prealbumin (a plasma protein) in serum and other body fluids. Measurement of prealbumin levels in serum may aid in the assessment of the patient's nutritional status.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2312, Jan. 14, 2000]

#### § 866.5065 Human allotypic marker immunological test system.

(a) *Identification*. A human allotypic marker immunological test system is a

device that consists of the reagents used to identify by immunochemical techniques the inherited human protein allotypic markers (such as nGm, nA<sub>2</sub> m, and Km allotypes) in serum and other body fluids. The identification may be used while studying population genetics.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2312, Jan. 14, 2000]

#### § 866.5080 Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin immunological test system.

(a) *Identification*. An *alpha*-1-antichymotrypsin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques *alpha*-1-antichymotrypsin (a protein) in serum, other body fluids, and tissues. *Alpha*-1-antichymotrypsin helps protect tissues against proteolytic (protein-splitting) enzymes released during infection.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

#### § 866.5090 Antimitochondrial antibody immunological test system.

(a) *Identification*. An antimitochondrial antibody immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the antimitochondrial antibodies in human serum. The measurements aid in the diagnosis of diseases that produce a spectrum of autoantibodies (antibodies produced against the body's own tissue), such as primary biliary cirrhosis (degeneration of liver tissue) and chronic active hepatitis (inflammation of the liver).

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

#### § 866.5100 Antinuclear antibody immunological test system.

(a) *Identification*. An antinuclear antibody immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the autoimmune antibodies in serum, other body fluids, and tissues