CLAIMS

[Claim 1]

A glycated human hemoglobin (%) assay method for measuring glycated human hemoglobin (%) in a human sample ~~in a liquid~~, comprising steps of:

adsorbing the glycated human hemoglobin in the human sample to an insoluble carrier by bringing the human sample into contact with the insoluble carrier; ~~contained in a buffer solution~~wherein the insoluble carrier is latex;

forming a complex of an anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody, the glycated human hemoglobin, and the insoluble carrier by bringing the glycated human hemoglobin adsorbed to the insoluble carrier into contact with the anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody; and

agglutinating the insoluble carrier ~~in the liquid~~ by bringing the complex into contact with a monoclonal antibody reacting with the anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody and not reacting with human IgG; and

optically detecting a degree of agglutination.

~~[Claim 2]~~

~~The glycated hemoglobin (%) assay method according to claim 1, wherein the insoluble carrier is latex.~~

[Claim ~~3~~2]

The glycated human hemoglobin (%) assay method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the human sample is whole blood or blood cells.

~~[Claim 4]~~

~~The assay method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, comprising a step of optically detecting a degree of agglutination.~~

~~[Claim 5]~~

~~A glycated hemoglobin (%) assay reagent comprising: at least a buffer solution containing an insoluble carrier and following two types of monoclonal antibodies:~~

~~1) an anti-glycated hemoglobin monoclonal antibody; and~~

~~2) a monoclonal antibody reacting with the anti-glycated hemoglobin monoclonal antibody and not reacting with human IgG.~~

[Claim ~~6~~3]

~~The g~~Glycated human hemoglobin (%) assay reagent~~s according to claim 5~~, comprising a first reagent and a second reagent, wherein

the first reagent contains ~~the buffer solution containing the~~an insoluble carrier, wherein the insoluble carrier is latex, and wherein the second reagent contains at least following two types of monoclonal antibodies:

1) ~~the~~ an anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody; and

2) ~~the~~ a monoclonal antibody reacting with the anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody and not reacting with human IgG.

~~[Claim 7]~~

~~The glycated hemoglobin (%) assay reagent according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the insoluble carrier is latex.~~

[Claim ~~8~~4]

A glycated hemoglobin (%) assay kit comprising: ~~the~~ glycated human hemoglobin (%) assay reagent~~s~~ according to ~~any one of claims 5 to 7~~claim 3.

~~[Claim 9]~~

~~A monoclonal antibody reacting with a monoclonal antibody bound to human glycated hemoglobin and not reacting with human IgG.~~

[Claim ~~10~~5]

A method for reducing a deviation of a measurement value of glycated human hemoglobin (%) in a human sample containing abnormal hemoglobin, the method comprising a step of bringing at least following two types of monoclonal antibodies, ~~a buffer solution containing~~ an insoluble carrier, wherein the insoluble carrier is latex, and the human sample into contact with each other:

1) an anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody; and

2) a monoclonal antibody reacting with the anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody and not reacting with human IgG.

[Claim ~~11~~6]

A method for suppressing a false high value in measurement value of glycated human hemoglobin (%) in a human sample containing abnormal hemoglobin, the method comprising a step of bringing at least following two types of monoclonal antibodies, ~~a buffer solution containing~~ an insoluble carrier, wherein the insoluble carrier is latex, and the human sample into contact with each other:

1) an anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody; and

2) a monoclonal antibody reacting with the anti-glycated human hemoglobin monoclonal antibody and not reacting with human IgG.

~~[Claim 12]~~

~~A method for reducing a deviation or suppressing a false high value of a measurement value of glycated hemoglobin (%) in a sample possibly containing abnormal hemoglobin, comprising steps of:~~

~~adsorbing the glycated hemoglobin in the sample to an insoluble carrier by bringing the sample into contact with the insoluble carrier contained in a buffer solution;~~

~~forming a complex of an anti-glycated hemoglobin monoclonal antibody, the glycated hemoglobin, and the insoluble carrier by bringing the glycated hemoglobin adsorbed to the insoluble carrier into contact with the anti-glycated hemoglobin monoclonal antibody; and~~

~~agglutinating the insoluble carrier in a liquid by bringing the complex into contact with a monoclonal antibody reacting with the anti-glycated hemoglobin monoclonal antibody and not reacting with human IgG.~~