

What is claimed is:

1. A method of identifying an anti-drug antibody in a sample, comprising:
contacting the sample with a first labeled drug,
contacting the sample with a second labeled drug,
contacting the sample with a binding partner of a target, and
detecting the presence of a complex which comprises the first labeled drug, the anti-drug antibody and the second labeled drug;
wherein the sample comprises the anti-drug antibody and the target, and
wherein the target is a binding partner of the drug.
2. The method of claim 1 further comprising contacting the sample with a co-factor to enhance the binding between the target and the binding partner of the target.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is conducted under a mild acidic assay pH.
4. The method of claim 1 further comprising removing the target using an anti-target antibody.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the anti-target antibody is attached to a solid support.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the first labeled drug is ruthenium labeled drug or biotinylated drug.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the second labeled drug is ruthenium labeled drug or biotinylated drug.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the binding partner of the target is a natural binding partner.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the binding partner of the target is a receptor of the target.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the target is a soluble multimeric target.
11. The method of claim 3, wherein the mild acidic assay pH is in the range of from about pH 4.5 to about pH 6.5.
12. The method of claim 3, wherein the mild acidic assay pH is about pH 6.0.
13. The method of claim 3, wherein the mild acidic assay pH is about pH 5.0.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the drug is a chemical compound, a nucleic acid, a toxin, a peptide, a protein, a fusion protein, an antibody, an antibody fragment, a Fab region of an antibody, an antibody-drug conjugate, or a pharmaceutical product.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the drug is an antibody.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein the sample is a serum sample.
17. A system for identifying an anti-drug antibody in a sample, comprising:
 - a first labeled drug,
 - a second labeled drug,
 - a binding partner of a target, and
 - an assay system to detect the presence of a complex which comprises the first labeled drug, the anti-drug antibody and the second labeled drug;
 - wherein the sample comprises the anti-drug antibody and the target, and
 - wherein the target is a binding partner of the drug.
18. The system of claim 17 further comprising a co-factor which can enhance the binding between the target and the binding partner of the target.
19. The system of claim 17, wherein the sample is treated with a solution having a mild acidic assay pH.
20. The system of claim 17 further comprising an anti-target antibody.
21. The system of claim 20, wherein the anti-target antibody is attached to a solid support.
22. The system of claim 17, wherein the first labeled drug is ruthenium labeled drug or biotinylated drug.
23. The system of claim 17, wherein the second labeled drug is ruthenium labeled drug or biotinylated drug.
24. The system of claim 17, wherein the binding partner of the target is a natural binding partner.
25. The system of claim 17, wherein the binding partner of the target is a receptor of the target.
26. The system of claim 17, wherein the target is a soluble multimeric target.
27. The system of claim 19, wherein the mild acidic assay pH is in the range of from about pH 4.5 to about pH 6.5.
28. The system of claim 19, wherein the mild acidic assay pH is about pH 6.0.
29. The system of claim 19, wherein the mild acidic assay pH is about pH 5.0.

30. The system of claim 17, wherein the drug is a chemical compound, a nucleic acid, a toxin, a peptide, a protein, a fusion protein, an antibody, an antibody fragment, a Fab region of an antibody, an antibody-drug conjugate, or a pharmaceutical product.
31. The system of claim 1, wherein the drug is an antibody.
32. The system of claim 1, wherein the sample is a serum sample.