Supplemental Data

**Figure S1. Pretreatment according to the assay protocol prevents interference from anti-intrinsic factor antibody when measuring vitamin B₁₂ using the Elecsys® Vitamin B₁₂ assay.**

Three serum samples from healthy human volunteers were spiked with a commercially available, monoclonal anti-intrinsic factor antibody (BM551; Acris, Herford, Germany) before pretreatment with either distilled water (mock pretreatment) or according to the assay protocol (Elecsys pretreatment) and subsequent evaluation using an Elecsys cobas® e601 analyzer. The assay relies on the principle of competitive binding: increasing amount of endogenous vitamin B₁₂ limits formation of the luminescent complexes detected by the analyzer and, therefore, decreases the number of counts measured and increases the sample’s reported concentration of vitamin B₁₂. Interference resulting in a decrease in measured counts mimics endogenous vitamin B₁₂ and causes overestimation of analyte concentration.
Figure S1

Exogenous anti-intrinsic factor antibody (BM551, Acris, Herford, Germany; μg/mL)

Vitamin B₁₂ counts (% of control)

Human serum 1
- Mock pretreatment
- Elecsys pretreatment

Human serum 2
- Mock pretreatment
- Elecsys pretreatment

Human serum 3
- Mock pretreatment
- Elecsys pretreatment

0 1 5 20 100 0 1 5 20 100 0 1 5 20 100 0 1 5 20 100