

## Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Assay Kit (ACE)

**Method:** Colorimetric

Cat . No.	Size	Instrument
ACE010	1×100 ml	For Hitachi917/717 &OlympusAU640/400/600 & SYNCHRON CX4-5-7- 9/LX20/DXC600-800
Calibrator		1×1 ml
Quality Control (LEVEL 1)		1×1 ml
Quality Control (LEVEL 2)		1×1 ml

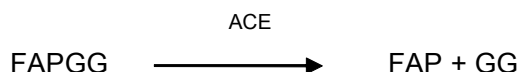
### INTENDED USE

For the quantitative *in vitro* determination of angiotensin converting enzyme activity in serum.

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE), also known as kininase II, is a dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase (EC 3.4.15.1) with amolecular weight of at least 129,000. The structure of this glycoprotein shows a single polypeptide chain, a polysaccharide residue and a zinc atom. ACE is present in many different cell types such as neuronal cells and renal proximal tubular cells, but is mostly found in endothelial cells. It is attached to the endothelial surface membrane by an anchor peptide and can be cleaved to be released into the blood circulation as soluble enzyme. Serum ACE activity issignificantly elevated in patients with untreated active disease. Spontaneous orcorticosteroid-induced remission of sarcoidosis is indicated by decreasing serum ACE values. Only few patients with lung diseases such as tuberculosis, fibrosis and tumors, show elevated serum ACE values. Measurement of serum ACE activity is therefore extremely useful as an aid in the diagnosis and in the management of sarcoidosis. The determination of ACE activity in Gaucher's disease is not used as a screening procedure, but its value is significantly increased in most cases if sarcoidosis can be excluded6.ACE is inhibited by drugs from the family of Captopril. Agents acting through this mechanism are now well established inthe treatment of heart failure and hypertension. Serum ACE activity can be a useful parameter for monitoring the effectof these hypotensive drugs inhibiting ACE.

### ASSAY PRINCIPLE



The decrease in absorbance at 340 nm is directly related to the activity of ACE.

### SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Serum samples. EDTA will inhibit the activity of ACE.

Serum samples are stable for a month at 2-8°C, or for half a year at -20°C.

### REAGENT COMPOSITON

Contents	Concentration of Solutions
Buffer	100 mmol/L
FAPGG	1mmol/L
Calibrator	lot specific
Control	lot specific

### STABILITY AND PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

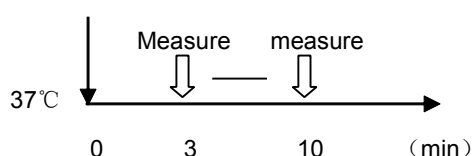
All reagents are ready to use.

Stable up to the expiry date when stored at 2-8°C. The assay kit reagents are stable for 30 days on board .

### ASSAY PROCEDURE

Wave Length (main): 340 nm

Sample: 25 µl R1: 225 µl



1. Incubate 25 µl sample with 225 µl R1 at 37°C for 3 minutes.
2. Read A<sub>1</sub> at 340 nm, incubate for 7min;read A<sub>2</sub> at 340nm.
3. Calculate the change absorbance  $\Delta A = A_1 - A_2$

### CALCULATION

$$\text{Concentration} = \frac{\Delta A_{\text{sample}} / \text{min}}{\Delta A_{\text{calibrator}} / \text{min}} \times \text{Calibrator value}$$

### CALIBRATION

Recommend that this assay should be calibrated using the matching Calibrator.

## QUALITY CONTROL

For quality control, use Randox complex Control as daily quality control sera and can be purchased separately. Values should fall within a specific range. If these values fall outside the range and repetition excludes error, the following steps should be taken:

1. Check instrument settings and light source.
2. Check reaction temperature.
3. Check expiration date of kit and contents.
4. Check the quality of the water used for reagents reconstitution.

## REFERENCE VALUE

Serum: 12-68 U/L.

ACE will be higher when the age is below 18. It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference range to reflect the age, sex, diet and geographical location of the population.

## SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS INTERFERENCE

A Reagent blank may be performed by replacing sample or standard with double deionized water. The following analyze were tested up to the levels indicated and found not to interfere:

Hemoglobin:	12.5 mg/dl
Intralipid:	150 mg/dl
Total bilirubin:	50 µmol/L
H-Val-Trp:	5 µmol/L
EDTA:	300 µmol/L

## PRECISION

The CV of the test should be less than 5%

Intra assay precision		
N=20	Level1	Level 2
Mean (U/L)	46.03	79.09
SD	0.53	0.78
Cv	1.16%	0.99%
Inter assay precision		
N=5	Level1	Level 2
Mean (U/L)	49.69	78.98
SD	0.90	1.16
Cv	1.98%	1.47%

## LINEARITY

The method is linear up to 150 U/L. If the samples above this concentration should be diluted 1:1 with 0.9% NaCl and repeat assay. Multiply the result by 2.

## SENSITIVITY

The minimum detectable concentration of ACE with an acceptable level of precision was determined as 5 U/L.

## CORRELATION

This method (Y) was compared with another commercially available method (X) and the following linear regression equation obtained:

$Y=0.9995X-1.5846$ ,  $R^2=0.9761$ ; 91 patient samples were analyzed.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

1. For in vitro diagnostic use only. Do not pipette by mouth. Exercise the normal precautions required for handling laboratory reagents.
2. Solution contains Sodium Azide. Avoid ingestion or contact with skin or mucous membranes. In case of skin contact, flush affected area with copious amounts of water. In case of contact with eyes or if ingested, seek immediate medical attention.
3. All specimens used in this test should be considered potentially infectious. Universal Precautions, as they apply at your facility, should be used for handling and disposing of materials during and after testing.

## REFERENCES

1. Ferlitsch, A. et al.: Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE), a blood test for diagnosis of sarcoidosis. Klin. Wochenschrift 58, 195-198 (1980).
2. Baur, X. et al.: Value of angiotensin I - converting enzyme in the diagnosis of sarcoidosis. Klin. Wochenschrift 58, 199 (1980).
3. Holmquist B, Bunning P, Riordan JF: A continuous spectrophotometric assay for angiotensin converting enzyme. Anal Biochem, 540 (1979).
4. Liebermann, J., Beutler, E.: Elevation of serum angiotensin converting enzyme in Gaucher's disease. N.Engl. J. Med. 294, 1442-1444 (1976).
5. Kamoun, P.P. et al.: Measurements of angiotensin converting enzyme in captopril treated patients. Clin Chim. Acta 118, 333-336 (1982).

## INDEX OF SYMBOLS



Manufacture



Catalogue Number



Lot number



Date of manufacture



Use by (Expiration date)



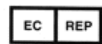
For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only



Stored at 2-8°C



Attention: See instruction for use



Authorized Representative in the  
European Company

## INSTRUMENT SETTINGS FOR HITACHI 917

### Hitachi 7170 Parameter Application

**Gcell**

ACE  
Cat. No: ACE010

Test / Type	ACE	Ser/Pl
Assay/Time/Point	Rate A	A 110 A 4 34 0 0
Wave (Sub/Main)	405 A 340 A	
S.Vol (Normal)	18 0.0 0	
S.Vol (Decrease)	5 0.0 0	
S.Vol (Increase)	20 0.0 0	
Diluent	Water	
Reagent (R1) T1	225 0 *	0
Reagent (R2) T2	0 0 00000 0	
Reagent (R3) T3	0 0 *	0
Reagent (R4) T4	0 0 00000 0	
Abs. Limit	0 Decrease	A
Prozone Limit	0 34 Lower	A
Cell Detergent	Detergent 1	A

Calibration	Linear	A	A
Calibration type	2	Span	Point 2
Point	0		
Weight	0		
Auto calibration			
Time Out		Change Over	
Blank	0	Blank	A
Span	0		
2Point	0		
Full	0		
SD Limit	999.9		
Duplicate limit	1000		
Sensitivity limit	0		
SI Abs limit	-32000 32000		

Range	Application Code	* Unit	U/L	A
Report Name	ACE			
Data Mode	On Board			
Control Interval	0			
Instrument Factor (Y=aX+b)	a= 1.0 b= 0			
Technical Limit	0		162	
Expected Value				
(Male)	0 Y A			
	100 Y A			
(Female)	0 Y A			
	100 Y A			
Qualitative				
	(1) 0			
	(2) 0			
	(3) 0			
	(4) 0			
	(5) 0			

STD Conc	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Concentration	0 *	0	0	0	0	0
Position	Water	*	0	0	0	0
Volume	18	18	0	0	0	0
<Pre-Diluent>						
Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diluent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cal. Code	0	0	0	0	0	0

Attention: \* entered by operator

## INSTRUMENT SETTINGS FOR HITACHI 902

### Hitachi 7020 Instrument Settings

**Gcell**

ACE  
Cat. No: ACE010

No.	<Chemistry>	ACE
1	Test Name	ACE
2	Assay Code (Mthd)	Rate A
3	Assay Code (2. Test)	*
4	Reaction Time	10
5	Assay Point 1	4
6	Assay Point 2	35
7	Assay Point 3	0
8	Assay Point 4	0
9	Wave Leng. (SUB)	405
10	Wave Leng. (MAIN)	340
11	Sample Volume	24
12	R1 VOLUME	300
13	R1 Pos.	*
14	R1 Bottle Size	Large
15	R2 VOLUME	50
16	R2 Pos.	*
17	R2 Bottle Size	Small
18	R3 VOLUME	0
19	R3 Pos.	0
20	R3 Bottle Size	Small
21	Calib. Type (Type)	Linear
22	Calib. Type (Wght)	0
23	Calib. Conc. 1	0
24	Calib. Pos. 1	99
25	Calib. Conc. 2	*
26	Calib. Pos. 2	*
27	Calib. Conc. 3	0
28	Calib. Pos. 3	0
29	Calib. Conc. 4	0
30	Calib. Pos. 4	0
31	Calib. Conc. 5	0
32	Calib. Pos. 5	0
33	Calib. Conc. 6	0
34	Calib. Pos. 6	0
35	S 1 ABS	0
36	K Factor	10000
37	K 2 Factor	10000
38	K 3 Factor	10000
39	K 4 Factor	10000
40	K 5 Factor	10000
41	A Factor	0
42	B Factor	0
43	C Factor	0
44	SD Limit	999
45	Duplicate Limit	1000
46	Sens. Limit	0
47	S 1 ABS Limit (L)	-32000
48	S 1 ABS Limit (H)	32000
49	ABS Limit (D/I)	0
50	ABS Limit (D/I)	Decrease
51	Prz. Limit	0
52	Prz. Limit (U/D)	Lower

53	Prz. (End Point)	35
54	Expect. Value (L)	18
55	Expect. Value (H)	55
56	Instr. Fact. (a)	1
57	Instr. Fact. (b)	0
58	Key Setting	*

\* Data entry by the user

## INSTRUMENT SETTINGS FOR Olympus400/640/2700

### Olympus AU640/400/2700 Instrument Settings

**Gcell**

ACE  
Cat. No: ACE010

Specific Test Parameters			
Test Name:	ACE	Type:	Serum
Sample Volume:	20	Dilution:	0
Reagents: R1 Volume:	250	Dilution:	0
R2 Volume:	0	Dilution:	0
Pre-Dilution Rate:		Min OD:	
Reagent OD Limit:		Max OD:	
Wavelength: Pri:	340	Sec:	410
Method:	RATE	First L:	-2.0000
Reaction Slope:		Last L:	-2.0000
Measuring Point 1: First	3	Dynamic Range:	L 0 H 162
Measuring Point 2: First	27	Correlation Factor:	A 1.0 B 0.0
Linearity:	30%	Onboard Stability Period:	
No-Lag-Time:	YES		

Calibration Specific			
Test No.:	AB	Name:	ACE
Cal. Type:		Type:	SER
Formula:	Y = AX + B	Counts:	3
Calibration Selection:		Process:	CONC
Cal. No.	OD	Conc.	Factor/OD-L
Point 1			Factor/OD-H
Point 2			
Point 3			
Point 4			
Point 5			
Point 6			
Point 7			
1-Point Cal. Point:			
MB Type Factor:			
Cal. Stability Period:			

Attention: \* Entered By Operator

## INSTRUMENT SETTINGS FOR CX4/5/7/9

### Synchron CX-4/5/7/9 User-defined Chemistries

**Gcell**

ACE  
Cat. No: ACE010

USER ID:			
Chemistry Name:	ACE	Calculate Factor:	
Test Name:	ACE	Math Model:	Linear
Reaction Type:	Rate 1	Cal Time Limit:	336 Hrs
Reaction Direction:	Negative	No. Of Calibrators:	2
Units:	U/L		
Decimal Precision:	X		
Primary Wavelength:	340 nm	Secondary Wavelength:	410 nm
Sample Volume:	18 µl	CALIBRATORS	MULTIPOINT SPAN
Primary Inject Rgt:	A: 225 µl	#1: 0.0	1 - 2 -0.001
	None: µl	#2: *	2 - 3
Secondary Inject Rgt:	B: 0 µl	#3:	3 - 4
Add Time:	0 sec	#4:	4 - 5
		#5:	5 - 1
REAGENT BLANK		REACTION	
Start Read:	256 sec	Start Read:	60 sec
End Read:	304 sec	End Read:	600 sec
Low ABS Limit:		Low ABS Limit:	
High ABS Limit:		High ABS Limit:	
USABLE RANGE		SUBSTRATE DEPLETION	
Lower Limit:	0	Initial Rate:	-99.999
Upper Limit:	162	Delta ABS:	1.5
RECOVERY/SENSITIVITY			
Std Dev (conc):			
CV (%):			
Std Dev (mA):			
Threshold:			

Attention: \* Entered By Operator

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