

Albumin Assay Kit (ALB)

Method: Bromocresol Green

| Cat .No. | Size | Instrument | |
|----------|--------------|---|--|
| GB0920G | R1: 6×100 ml | For Hitachi 7060/7150 & Shimadzu CL7200/8000 | |
| GS0921G | R1: 8×70 ml | For Hitachi 7170 & OlympusAU640/400/600 | |
| GH0921G | R1: 6×50 ml | For Hitachi 7020 | |
| GT0921G | R1: 7×50 ml | For TOSHIBA 40 | |
| GX0921G | R1: 2×100 ml | For SYNCHRON CX4-5-7-9/LX20 | |

INTENDED USE

For the in vitro quantitative determination of Albumin in serum.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE[1,2]

Albumin consists of approximately 60% of the total proteins in the body, the other major part being globulin. It is synthesized in the liver and maintains the osmotic pressure in blood. Albumin also helps in the transportation of drugs, hormones and enzymes. Elevated levels are rarely seen and are usually associated with dehydration. Decreased levels are seen in liver diseases (Hepatitis, Cirrhosis). Malnutrition, kidney disorders, increased fluid loss during extensive burns and decreased absorption in gastro-intestinal diseases.

ASSAY PRINCIPLE

Albumin binds with the dye Bromocresol Green in a buffered medium to form a green coloured complex. The intensity of the colour formed is directly proportional to the amount of albumin present in the sample at 600 nm.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Serum samples.

Use fresh patient serum. Serum samples are stable for 2 weeks at 2-8°C, or for 6 months at -20°C.

REAGENT COMPOSITION

| Contents | Concentration of Solutions | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Reagent 1 | | |
| Succinate buffer | 75 mmol/L | |
| Bromocresol green | 0.15 mmol/L | |
| Brij-35 | | |

STABILITY AND PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

Reagent is ready to use. Protect from bright light. Stable up to the expiry date when stored at 2-8°C.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Test Procedure for Analyzers (HITACHI 917)

Assay Mode: End Point

Wave Length (main/sub): 600 nm/700 nm

Sample:2 µl R1: 200 µl



- 1. Mix 2 µl sample with 200 µl R1 and incubate at 37°C for 3 minutes.
- Measure the absorbance of the sample (A_{sample}) and calibrator (Acalibrator) against reagent blank.

CALCULATION

Concentration=
$$\frac{A_{\text{sample}} - A_{\text{blank}}}{A_{\text{calibrator}} \times \text{Calibrator value}}$$

CALIBRATION

Recommend that this assay should be calibrated using Randox Calibration Serum Level 3 or Level 2.

QUALITY CONTROL

Randox Assayed Multisera, Level 2 and Level 3 are recommended for daily quality control. Two levels of controls should be assayed at least once a day. Values obtained should fall within a specified range. If these values fall outside the range and repetition excludes error, the following steps should be taken:

- Check instrument settings and light source. 1
- Check reaction temperature.
- Check expiration date of kit and contents.

REFERENCE VALUE^[2]

38 - 44 q/L (3.8 - 4.4 q/dl) Adult Serum: Neonatal Serum: 38 - 42 g/L (3.8 - 4.2 g/dl)

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 LINEARITY

When run as recommended the assay is linear up to 66.0 g/L. If the samples above this concentration should be diluted with 0.9% NaCl and repeat assay. Multiply the result by dilution factor.

PRECISION

The CV of the test should be CV ≤5%.

| Inter assay precision | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|--|--|
| N=5 | Level1 | Level 2 | | |
| Mean (g/L) | 42.85 | 29.30 | | |
| SD | 0.42 | 0.34 | | |
| CV | 0.99% | 1.18% | | |
| Intra assay precision | | | | |
| N=20 | Level1 | Level 2 | | |
| Mean (g/L) | 40.02 | 29.45 | | |
| SD | 0.35 | 0.32 | | |
| CV | 0.88% | 1.09% | | |



INTERFERENCE

The following analytes were tested up to the levels indicated and found not to interfere:

Hemoglobin: 500 mg/dl Intralipid: 1000 mg/dl Bilirubin: 50 mg/dl Ascorbic Acid: 50 mg/dl Heparin Na 100 U/ml

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

- For in vitro diagnostic use only. Do not pipette by mouth. Exercise the normal precautions required for handing laboratory reagents.
- The reagent 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.
- Sodium Azide reacts with lead and copper plumbing, to form potentially explosive azides. When disposing of such reagents flush with large volumes of water to prevent

azide build up. Exposed metal surfaces should be cleaned with 10% sodium hydroxide.

 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

- Grant G.H., et al Amino Acids and Proteins ;Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry, Tietz N.W. Editor, Third Edition, WB Saunders Company PhiladelphiaUSA, 328-329, 1987
- Doumas, B.T., Watson, W.A., Biggs, H.G., Clin. Chim.Acta. 1971; 31: 87.

INDEX OF SYMBOLS

Manufacture
Catalogue Number
Lot number
Date of manufacture
Use by(Expiration date)

IVD For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only
Stored at 2-8°C
Attention:See instruction for use

EC REP Authorized Representative in the European Company

Manufacture: Beijing Strong Biotechnology, Inc.

Address: No. 15, Yanqi North Second Street, Yanqi Economic Development Area, Huairou District, Beijing

101400, P. R. China Tel: +86 10 61667168

EC REP: Lotus NL B.V.

Address: Koningin Julianaplein 10, 1e Verd, 2595AA,

The Hague, Netherlands. E-mail: peter@lotusnl.com

Tel: +31645171879(English), +31626669008 (Dutch)

CE