

# Bicarbonate Assay Kit (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Method: PEPC Enzymatic

Cat .No.	Size	Instrument	
GB460E	5×20 ml	For Hitachi 717 & Shimadzu CL7200/8000	
GB460E/B	6×80 ml		
GS461E	5×20 ml	For Hitachi 917 & OlympusAU640/400/600	
GS461E/B	8×60 ml		
GH461E	5×20 ml	Hitachi 902	
GT461E	5×20 ml	For TOSHIBA 40	
GX461E	1×100 ml	For SYNCHRON CX4-5-7-9/ LX20/DXC600-800	

### **INTENDED USE**

For the *in vitro* quantitative determination of  $CO_2$  in serum or plasma.

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE[1]

Increased blood  $CO_2$ , (hypercapnia) causes respiratory acidosis.  $CO_2$  rises with decreased alveolar ventilation due to diseases of the lungs or bronchial tree, or breathing  $CO_2$  enriched air. Depression of the overall lung capacity by certain drugs may lead to retention of  $CO_2$ .

### PRINCIPLE<sup>[2, 3]</sup>

PEP-C+Mg<sup>2+</sup>
Phosphoenolpyruvate + HCO<sub>3</sub> → oxaloacetate + H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>

MDH

oxaloacetate + NADH + H+ ---- malate + NAD+

The reduction in absorbance at 340 nm caused by the oxidation of NADH is proportional to the bicarbonate concentration in the sample.

# SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION<sup>[4]</sup>

Serum or heparinized plasma may be used.

EDTA, citrate and oxalate should not be used as anticoagulants, as they will affect results. Samples should be drawn on ice and analyzed within 1 hour. Samples should be kept tightly closed, as CO<sub>2</sub> will diffuse from the sample causing erroneous values (up to 6 mmol/hr).

# REAGENT COMPOSITION

Contents	Concentration of Solutions
Reagent 1 (R1)	
Tris Buffer	PH 7.5
PEP	12.5 mmol/L
NADH analog	0.6 mmol/L
MDH	>4100 U/L
PEPC	>400 U/L

# STABILITY AND PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

All reagents are ready to use.

Stable up to the expiry date when stored at  $2-8^{\circ}$ C. The reagent is stable for 28 days On-board the analyzer after opening and kept at  $2-8^{\circ}$ C.

# **ASSAY PROCEDURE**

**Test Procedure for Analyzers** (HITACHI7170/917)

Assay Mode: 2 Point Rate, 4 - 10

Wave Length (main/sub): 405 nm/546 nm

Sample: 2 µl R1: 200 µl



- 1. Mix 2  $\mu$ l sample with 200  $\mu$ l R1 and incubate at 37  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 minute.
- Read initial absorbance and start timer simultaneously, read again after 1 and 2 minutes.

### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Randox Assayed Multi-sera Level 2 (Cat .No.HN 1530) and Level 3 (Cat .No. HE 1532).

### **CALCULATION**

$$\begin{array}{c} \Delta A_{\text{sample}}/\text{min} \\ \text{Concentration=} & --- \times \text{Calibrator value} \\ \Delta A_{\text{calibrator}}/\text{min} \end{array}$$

# **CALIBRATION**

Recommend that this assay should be calibrated using Gcell Calibrator (Cat .No. GC-CO<sub>2</sub>).

# **QUALITY CONTROL**

Use Gcell multi-control serum or Randox control serum. Values obtained should fall within a specified range. If these values fall outside the range and, 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.

# NORMAL VALUE<sup>[5]</sup>

Serum or plasma: Venous 22 - 29 mmol/L.

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**

The method is linear up to 50 mmol/L. Sample above this concentration should be diluted with 0.9% NaCl and reassay. Multiply the result by

Beijing Strong Biotechnologies, Inc.

Add: 5/F Kuang Yi Building, No. 15 Hua Yuan Dong Lu, Haidian District, Beijing 100191 P. R. China

Tel: +86 10 8201 2486 Fax: +86 10 8201 2812

C Eversion 10 APR 2017



dilution factor.

#### **PRECISION**

The CV of this test should be less than 10%.

Intra assay precision				
N=20	Level1	Level2		
Mean	13.1	19.6		
SD	0.24	0.19		
CV	1.82%	0.96%		
Inter assay precision				
N=5	Level1	Level2		
Mean	16.2	19.0		
SD	0.48	0.49		
CV	2.98%	2.62%		

# **SENSITIVITY**

The minimum detectable level that can be distinguished from zero has been determined as 2 mmol/L.

# **INTERFERENCE**

The main interference in this assay is CO2 from the air or from the breath of the analyst. The assay is not affected by the following interfering substances at the indicated concentration:

Hemoglobin: 400 mg/dl Direct bilirubin: 40 mg/dl Intralipid: 1000 mg/dl Ascorbic acid: 50 mg/dl

#### **REFERENCES**

- Tietz, N. N., et al "Textbook of Clinical Chemistry" W. B. Saunders Co., 1986; 1172-1253.
- 2. Jacobs, N., et al "Laboratory Test Handbook" 2nd. ed., Williams and Wilkins 1990.
- Forrester, R.L., Wataji, L.J., Silverman, D.A., Pierre 3. K.J., Clin, Chem. 1976; 22/2: 243-245.
- Young D.S., Effects of Drugs on Chemical Laboratory 4. Tests, 3rd ed., AACC Press 1990.
- Norris, K.A., Atkinson, A.R., Smith, W.G., Clin. Chem. 5. 1975; 21/8: 1093 - 1101.

# **INDEX OF SYMBOLS**

Manufacture REF Catalogue Number LOT Lot number

Date of manufacture

Use by(Expiration date)

For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only

Stored at 2-8°C

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Attention:See instruction for use 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)