IRON F

Colorimetric Method with Ferene

REF. 0089 4x50 ml REF. 0086 8x50 ml

CE IVD

INTENDED USE

quantitative determination of iron in the serum.

PRINCIPLE

Serum iron bound to transferrine is released in acid enviroment. Fe (III) ions are then reduced to Fe (II), which binds to the Ferene to give a stable colored complex, whose color intensity is proportional to the amount of iron in the sample.

SAMPLE

Fresh serum. Do not use hemolyzed samples.

Separate serum from clot as soon as possible.

The iron in the sample is stable 4 daysi at room temperature and at least one week at $2-8^{\circ}$ C.

KIT COMPONENTS

Reagent (A) Fe F	Buffer	100 mmol/l
	Complexing	130 mmol/l
volume = 45 m	Guanidine hydrochloride	1.3 mmol/l
Reagent (B) Fe F	Deducing	10 mm al/l
Powder + dispenser	Reducing	TO mmol/i
Reagent (C) Fe F	Buffer	50 mmol/l
Volume = 20/40 ml	Ferene	19 mmol/l
Standard Fe	Iron	100 μg/dl
Volume = 10 ml	11011	(17.9 umol/l)

The reagents are stable until the expiration date indicated on the label if stored at 2-8°C.

Once opened reagents are stable for 2 months at 2-8°C if contamination is avoided.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Bring all reagents at room temperature before use.

Take a measuring cup with the proper dispenser of powder, Reagent (B), and pour into the bottle of Reagent (A). Mix until completely dissolved.

The working solution (A+B) is stable 5 days at room temperature and 4 weeks in refrigerator (2-8 $^{\circ}$ C).

The Reagent (C) and the Standard are liquid, ready to use.

PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

Reagent may contain some non-reactive and preservative components. It is suggested to handle carefully it, avoiding contact with skin and swallow.

Use the normal precautions required in the laboratory. Dispose of waste according to local laws.

PROCEDURE

	Wavelength:		593 nm (578 – 70	00)		
	Lightpath :		1 cm			
Temperature:		37°C				
Reading:		against blank				
	Method:		Increasing End Point			
Ī	pipette:	blank	sample	standard		
	Reagent (A+B)	900 µl	900 µl	900 µl		
	water	200 µl				
	sample		200 µl			
	standard			200 µl		
	Mix, read the absorbance of blank sample (Abx) against blank reagent. Add in the same tubes:					
	Reagent (C) 100	μl 1	00 μl 1	00 μl		

Mix, incubate at 37° C for 5 minutes and read the absorbance of the sample (Ax) and the standard (As) against blank reagent.

Reaction volumes can be proportionally varied.

In the manual procedure prepare a series of test-tubes for blanks reading.

For automated procedure, ask for specific applications.

RESULTS CALCULATION

Iron $\mu q/dl = (Ax - Abx)/(As - Abs) \times 100$ (Standard value)

EXPECTED VALUES			
Men:	60 - 160	µg/dl	(10.6 – 28.3 μmol/l)
Women:	37 - 145	µg/dl	(6.6 – 26 μmol/l)

Each laboratory should establish appropriate reference intervals related to its population.

QUALITY CONTROL

You must perform the controls at each kit's use and verify that the values obtained are within the reference range reported in the operating instructions. For this purpose we recommend the use of control sera: PRECISENORM (REF.6000) and PRECISEPATH (REF.6001).

PERFORMANCE

Sensitivity: the sensitivity of the method is: $5 \mu q/dl$.

Linearity: the method is linear up to 800 μg /dl. For higher values, dilute the sample 1:2 and multiply the result by 2.

Precision intra-assay:

	Level1	Level 2	Level 3
Mean (µg/dl)	70.45	115.7	326.5
DS	1.29	1.16	1.84
CV %	1.83	0.75	0.56
Precision inter-assay:			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mean (µg/dl)	Level 1 76.07	Level 2 167.5	Level 3 336.0
Mean (µg/dl) DS	Level 1 76.07 1.38	Level 2 167.5 1.72	2.45
Mean (µg/dl) DS CV %	Level 1 76.07 1.38 1.81	Level 2 167.5 1.72 1.02	Level 3 336.0 2.45 0.73

Bilirubin up to 10 mg/dl does not interfere.

Hemoglobin interferes with the test. Do not use hemolyzed samples.

Correlation against a reference method: Y = 1.0099x + 0.982 r = 0.9872 REFERENCES

1. Higgins T., Clin. Chem. 27, 1619 (1981).

2. Vassault, A. et al. Ann. Biol. Clin., 44,686 (1986).

3. Young D. S., et al, Clin. Chem. 21:1D (1975).



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