TOTAL PROTEINS

Colorimetric Method - Biuret Liquid Reagent ready to use

REF. 0046/2	2x 100 ml
REF. 0046	4x 100 ml
REF. 0044	2x 250 ml
REF. 0042	4x 250 ml
REF. 0043	1x1000 ml

INTENDED USE

Quantitative determination of total proteins in serum and plasma.

PRINCIPLE

In an alkaline medium, proteins form a blue-violet complex with Cu (II) ions. The color intensity is proportional to the concentration of total proteins in the sample.

SAMPLE

Serum, plasma with heparin. Do not use hemolyzed samples.

Proteins in the sample are stable one week at room temperature (15-25 °C) and one month at 2-8°C.

KIT COMPONENTS

	Sodium hydroxide	1.90 mmol/l
Reagent (A) PT	Copper sulphate	8 mmol/l
Volume = 100/250/1000 ml	Potassium iodide	33 mmol/l
	Potassium sodium tartrate	50 mmol/l

Optional: Calibrator for Total Proteins REF. 8801 o 8801/6

The Calibrator is not included in the kits.

Volume = 5 ml Sodium azide 9 mmol	Calibrator (B) PT	Total Proteins (Albumin)	6 g/d
	Volume = 5 ml	Sodium azide	9 mmol/

The reagents are stable until the expiration date if stored at temperatures indicated on the label and protected from light. Once opened, the reagent are stable 2 months if contamination is avoided.

Keep bottles closed when not in use.

REAGENT PREPARATION

Liquid Reagent ready to use

PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

The Reagent (A) contains Sodium hydroxide and Potassium iodide which can cause an allergic reaction.

According to current regulation, is classified as: C-Corrosive. R34-Causes burns. **\$26**-In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S45-In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). **\$36/37/39**-Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Dispose of waste according to local laws.

PROCEDURE			
Wavelength:		546 nm (530) – 550)
Lightpath:		1 cm	
Temperature:		25, 30, 37°C	
Reading:	ng: against blank		< reagent
Method:	Increasing End Point		nd Point
Sample/Reagent:		1/100	
	blanda	Commite	an lib and a a
pipette:	Diank	Sample	Calibrator
Reagent (A)	1000 µl	1000 µl	1000 µl
water	10 µl		
sample		10 ul	

calibrator 10 ul Mix, incubate at 25, 30, 37°C for 10 minutes and read against blank reagent

the absorbance of the sample (Ax) and the calibrator (Ac).

Reaction volumes can be proportionally varied.

This method describes the manual procedure to use the kit.

For automated procedure, ask for specific applications.



RESULTS CALCULATION

Total Proteins $q/dl = Ax/Ac \times 6$ (calibrator Value)

EXPECTED VALUES

CE

IVD

Serum/plasma: 6.6 - 8.3 g/dl

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: 0.1 g/dl.

Linearity: the method is linear up to 13 g/dl. For higher values, dilute with saline 1:2 the sample and multiply the result by 2.

Precisione nella serie:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mean (g/dl)	2.58	5.08	9.75	
DS	0.043	0.044	0.110	
CV %	1.65	0.87	1.13	
Precisione tra le serie:				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mean (g/dl)	2.65	5.36	10.12	
DS	0.028	0.052	0.156	
CV %	1.04	0.97	1.54	
Interferences, bilirubin dees not interfere up to 20 mg/dl			A trialycoridos	

Interferences: bilirubin does not interfere up to 30 mg/dl. A triglycerides concentration exceed 300 mg/dl increases the reading.

Hemoglobin in concentration > 0.3 mg/dl increases the reading.

Correlation against a reference method: Y = 1.0068x - 0.0670 r = 0.9974 REFERENCES

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

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

3. Kaplan LA, Pesce AJ, Clinical Chemistry, Mosby Ed. 1989

4. Kingsley G.R., Biol. Chem. 131, 197-200 (1939)

