

Kit for measurement of amylase in serum, plasma and urine Kinetic colorimetric method PNPG7 blocked

PRINCIPLE

Amylase hydrolyzes the PNPG7 into glucose polymers and p-nitrophenol-oligosaccharides with short chain. These ones are further hydrolyzed by α -glucosidase and by glucoamylase to release p-nitrophenol which absorbs at 405 nm.

REAGENTS

R1 PIPES buffer pH 6.0 50.0 mmol/l; sodium chloride 50.0 mmol/l;
calcium chloride 1.0 mmol/l
R2 PNPG7 5.0 mmol/l; glucoamylase \geq 4000 U/l;
 α -glucosidase \geq 10000 U/l

SAMPLE

Serum or heparinized plasma. Urine.
Urine must be diluted 1:3 with physiological solution.

Note

- Do not use samples with haemolysis.
- The amylase is stable up to 60 days at 2-8°C.

REFERENCE VALUES

Serum - plasma	up to 90 U/l
Urine 24h	up to 450 U/l

References values are considered indicatives since each laboratory should establish references ranges for its own patient's population. The analytical results should be evaluated with other information coming from patient's clinical story.

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

Dissolve the content of **R2** vial with:

vial 3 ml: 3 ml of **R1** solution
vial 20 ml: 20 ml of **R1** solution

Keep out the reagent from refrigerator only for the use and recap it immediately.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

- Store the kit at 2-8°C. Do not freeze the reagents.
- Reconstituted reagent stability: 21 days at 2-8°C.

NOTE

- The kit, according to this method, must be used in manual procedures. About automatic using follow specific applications.
- Evaluate carefully the results if reagent absorbance is $>$ 0.400 at 405 nm.
- Avoid direct light, contamination and evaporation.
- The volumes in the procedure can be changed proportionally.
- In case of complaint or quality control request, refer to the lot number on the package or the lot number on the singles vials.

AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

Materials not included in the kit: diluent solutions, laboratory glassware, disposable tips, photometers and calibrators.

QUALITY CONTROLS

It's necessary, every time the kit is used, to make the quality controls and to check that values obtained are within the acceptance range provided in the insert.

Suggested serum:

REF 20350 Precise Norm **REF** 20360 Precise Path

PRECAUTION IN USE

The product is not classified as dangerous (DLg. N. 285 art. 28 l. n. 128/1998). The total concentration of components is lower than the limits reported by 67/548 and 88/379 CE Regulations (and following modifications) about classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.

However the reagent should be handled with caution, according to good laboratory practice.

Caution: the reagents contain Sodium Azide (0.095%) as preservative. Avoid swallowing and contacting with skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Please refer to the local legal requirements.

PROCEDURE

Wavelength λ : 405 (400-440) nm
Working temperature 37°C (30°C)
Optical path 1 cm
Reaction Kinetic (increasing)

Bring the reagent at 15-25°C before using it.

SAMPLE (*)	25 μ l
REAGENT	1000 μ l
Mix, and after 1' at 37°C, measure the initial absorbance and at 1 minute intervals thereafter for 3 minutes. Calculate the difference between consecutive absorbances, and the average absorbance difference per minute ($\Delta A/min$).	

(*) In case of unitary test (Ref. 10202):

SAMPLE	75 μ l
REAGENT	3000 μ l

CALCULATION

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amylase in serum [U/l]} &= \Delta A/min \times 4824 \\ \text{Amylase in urine [U/l]} &= \Delta A/min \times 14472 \end{aligned}$$

The factor and the reagent performances are related to 37°C and 405 nm.

ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCES

Interferences

Bilirubin does not interfere up to concentration of 40 mg/dl.
Triglycerides do not interfere up to concentration of 1500 mg/dl.
Hemoglobin does not interfere up to concentration of 500 mg/dl.

Linearity

Reaction is linear up to a concentration of 1200 U/l (corresponding to $\Delta A/min$ of 0.48). Samples with values exceeding 1200 U/l must be diluted with saline solution. Multiply, then, the result for diluting factor.

"Intra-Assay" precision (within-Run)

Determined on 30 samples for each control (L-N-H) (Low-Normal-High).

Results:

MEAN	[U/l]	L = 86.65	N = 167.54	H = 527.95
S.D.		1.70	2.82	9.20
C.V.%		1.96	1.68	1.74

"Inter-Assay" precision (between-run)

Determined on 15 samples for each control (L-N-H) for 3 days.

Results:

MEAN	[U/l]	L = 86.46	N = 166.71	H = 514.71
S.D.		2.67	3.70	11.80
C.V.%		3.08	2.22	2.30

Analytical sensitivity

The test sensitivity in terms of detection limit is 6 U/l.

Correlation

A study based comparing this method with a similar method on 21 samples has given a correlating factor $r = 0.96$

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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SYMBOLS



Read instruction for use



CE mark (requirement of 98/79 regulation)



Storing temperature limits



In vitro medical device



Producer