

Urea/BUN - Liquizyme (Modified Urease-Berthlot Method)

REF: 318 001	100 test	REF: 318 002	200 test
R1 Buffer	1 x 100 ml	R1 Buffer	2 x 100 ml
R2 Urease	1 x 6 ml	R2 Urease	2 x 6 ml
R3 Alkaline reagent	1 x 20 ml	R3 Alkaline reagent	1 x 45 ml
REF: 318 003	500 test	REF: 318 004	1000 test
R1 Buffer	5 x 100 ml	R1 Buffer	4 x 250 ml
R2 Urease	2 x 15 ml	R2 Urease	51 ml
R3 Alkaline reagent	2 x 55 ml	R3 Alkaline reagent	1 x 210 ml

Intended Use

Spectrum Diagnostics colorimetric urea reagent is intended for the in-vitro quantitative, diagnostic determination of urea in human serum on both automated and manual systems.

Background

Urea is the major end product of protein nitrogen metabolism. It is synthesized by the urea cycle in the liver and excreted through the kidneys. The circulating levels of urea depend upon protein intake, protein catabolism and kidney function. Elevated urea levels can occur due to renal impairment or in some diseases such as diabetes, infection, congestive heart failure and during different liver diseases. Determination of blood urea nitrogen is the most widely used screening test for renal function together with serum creatinine.

Method

Urease-colorimetric method.

Assay Principle

The reaction involved in the assay system is as follows: Urea is hydrolyzed in the presence of water and urease to produce ammonia and carbon dioxide

The free ammonia in an alkaline pH and in the presence of indicator forms coloured complex proportional to the urea concentration in

Reagents

FDTA

Standard urea (ST) Aqueous primary standard 8 33 mmol/l 50 ma/dL

Reagent 1 (R1 Buffer)	
Phosphate buffer pH 8.0	100 mmol/l
Sodium salicylate	80 mmol/l
Sodium nitroprusside	6.0 mmol/l

Reagent 2 (R2 Enzyme) >6000 U/I

Reagent 3 (R3 Alkaline Reagent)

Sodium hydroxide	•	•		400 mmol/l
Sodium hypochlorite				20.0 mmol/l
Irritant (xi) R36/38:	Irritating	to eyes	and skin.	S26: In case of

contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

For further information, refer to the Urea/BUN reagent material safety data sheet.

Precautions and Warnings

Do not ingest or inhalate. In case of contact with eyes or skin; rinse immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of severe injuries; seek medical advice immediately.

Reagent Preparation, Storage and Stability

Spectrum colorimetric urea reagents are supplied ready-to-use and stable up to the expiry date labeled on the bottles $(2 - 8^{\circ}C)$. Once opened, the reagent vial and standard are stable for 3 months at the specified temperature if contamination is avoided. NB: For mega labs having high numbers of patient specimens, working buffer reagent can be prepared .(Stability 1 week)

SYMBOLS IN PRODUCT LABELLING

ECREP Authorised Representative

Use by/Expiration Date LOT Batch Code/Lot number REF Catalogue Number Consult instructions for use X (Xi) - Irritant Temperature Limitation

For in-vitro diagnostic use / CAUTION. Consult instructions

Manufactured by

REF:318 001: add 5 ml from R2 to one bottle of R1; mix gently. REF:318 002: add 5 ml from R2 to one bottle of R1; mix gently. REF:318 003: add 5 ml from R2 to one bottle of R1; mix gently REF:318 004: add 12.5 ml from R2 to one bottle of R1; mix gently.

Deterioration

Do not use the reagent if it is turbid. Failure to recover control values within the assigned range may be an indication of reagent

Specimen Collection and Preservation

No special preparation of the patient is required. Use non haemolyzed serum only. Do not use ammonium heparin plasma. **Stability:** 7 days at 15 –25°C; 7 days at 2 – 8 °C; 1 year at -20 °C

Urine Urine samples are prediluted 1:50 with ammonium free water prior

Stability: 2 days at 15 -25 °C; 7 days at 2 -8 °C; 1 month at -20 °C

System Parameters

578 nm (578-623 nm) Wavelength Optical path Assay type **End-point** increase 15-25 °C or 37 °C Direction temperature Against Reagent blank Zero adjustment Reagent Blank Limits Low 0.02 AU High 0.2 AU

0.6 mg/dL (0.1 mmol/l) 200 mg/dL (33.3 mmol/l) Sensitivity Linearity

Procedure 1

30.0 mmol/l

	Blank	Standard	Specimen
R1(Buffer)	1.0 ml	1.0 ml	1.0 ml
R2(Enzyme)	one drop	one drop	one drop
	(50 μl)	(50 μl)	(50 μl)
Standard		10 μl	
Sample			10 µl

Mix and incubate for at least 3 minutes at 37 °C or 5 minutes at 20-

R3(Alk.Reagent) 200 μl 200 μΙ 200 μΙ

Mix and incubate for 5 minutes at 37 °C or 10 minutes at 20-25 °C Measure absorbance of specimen (Aspecimen) and standard (^Astandard) against reagent blank.

Procedure 2 (Using working solution)

	Blank	Standard	Specimen
Working solution	1.0 ml	1.0 ml	1.0 ml
Standard Sample		10 μl 	 10 μl

Mix and incubate for at least 3 minutes at 37 °C or 5 minutes at 20 -25 °C

R3(Alk.Reagent) $200 \mu l$ $200 \mu l$ 200 μΙ

Mix and incubate for 5 minutes at 37 °C or 10 minutes at 20-25 °C. Measure absorbance of specimen (Aspecimen) and standard (^Astandard) against reagent blank.

Calculation

Serum urea concentration (mg/dl) =
$$\frac{A_{specimen}}{A_{standard}} \times n$$

where n = 50.0 mg/dl (8.33 mmol/l)

Urine urea concentration is determined by multiplying the result by the dilution factor (50).

Urea Nitrogen: To convert the result from urea to urea nitrogen multiply the result by 0.467.

Quality Control

Normal & abnormal control serum of known concentrations should be analyzed with each run.

Performance Characteristics

Precision

Within run (Repeatability)

	Level 1	Level 2
n	20	20
Mean (mg/dL)	60	144
SD	1.87	2.1
CV%	3.12	1.46

Run to run (Reproducibility)

	Level 1	Level 2
n	20	20
Mean (mg/dL)	62	146
SD	1.92	2.5
CV%	3.25	1.65

Methods Comparison

A comparison between Spectrum Diagnostics Urea/BUN reagent and a commercial reagent of the same methodology was performed on 20 human sera. A correlation of 0.97 was obtained.

Sensitivity

When run as recommended, the minimum detection limit of the assay is 0.6 mg/dL.

Linearity

The reaction is linear up to a urea concentration of (200 mg/dl) 33.3 mmol/L. Specimens showing higher concentrations should be diluted 1+2 with physiological saline and repeat the assay (result×3).

Interfering Substances

Haemolysis

Erythrocyte contamination doesn't elevate results.

Icterus

No significant interference.

Lipemia

Lipemic specimens interfere with the method of Berthlot.

Anticoagulants

Ammonium heparin should not be used.

Others

Ammonium ions should be avoided since it may cause erroneously elevated results. Color development in the Berthlot reaction is suppressed by amines, thiols, steroids and ascorbic acid.

Expected Values

Urea(Serum)

Adults \leqslant 65 years : 15 – 50 mg/dL (2.5-8.33 mmol/L) Adults \geqslant 65 years : \leqslant 70 mg/dL (\leqslant 11.66 mmol/L)

BUN(Serum)

Adults \leqslant 65 years : 7 – 23.5 mg/dL Adults \geqslant 65 years : 7 – 32.9 mg/dL Children 5 – 18 mg/dL

Urine (24) hours

: 20 - 35 g/24hrs (330-580 mmol/24hrs) : 9.3 - 16.4 g/24hrs

BUN

Spectrum Diagnostics does not interpret the results of a clinical laboratory procedure; interpretation of the results is considered the responsibility of qualified medical personnel. All indications of clinical significance are supported by literature references.

Analytical Range

0.6 - 200 mg/dL (0.1 - 33.3 mmol/L).

Waste Disposal

This product is made to be used in professional laboratories. Please consult local regulations for a correct waste disposal. S56: dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or

special waste collection point.

S57: use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. S61: avoid release in environment. refer to special instructions/safety

References

- Batton, C. J & crouch, S.R : Anal. Chem., 1977,49:464-469. Shephard MD, Mezzachi RD : Clin Biochem Revs, 4:61-7, 1983. Tietz NW, ED. Clinical guide to Laboratory tests. 2ND ED.
- Philadelphia: WB Saunders; 1990:566.
 Tiffany to, jansen JM, Burtis CA,Overton JB, Scott CD. Enzymatic Kinetic Rate and end Point analyses of Substrate, By USE of A Gemsaec fast analyzer. Clin Chem.

ORDERING INFORMATION			
CATALOG NO.	QUANTITY		
318 001 318 002 318 003 318 004	100 Test 200 Test 500 Test 1000 Test		



