



# Instructions For Use

## GENESIS

### Creatine Kinase (CK) MB (Immuno Inhibition Method (4+1))

Cat no.	size
1203 101	5*5
1203 102	10*5
1203 103	1*25

#### INTENDED USE

Creatine Kinase (CK) MB Reagent is intended for the in vitro Quantitative diagnostic determination of Creatine Kinase MB (CK-MB) in human serum and plasma.

#### DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERISTICS

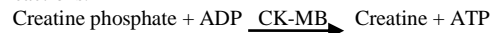
Creatine kinase is composed of two polypeptide chains, denoted B (for brain) and M (for muscle); these give the three dimeric isoenzymes: MM (CK-1), MB (CK-2) and BB (CK-3).

The percentages of CK-MB activity versus total CK activity are usually less than 6 %, but after a myocardial infarction, these values can rise from 10 to 30% depending on the extent of myocardial damage and the location of the infarct. However, a myocardial infarction in a previously healthy heart may have a rather low serum CK-MB fraction. Therefore, the diagnosis of myocardial damage must be based on the clinical history and findings, the magnitude of the CK-MB elevation, and its temporal pattern.

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

A specific antibody inhibits both M subunits of CK-MM (CK-3), and the single M subunit of CK-MB (CK-2) and thus allow determination of the B subunit of CK-MB (assuming the absence of CK-BB or CK-1).

CK-B catalytic concentration, which corresponds to half of CK-M concentration, is determined from the rate of NADPH formation, measured at 340 nm, by means of the hexokinase (HK) and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6P-DH) coupled reactions.



#### COMPOSITION

Reagent (R 1)	Imidazol, pH 6.7	125 mmol/L
	D-Glucose	25 mmol/L
	N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine	25 mmol/L
	Magnesium acetate	12.5 mmol/L
	NADP	2.52 mmol/L
	EDTA	2.02 mmol/L
	Hexokinase	≥6 800 U/L
Anti-human polyclonal CK-MB antibody (sheep) sufficient to inhibit up to 2000 U/L of CK-MM		
Reagent (R 2)	ADP	15.2 mmol/L
	AMP	25 mmol/L
	di-Adenosine-5- pentaphosphate	103 mmol/L
	Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase	≥8 800 U/L
	Creatine phosphate	250 mmol/L

#### STORAGE

All the components of the kit are stable until the expiration date on the label when stored tightly closed at 2-8°C, protected from light and contaminations prevented.

Do not use reagents over the expiration date.

#### REAGENT PREPARATION

Working reagent: (4) Parts of (R1) are mixed with(1) part of (R2) .

Working reagent is stable for 3 weeks at 2 - 8 °C .

#### ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

– Thermostatic water bath at 37°C

– Analyzer, spectrophotometer able to read at 340 nm.

#### SPECIMEN.

Serum or heparinized plasma collected by standard procedures.

#### Precautions and Warnings

Do not ingest or inhale. 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.

Symbols in Product Labeling			
	Authorized Representative		Expiration date
	For in-vitro diagnostic use		CAUTION, consult instructions for use
	Catalogue number		Manufactured by
	Lot number		Temperature Limit
	Consult instructions for use		

#### PROCEDURE

1. Bring the Reagent to room temperature.

2. Assay parameters:

Reaction.....Fixed Time

Wavelength.....340 nm

Cuvette:.....1 cm light path Constant

temperature .....37°C

Delay time.....60 sec

Measuring time:.....300 sec

3. Adjust the instrument to zero with distilled water or air.

4. Pipette into a cuvette:

Working Reagent	1.0 mL
Sample	40 µL

5. Mix and incubate for 60 Sec.

6. Read initial absorbance (A) of the sample, start the stopwatch and read absorbance after 5 minutes.

7. Calculate the difference between absorbances and the average absorbance differences per minute (ΔA/min).

#### CALCULATIONS

$\Delta A \times 1651 = \text{U/L of CK-MB}$

#### REFERENCE VALUES

Up to 25 U/L

#### QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended to use the Control Serum level I and II to verify the performance of the measurement procedure.

Each laboratory should establish its own internal Quality Control

#### METROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

– Detection limit: 3.0 U/L.

– Linearity limit: 1000 U/L .

For higher values dilute sample 1/3 with physiological saline and repeat measurement.

#### Precision:

– Repeatability (within run):

Mean Concentration	CV	n
45 U/L	2.8 %	20
129 U/L	2.3 %	20

– Reproducibility (run to run):

Mean Concentration	CV	n
45 U/L	3.5 %	25
129 U/L	3.2 %	25

#### Interferences:

Hemolysis (hemoglobin > 2.5 g/L) and lipemia (triglycerides > 1.25 g/L) interfere. Presence in the sample of above normal concentrations of CK-BB or adenilate kinase, and of macro or mitochondrial CK interfere . Bilirubin (< 20 mg/dL) does not interfere. Other drugs and substances may interfere.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Wicks R and Usategui M. Immunochemical determination of CK-MB isoenzyme in human serum. II. An enzymic approach. Clin Chem 1982;28:54-58.