

# Magnesium (Xylidyl Blue. Colorimetric)

Cat no.	size
1303 101	2*25
1303 102	4*25

#### Intended use

Magnesium reagent is intended for the in-vitro quantitative, diagnostic determination of Magnesium in human serum and plasma.

#### DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERISTICS

Magnesium is the second more abundant intracellular cation of the human body after potassium, being essential in great number of enzymatic and metabolic processes. Is a cofactor of all the enzymatic reactions that involve the ATP and comprises of the membrane that maintains the electrical excitability of the muscular and nervous cells. A low magnesium level is found in malabsortion syndrome, diuretic or aminoglucoside therapy; hyperparathyroidism or diabetic acidosis. Elevated concentration of magnesium is found in uremia, chronic renal failure, glomerulonephritis, Addisons's disease or intensive anti acid therapy. Clinical diagnosis should not be made on a single test result; it should integrate clinical and other laboratory data.

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Magnesium forms a coloured complex when reacts with Magon sulfonate in alkaline solution. The intensity of the color formed is proportional to the magnesium concentration in the sample.

### COMPOSITION

	Xylidyl Blue	0.1 mmol/L
Reagent (R)	Thioglycolic acid	0.25 mmol/L
	DMSO	3000 mmol/L
Standard (S)		2.0 mg/dL

## STORAGE...

Store at 2-8°C

Reagent and Standard are stable until the expiry date shown on the label when stored tightly closed, protected from the light, and if contaminations are prevented during their use.

#### **REAGENT PREPARATION**

Reagent and Standard are provided ready to use.

#### ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

- Analyzer, spectrophotometer able to read at 546nm.

# SPECIMEN AND STABILITY

- Serum, heparinized plasma: Free of hemolysis and separated from cells as rapidly as possible.

- Do not use oxalates or EDTA as anticoagulant.

Stability: 7 days at 2-8°C.

- Urine: Should be acidified to pH 1 with HCl. If urine is cloudy; warm the specimen to 60°C for 10 min. to dissolve precipitates. Dilute the sample 1/10 with distilled water and multiply the result by 10. -Stability: 3 days at 2-8°C

#### PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

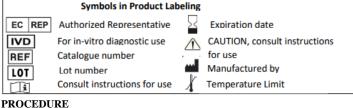
Do not ingest or inhalate. In case of contact with eyes or skin; rinse immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of severe injuries; seek medical advice immediately.

# GENESIS LAB FOR DIAGNOSTIC REAGENTS

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## 1. Assay Parameters:

Mode:.....end point

Wavelength......546 nm

Cuvette:.....1 cm light path

2. Pipette into labeled test tubes: Dlamlr

	DIAIIK	Standard	Sample
REAGENT (R)	1.0 mL	1.0 mL	1.0 mL
STANDARD (S)		10 µL	
SAMPLE			10 µL

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3. Mix thoroughly and incubate the tubes for 5 minutes at room temperature (16-25°C).

4. Measure the absorbance (A) of Standard and Sample at 546 nm against Blank. The color is stable for at least 30 minutes.

#### CALCULATIONS

Magnesium concentration in the sample is calculated using the following general formula:

A Sample	Sample x 2.0	
A Standard	x 0.412	= mmol/L

### **REFERENCE VALUES**

Newborn	1.2 - 2.6 mg/dl	Adult female	1.9 - 2.5 mg/dl
Children	1.5 - 2.3 mg/dl	Urine:	1.0-10.0 mg/dl
	-		73-122 mg/24h
Adult male	1.8 - 2.6 mg/dl	C.S.F.:	2.4 - 3.5 mg/dl

## OUALITY 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

# Sensitivity: 1.0 mg/dL

Linearity: 6.0 mg/dL.

If the results obtained were greater than linearity limit, dilute the sample 1/2 with NaCl 9 g/L and multiply the result by 2.

Precision:

Mean (mg/dL) 1.99 3.55 1.98 3.41   SD 0.03 0.04 0.09 0.15		Intra-ass	Intra-assay (n=20)		ssay (n=20)
	Mean (mg/dL)	1.99	3.55	1.98	3.41
	SD	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.15
CV (%) 1.68 1.14 4.55 4.42	CV (%)	1.68	1.14	4.55	4.42

Accuracy: Results obtained using genesis reagents (y) did not show systematic differences when compared with other commercial reagents (x).

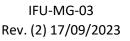
The results obtained were the following:

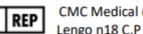
Correlation coefficient (r) 2: 0.92276

Regression equation: y=1.027x + 0.102INTERFERENCES

No interferences detected during the use of magnesium reagent. BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Farrell E C. Magnesium. Kaplan A et al. Clin Chem The C.V. Mosby Co. St Louis. Toronto. Princeton 1984; 1065-1069. 2. Young DS. Effects of drugs on Clinical Lab. Tests, 4th ed AACC Press, 1995.





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