

# GENESIS

# UREA UV (UREASE GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGENASE) (4+1)

Cat no.	size
1109 201	5*10
1109 202	10*10
1109 203	5*20
1109 204	10*20
1109 205	2*25

#### INTENDED USE

The Urea UV Reagent is Intended for in vitro Quantitative diagnostic determination of UREA in human serum and plasma.

#### DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERISTICS

Urea is synthesized in the liver as a by-product of the deamination of amino acids. Its elimination in the urine represents the major route for nitrogen excretion.

Elevated urea concentration in plasma is found as a result of a high-protein diet, increased protein catabolism, after a gastrointestinal hemorrhage, mild dehydration, shock and heart failure or treatment with glucocorticoids (pre-renal uremia).

Post-renal uremia is caused by conditions that obstruct urine outflow: nephrolithiasis, tumor or prostatic hypertrophy. The usefulness of urea as an indicator of renal function is limited by the variability of its plasma concentration as a result of non-renal factors

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Urea in the sample is hydrolyzed enzymatically into ammonia (NH3) and carbon dioxide (CO2). Ammonia ions formed react with -ketoglutarate in a reaction catalysed by glutamate dehydrogenase (GLDH) with simultaneous oxidation of NADH to NAD<sup>+</sup>.

 $UREA + H_2O \qquad UREASE \qquad 2NH^+_4 + CO_2$ 

# 2NH<sup>+</sup><sub>4</sub> + NADH + H<sup>+</sup> + 2-OXOGLUTARATE <u>GLDH</u> GLUTAMATE+ NAD<sup>+</sup> COMPOSITION

conn obillon		
R1	Tris Base urease Glutamate dehydrogenase 2-oxoglutarate Sodium Azide	121 mmol/L 100 ku/L >3000 U/L 75 mmol/L 9.5 g/L
R2	NADH Sodium Azide	2.0 mmol/L 9.5 g/L
STANDARD(S)		50 mg/dL

## STORAGE

Store at 2 - 8°C

The reagent is stable until expiration date stated on vial label.

# REAGENT PREPARATION

Working reagent: Mix (4) Parts of (R1) 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 340nm.

### SPECIMEN

R

1.Serum, plasma or urine collected by standard procedures.

2.Dilute fresh urine 1/50 with distilled water before measurement.

3.Heparin is recommended as anticoagulant.

4. Urea in serum is reported stable for seventy-two (72) hours

Refrigerated at 2 - 8°C.

5.Un-refrigerated serums should be used within eight (8) hours.6.Urea in Urine is Stable For 3 Days at Room Temperature if microbial growth is prevented .

#### Precautions and Warnings

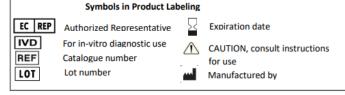
Do not ingest or inhalate. In case of contact with eyes or skin; rinse immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of severe injuries; seek medical advice immediately.

# GENESIS LAB FOR DIAGNOSTIC REAGENTS

1<sup>st</sup> industrial area, Obour City, Cairo, Egypt (+202) 44891632 Fax : (+202) 44

www.genesis-egy.com info@genesis-egy.com





#### PROCEDURE

1.	Bring	the F	Reagent	to	room	tem	perature.	

2. Assay parameters:

Mode:.....Fixed Time

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

Measuring time......90 sec

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

4. Pipette into a cuvette:

Working reagent			1.0 ml
specimen			10 µL
5 3 6 - 20	1 1.1	1 1 (11) 6	1 . 1 1 .

5. Mix after 30 sec and read the absorbance (A1) of the standard or specimen. Exactly 90 sec Later, read the absorbance (A2) of the standard or specimen at 340nm

### CALCULATIONS

The UREA concentration in the sample is calculated using the following general formula:

A1-A2=  $\Delta$  A for specimen or standard

 $(\Delta A)$ Specimen x C Standard = C Specimen

 $(\Delta A)$ Standard

#### BUN= UREA/2.14 REFERENCE VALUES

EFERENCE VALUES		
Serum:	15 - 50 mg/dL	
Urine:	20 - 35 g/24 h	

# 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: 4.0 mg/dL BUN= 1.87 mg/dL

- Linearity limit: 300 mg/dL BUN= 140 mg/dL

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

#### - Repeatability (within run):

Mean Concentration	CV	n		
27  mg/dL = 4.5  mmol/L	4 %	20		
142 mg/dL = 23.6 mmol/L	1.2 %	20		
– Reproducibility (run to run):				
Mean Concentration	CV	n		
27  mg/dL = 4.5  mmol/L	4.7 %	25		
142 mg/dL = 23.6 mmol/L	1.5 %	25		

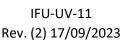
#### - INTERFERENCES:

- Bilirubin (20 mg/dL) does not interfere. Lipemia (triglycerides 2 g/L) and hemolysis may affect the results.

-Other drugs and substances may interfere.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Talke H and Schubert GE. Enzymatische harnstoffbestimmung in blut und serm im optischentest nach Warburb. Klinische Wochenschrift 1965; 43: 174-175.



CMC Medical device, C/ Horacio Lengo n18 C.P 29006, Málaga-Spain