

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⁺.

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

2NH⁺₄ + NADH + H⁺ + 2-OXOGLUTARATE <u>GLDH</u> GLUTAMATE+ NAD⁺ 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

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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

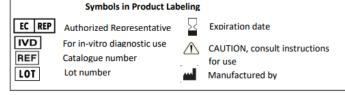
Do not ingest or inhalate. In case of contact with eyes or skin; rinse immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of severe injuries; seek medical advice immediately.

GENESIS LAB FOR DIAGNOSTIC REAGENTS

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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= Δ A for specimen or standard

 (ΔA) Specimen x C Standard = C Specimen

 (ΔA) 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		

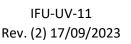
- INTERFERENCES:

- 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.



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