TRUEchemie Alkaline Phosphatase Test Kit (SR - IFCC)

for the quantitative determination of Alkaline Phosphatase concentration in serum or plasma



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INTENDED USE

The TRUEchemie Alkaline Phosphatase Test Kit (SR - IFCC) is used for the quantitative determination of ALP concentration in human serum or plasma.

INTRODUCTION

Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) belongs to the Hydrolase class of enzymes and catalyses the splitting of organic phosphate esters, with optimum activity at pH 10.20 is ubiquitously distributed throughout the body. However, liver, bone and placenta contain very high concentrations of ALP. Hence, increase in ALP activity is usually related to hepatobiliary and bone disorders. Elevated ALP levels are seen in toxic hepatitis, infective hepatitis, intra and extra hepatic obstructions. High ALP levels are also seen in osteomalacia, rickets and bone Cancer. The use of p-Nitrophenyl Phosphate (p-NPP) as a substrate for ALP assay produces a chromogenic product, p-Nitrophenol (PNP) which is quantified directly.

PRINCIP	LE
ALP	
H2O	p - Nitrophenol + Phosphate

	PACK SIZE		
Kit Size	1 x 50 ml	2 x 50 ml	
Cat. No.	ADX201	ADX202	
Kit Contents			
1) ALP (SR) Reagent	1 x 50 ml	2 x 50 ml	
	REAGENT CO	MPOSITION	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol buffer pH 10.4		0.70 mm	ol/L

HEDTA 1.55 mmol/L Mg Acetate 1.50 mmol/L

Preservatives and stabilizers

p - Nitrophenylphosphate +

REAGENT PREPARATION

Ready to use reagents.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 1. For in vitro diagnostic use.
- Specimens should be considered infectious and handled appropriately.
- 3. Avoid ingestion, DO NOT PIPETTE BY MOUTH.
- The reagent contains sodium hydroxide that is corrosive. In case of contact with skin, flush 4. with water. For eves, seek medical attention, 5.

The disposal of the residues has to be done as per local legal regulations

REAGENT STORAGE & STABILITY

The unopened reagents are stable till the expiry date stated on the bottle and kit label when stored at 2-8°C. Do not use reagents over the expiration date.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Serum or heparinized plasma. Use samples free from hemolysis. Serum kept in the refrigerator at 2-8 °C will remain stable for 7 days.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

1. Pipettes to accurately measure required volumes.

- 2. Test tubes/rack
- 3. Timer
- 4. 37°C heating block or water bath

5. Photometer capable of accurately measuring absorbance at 405 nm

TEST PROCEDURE

Primary wavelength 405 nm Temperature 37°C

Prewarm the Reagent to reaction temperature

	Blank (µL)	Sample (µL))
Distilled water	1000	
ALP (SR) Reagent		1000
Sample		25

Mix & take the first reading after 30 Sec. and take THREE additional readings at 60 Sec. intervals. Calculate mean absorbance change per minute (AA/min.)

Calculations

Determine the ΔE /min. for every reading and find the mean value.

Calculate the U/L from: (∆E/min.) x 2757= U/L

QUALITY CONTROL

Quality Controls are recommended to monitor the performance of automated assay procedures. Each laboratory should establish its own Quality Control scheme and corrective actions if controls do not meet the acceptable tolerances. VALUE

	LAFLUILD VAL
Adults Women:	42 – 141 U/L
Men:	53 – 128 U/L

It is strongly recommended that each laboratory establish its own normal range

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Sensitivity: 2.0 U/L Linearity: 650 U/L under the described assay conditions. If the concentration is greater than linearity (650 U/L), dilute the sample with normal saline and repeat the assay. Multiply the result with dilution factor. The linearity limit depends on the sample / reagent ratio, as well as the analyzers used.

PRECISION:

Intra-assay precision within run (n=10)	Mean (U/L)	SD (U/L)	CV (%)
Control Level - 1	98.9	0.7	0.7
Control Level - 2	400.8	0.5	0.1
Inter-assay precision run to run (n=12)	Mean (U/L)	SD (U/L)	CV (%)
Inter-assay precision run to run (n=12) Control Level - 1	Mean (U/L) 103.8	SD (U/L) 0.6	CV (%) 0.6

The reagent was tested for 12 days, using two different ALP concentrations. The coefficient of variation was <5%

AUTOMATED PROCEDURE

Appropriate program sheet is available for different analyzers upon request METHOD COMPARISON

Results obtained using TRUEchemie ALP reagent (y) did not show systematic differences when compared with another commercial reagent (x) with similar characteristics. The results obtained is below: The correlation coefficient (r^2) was 0.997 and the regression equation is y=0.973x+5.77. The results of the performance characteristics depend on the analyzer used

INTERFERENCES

 Hemolysis and lipemia will interfere the assay.
Anticoagulants such as EDTA, oxalate or citrate which chelate divalent cations should not be used since they would result in enzyme inhibition.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Please refer to local regulation requirements

SYSTEM PARAMETERS			
Kinetic			
2757			
405 nm			
U/L			
37°C			
Distilled water			
1000 µL			
25 µL			
30 Sec.			
180 Sec.			
42.00			
141.00			
2.0			
650			
Increasing			
	SYSTEM PARAMETERS Kinetic 2757 405 nm U/L 37°C Distilled water 1000 μL 25 μL 30 Sec. 180 Sec. 42.00 141.00 2.0 650 Increasing		

REFERENCES

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