

Quantity

10 x 50 ml

6 x 50 ml

10 x 20 ml

on automated and semi-automated analysers.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION: 1

**PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST: 1** 

amylase present in the sample.

 $CNPG_3 \xrightarrow{\alpha - amylase} chlorophenol-nitrophenol$ 

For In Vitro Diagnostics Use Only - For Professional Use Only

Do not use components past the expiry date stated on the Bottles.

Refer to local legal requirements for safe waste disposal.

Instrument applications are available upon request.

COMPONENT COMPOSITION:

Component

Reagent '

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

Components Colour and Appearance:

Reagent 1: Clear, colourless liquid.

Sheet is available upon request.

Do not Freeze Reagents.

Safety precautions:

Handling precautions:

INSTRUMENTS:

KIT SPECIFICATIONS:

Cat. No.

GL153A

GL163A

GL173A

INTENDED USE:

macroamylasemia

# **AMYLASE CNPG**<sub>3</sub> Multi-Purpose (MPR)

Liquid Reagent

Storage

2-8°C

2-8°C

2-8°C

Reagent

AMYLASE CNPG3

AMYLASE CNPG3

AMYLASE CNPG3

In Vitro Diagnostic reagent pack for the quantitative determination of amylase in serum, plasma and urine

Two types of amylase are present in human serum, salivary (type S) and pancreatic (type P). While type P is

attributed almost totally to the pancreas, type S is found in a number of other tissues. The measurement of

amylase is most widely used in the diagnosis of acute pancreatitous, where levels can be 50 times the normal value. Increased levels are also found renal failure, pulmonary inflammation, disease of the salivary gland and

Alpha -amylase hydrolyses 2-Chloro-4-nitrophenyl-α-maltrotrioside (CNPG3) to release chloro-nitrophenol and

shorter chains of chloro-nitrophenyl-malto-oligosaccharides. The rate of formation of the chlorophenol-

nitrophenol can be detected spectrophotometrically at 405 nm and is directly proportional to the amount of q-

Carefully read instructions for use. Deviations from this procedure may alter performance of the assay

in product leakage and/or contamination, do not use the reagent pack and contact your distributor.

Do not use components for any purpose other than described in the "Intended Use" section.

Do not interchange caps among components as contamination may occur and compromise test results.

Ingredients

MES Buffer pH 6.25

Calcium Chloride

Potassium Thiocynate

Sodium Chloride

CNPG<sub>2</sub> PRESERVATIVE

Any significant changes from the above could indicate that the assay might be compromised. Refer to

Laboratory's QC program for actions to be taken. In case of serious damage to the bottle and/or cap, resulting

CAUTION: Take all necessary precautions required when handling laboratory reagents. Material Safety Data

## If stored and handled properly: Unopened component is stable until expiry date stated on the label.

Once open, component is stable for 2 months at 2-8°C.

# TYPE OF SPECIMEN: 1

Reagent 1 is ready for use.

Use serum, heparin/EDTA plasma or urine as specimen.

REAGENT PREPARATION AND STABILITY:

Before use, mix reagent by gently inverting each bottle.

It is recommended to follow NCCLS procedures (or similar standardised conditions) regarding specimen handling. Specimen should be collected in an appropriate sample container, with proper specimen identification

- Serum/plasma should be separated from cells within 8 hours after collection. Stability2: up to 2 months at 2-8°C
- Collect urine without additives. Dilute 1:3 with deionised water. Multiply by dilution factor to recover patient's results

Stability3: up to 10 days at 2-8°C.

## TEST PROCEDURE:

# Materials required but not supplied:

Description	Catalog. No.	Description	Catalog. No.
General Chemistry Calibrator General Chemistry Control Level 1	GL983 GL922	Photometer General Laboratory Equipment	N/A N/A
General Chemistry Control Level 2	GL932		

#### Assay procedure:

λ: 405 nm Wavelength: 30°C or 37°C Temperature: Optical path: 1 cm light path.

	Blank	Sample		
Working Reagent	1 ml	1 ml		
Sample		25 µL		
Gently mix and Incubate at 30°C or 37°C for 1 minute, then measure the change of Optical Density				
per minute ( $\Delta OD/min$ ) over the following 3 minutes.				

#### Factor Calculation:

Serum	Urine
U/I = ∆OD/min x 3120	U/I = ∆OD/min x 9361
U/I = ∆OD/min x 3175	U/I = ∆OD/min x 9525
*The above factors should be validated using G	eneral Chemistry Calibrator (AD973)

#### Enzyme Calibration:

- Using recommended Calibrator, calibrate the assay:
- · When using a new reagent kit or changing lot number.
- Following preventive maintenance or replacement of a critical part of the photometer used.
- When Quality Controls are out of range.

### Quality Control:

All clinical laboratories should establish an Internal Quality Control program. Verify instrument and reagent performance with recommended controls or similar. The values obtained for QC should fall within manufacturer's acceptable ranges or should be established according to the Laboratory's QC program. Controls should be assayed:

- · Prior to reporting patient results.
- Following any maintenance procedure.
- At intervals established by the Laboratory Q.C. Programme.

#### CALCULATION:

Concentration in Tests

49.69 mmol/l

6 mmol/l

898.3 mmol/l

299 45 mmol/

Serum Urine U/I = ∆OD/min x 3120 U/I = ∆OD/min x 9361  $U/I = \Delta OD/min \times 3175$ U/I = ∆OD/min x 9525 \*The above factors should be validated using General Chemistry Calibrator (GL973). (Conversion factor: Qtv in uKat/I = Qtv in U/I x 0.017).

## EXPECTED VALUES:

	U/I at 37°C	µkat/l at 37°C
Serum/plasma	Up to 82	Up to 1.39
Urine	Up to 380	Up to 6.46

Each laboratory should establish its own reference range. Amylase results should always be reviewed with the natient's medical examination and history

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS:

Performance results can vary. Data obtained in each individual laboratory may differ from these values.

Linearity:

This assay is linear up to 1200 U/I (20.4 µkat/I). For samples with a higher concentration, dilute 1:1 with 0.9% NaCl (9q/l) and re-assay. Multiply result by 2.

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Interfering substances:
Results of study are as follows:
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Bilirubin (mixed isomers):	Less than 10% interference up to 600 µmol/l Bilirubin.
Haemolysis:	Less than 10% interference up to 5 g/l Haemoglobin.
Lipemia:	Less than 10% interference up to 5 g/l Intralipid.

#### Sensitivity:

The Lowest Detectable Level of amylase was estimated at 3.3 U/I.

## Precision

I	Within Run N = 20	Mean (U/I)	SD	% CV	Between Run N = 20	Mean (U/I)	SD	% CV
ſ	Level 1	143	1.49	1.05	Level 1	145	1.55	1.07
	Level 2	392	2.20	0.56	Level 2	382	4.02	1.05

#### Method Comparison:

Using 50 samples, a comparison, between this amylase test (y) and another commercially available test (x), gave the following results:

y = 0.975x - 6.424	r = 1.000	Sample range: 26 to 1915 U/I

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1 Burtis CA Ashwood ER Tietz Fund Of Clin Chem 5th ed : 30-54 372-378 and 964

- Tietz NW, ed. Clinical Guide to Laboratory Tests, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Philadelphia, PA: WB Saunders, 1995; 46-51.
- 3. Hohenwallner W, Hagele EO, Scholer A et al. Ber Oster Ges Klin Chem. 1983; 6:101-112.

# SYMBOLS:

EC

The following symbols are used in the labelling of Glenbio Ltd systems

