

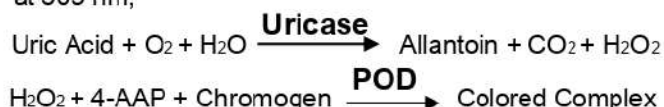
**Reagent for quantitative estimation of Uric Acid in Serum or Plasma.**

**DIAGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:**

Uric Acid levels in any subject may vary during a day from time to time and from day to day. The changes represent the contents in diet and metabolism besides pathological condition. The diagnostic values showing increases in levels are in kidneys failure and gout. Elevated levels are found in acute infectious diseases, severe uremia, toxemia of pregnancy, leukemia and some malignant diseases or conditions.

**PRINCIPLE:**

An enzyme Uricase converts uric acid into Allantoin & Hydrogen peroxide. The hydrogen peroxide formed further reacts with phenol & 4 - aminocantipyrine in presence of peroxidase enzyme to form a red coloured quinone dye complex. The intensity of the colour formed is directly proportional to the amount of Uric acid present in the sample and is measured photometrically at 505 nm,



**SPECIMEN COLLECTION:**

Fresh, clear Serum or Plasma with no hemolysis.

**PRESENTATION:**

Pack Size	2 X 10 ml	2 X 25 ml	4 X 25 ml
Uric Acid Reagent	2 X 10 ml	2 X 25 ml	4 X 25 ml
Uric Acid Standard	1 X 01 ml	1 X 02 ml	1 X 02 ml

**PREPARATION OF WORKING REAGENT:**

Uric Acid Reagent is Ready-to-use.

**REAGENT STORAGE & STABILITY:**

Uric Acid reagent and standard are stable at 2-8°C until the expiry date indicated on the label.

**PRECAUTION:**

Reagent protected from light. Keep capped when do not use.

**ASSAY PARAMETERS:**

Reaction : End point	Sample Volume : 20 µl
Wavelength : 505 nm (500-520)	Reagent Volume : 1.0 ml
Zero Setting : Reagent Blank	Standard Conc. : 6 mg/dl
Incub.Temp. : 37 °C	Linearity : 20
Incub. Time : 5 minutes	Unit : mg/dl

**PROCEDURE:**

Pipette into TT	Blank	Standard	Test
Uric Acid Reagent	1.0 ml	1.0 ml	1.0 ml
Uric Acid Standard	--	20 µl	--
Sample (Test)	--	--	20 µl

Mix & incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes. Read absorbance of Standard (S) and Test (T) after 5 minutes against reagent blank at 505 nm (500-520 nm or Green filter).

**CALCULATION:**

$$\text{Uric Acid (mg/dl)} = \text{Abs T} \div \text{Abs S} \times 6$$

To convert mg/dl to mMol/L, use the following equation

<b>Male:</b> 3.4 – 7.1 mg/dl	<b>Female:</b> 2.4 – 6.0 mg/dl
mMol/L = mg/dl x 59.5	

**NORMAL VALUES:**

Serum/Plasma Uric Acid  
Each laboratory should establish its own reference range.

**LINEARITY:**

This procedure is linear up to 20 mg/dl. For sample values higher than 20 mg/dl, dilute the sample suitably with 0.9 % saline and repeat the assay. Apply dilution factor to obtain test results.

**REFERENCES:**

- TRIVEDI, R.Rc. REBBAR, L.BERKER, E.And Sttrong, :Clin.Chem 24 : 1908 (1978).
- FOSSATI, P., Principal, L., BERTI, G : Clin. Chem: 26, 227-231(1980)

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Expiry Date



In-Vitro Diagnostics Use



Storage



Mfg. Date



Batch Number



Catalogue Number



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