

LIQUIZYME
Alpha Amylase
 (CNP G3 Method)



Code	Product Name	Pack Size
LS004A	Liquizyme Alpha Amylase(CNPG3 method)	4 x 10 ml
LS004B	Liquizyme Alpha Amylase(CNPG3 method)	2 x 10 ml
LS004C	Liquizyme Alpha Amylase(CNPG3 method)	5 x 10 ml
LS004D	Liquizyme Alpha Amylase(CNPG3 method)	10 x 10 ml
LS004E	Liquizyme Alpha Amylase(CNPG3 method)	10 x 1.0 ml
LS004F	Liquizyme Alpha Amylase(CNPG3 method)	1 x 120 ml

Intended Use

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of alpha-Amylase in human serum, plasma and urine.

Clinical Significance

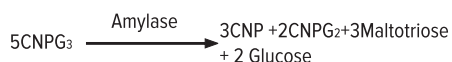
Amylase occurs in the salivary glands, fallopian tubes & in pancreas. Alpha-amylase is secreted by the pancreas from where it enters the duodenum, through the pancreatic duct. Any obstruction to these ducts causes alpha-amylase enzyme to enter the blood stream.

Elevated levels seen in acute pancreatitis, peptic ulcers, biliary disease, parotitis & other intestinal obstructions.

Decreased levels are seen in chronic pancreatic disorders having pancreatic cell destruction.

Principle

Reaction:



CNP = 2-Chloro-4-nitrophenol

CNP-G2= 2-chloro -4-nitrophenyl-a-maltoside

Reagent Composition

Reagent 1 : Amylase Reagent

MES Buffer (pH6.0)	50 mmol/L
CNPG3	2.27 mmol/L
Calcium chloride	60 mmol/L
Sodium chloride	70 mmol/L
Activator	900 mmol/L

Reagent Preparation

Reagent is liquid, ready to use.

Risk & safety

Material Safety data sheets (MSDS) will be provided on request.

Stability And Storage

The unopened reagents are stable till the expiry date stated on the bottle and kit label when stored at +2–+8°C.

Reagent Deterioration

Turbidity or precipitation in any kit component indicates deterioration and the component must be discarded. Values outside the recommended acceptable range for the Beacon Norm & Path control may also be an indication of reagent instability and associated results are invalid. Sample should be retested using fresh vial of reagent.

Precaution

To avoid contamination, use clean laboratory wares. Use clean, dry disposable pipette tips for dispensing. Close reagent bottles immediately after use.

Avoid direct exposure of reagent to light. Do not blow into the reagent bottles.

This reagent is only for IVD use and follow the normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents.

Material Required But Not Provided

- Clean & Dry container.
- Laboratory Glass Pipettes or Micropipettes & Tips.
- Colorimeter or Bio-Chemistry Analyzer.

Specimen Collection And Handling

Use serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA), urine.

It is recommended to follow NCCLS procedures (or similar standardized conditions).

Quality Control

It is recommended to use Beacon Norm & Path to verify the performance of the assay. Each laboratory has to establish its own internal quality control scheme and procedure for corrective action, if control do not recover within the acceptable range.

Unit Conversion

U/l x 0.017 = μ kat/l

Expected Values

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference values. The following value may be used as guide line.

Serum / plasma : 25 - 86 U/L

Urine : <470 U/L

Results obtained for patient samples are to be correlated with clinical findings of patient for interpretation and diagnosis.

Performance Data

Data contained within this section is representative of performance on Beacon system. Data obtained in your laboratory may differ from these values.

Limit of quantification : 2.0 U/L
 Linearity : 2000 U/L
 Measuring range : 2.0 – 2000 U/L

Precision

Intra-assay precision Within run (n=20)	Mean (U/L)	SD (U/L)	CV (%)
Sample 1	75.60	2.19	2.89
Sample 2	298.20	4.80	1.61

Inter-assay precision Run to run (n=20)	Mean (U/L)	SD (U/L)	CV (%)
Sample 1	139.06	2.19	1.57

Comparison

A comparison between Beacon Amylase (y) and a commercially available test (x) using 20 samples gave following results:

$$y = 1.0028x + 0.2451 \text{ U/L}$$

$$r = 1.0$$

Interferences

No interference for

Bilirubin Up to 10 mg/dL
 Ascorbic acid Up to 50 mg/dL
 Hemoglobin Up to 1000 mg/dL

Note:

Saliva and skin contain alpha-amylase therefore never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contamination of samples and reagents. However trace contamination can affect results.

Warning And Precautions

For in vitro diagnostic use. To be handled by entitled and professionally educated person.

Reagents of the kit are not classified like dangerous but contain less than 0.1% sodium azide - classified as very toxic and dangerous substance for the environment.

Waste Management

Please refer to local legal requirements. Reagents must be disposed off in accordance with local regulations.

Assay Procedure

Wavelength : 405 nm
 Cuvette : 1 cm

Addition Sequence	Volume
Amylase Reagent	1000 µl
Sample	25 µl

Mix, incubate 1 min. at +37°C and then measure the initial absorbance of calibrator and sample against reagent blank. Measure the absorbance change exactly after 1, 2 and 3 min. Calculate 1 minute absorbance change (ΔA/min).

Calculation

Using factor:

$$\text{Amylase activity (U/L)} = f \times \Delta A / \text{min}$$

$$f = \text{factor}$$

$$f = 3178 \text{ (at 405 nm)}$$

Applications for automatic analysers are available on request.









Assay Parameters For Photometers

Mode	Kinetic
Wavelength 1 (nm)	405
Sample Volume (µl)	25
Reagent Volume (µl)	1000
Lag time (sec.)	60
Kinetic Interval (sec.)	60
No. of Interval	3
Kinetic Factor	3178
Reaction temp. (°C)	37
Reaction Direction	Increasing
Normal Low (U/L)	25
Normal High (U/L)	86
Linearity Low (U/L)	2.0
Linearity High (U/L)	2000
Blank with	DI Water
Unit	U/L

References

1. Junge, W., et al.; Clin. Biochem. 22, 109(1989)
2. Hohenwallnert, W.; J.Clin. chem. Clin. Biochem. 27,97(1989)

Symbols Used On Labels

	Catalogue Number		Manufacturer
	See Instruction for Use		Lot Number
	Content		Storage Temperature
	Expiry Date		In Vitro Diagnostics

BEA/24/AM3/LS/IFU Ver-02
 21/09/2025

