## LIQUIZYME

# ALBUMIN

## (BCG Method)

Code	Product Name	Pack Size
LS008D	008D Liquizyme Albumin	
LS008E	Liquizyme Albumin	5 x 120 ml
LS008F	Liquizyme Albumin	10 x 120 ml
LS008H	Liquizyme Albumin	2 x 100 ml

#### Intended Use

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative *in vitro* determination of Albumin in human serum and plasma.

#### **Clinical Significance**

Albumin, a major plasma protein, is synthesised in the liver from amino acids which are absorbed from the ileum. It's functions include regulation of distribution of extracellular fluid, transportation of various hormones, vitamins and trace metals.

### Increased levels are observed in

Dehydration due to reduced plasma water content.

- Stasis during venipuncture which causes fluid to escape into the extravasculer compartment.

#### Decreased Levels Are Observed In

- Excessive protein loss (mainly albumin) from kidney, skin or intestine.
- Decreased synthesis due to dietary, hepatic disease or malabsorption.
- Increased catabolism in fever, untreated diabetes mellitus and hypertension.

#### Principle

Albumin binds with Bromo Cresol Green (BCG) at pH 4.2 causing a shift in absor-bance of the yellow BCG dye. The blue-green colour formed is proportional to the concentration of albumin, when measured photometrically between 540-630 nm with maximum absorbance at 630 nm.

#### Reaction

A	cidic me	dium
Albumin +		Green-Albumin BCG
Bromocresol green		Complex
Reagent Composition Reagent 1 : BCG Reage	ent	
Bromocresol green	: <0	.21 mmol/L
Succinate Buffer	: >5	0 mmol/L
Reagent 2 : Albumin S Ready to use	Standard	: 4 gm/dl

#### **Reagent Preparation**

Reagents are liquid, ready to use.

#### Stability And Storage

The unopened reagents are stable till the expiry date stated on the bottle and kit label when stored at  $2-8^{\circ}$ C. Materials Required But Not Provided

- Clean & Dry container.
- Laboratory Glass Pippetes or Micropioettes & Tips
- Colorimeter or Bio-Chemistry Analyzer.

#### Specimen Collection And Handling

Use unheamolysed serum or plasma (EDTA, heparin) It is recommended to follow NCCLS procedures (or similar standardized procedure).

Stability In Serum :

1 month	:	at 2 – 8°C
1 week	:	at 15 – 25°C
at least 3 months	:	at - 20°C

## Discard contaminated specimens.

Calibration

Calibration with the Albumin standard provided in the kit is recommended.

#### **Quality Control**

It's recommended to run normal and abnormal control sera to validate reagent performance. **Unit Conversion** 

 $gm/dl \times 10 = g/l$ 

#### Expected Values Serum

It is recommended that each laboratory verify this range or derives reference interval for the population it serves.

3.4-5.5 gm/dl

#### 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	:	0.1 gm/dl
Linearity	:	10 gm/dl
Measuring range	:	0.1 – 10 gm/dl

### Precision

Intra-assay precision	Mean	SD	CV
Within run (n=20)	(gm/dl)	(gm/dl)	(%)
Sample 1	4.59	0.06	1.26
Sample 2	4.11	0.05	1.18
Inter-assay precision	Mean	SD	CV
Run to run (n=20)	(gm/dl)	(gm/dl)	(%)
Sample 1	6.79	0.209	3.09

Comparison

A comparison between Beacon Albumin (y) and a

BEACON DIAGNOSTICS PVT. LTD. 424, NEW GIDC, KABILPORE, NAVSARI - 396 424. INDIA



commercially available test (x) using 20 samples gave following results:

y = 1.028 x - 0.106 gm/dl

r = 0.986

## Interferences

Following substances do not interfere :

haemoglobin up to 10 g/l, bilirubin up to 40mg/dl, triglycerides up to 2000 mg/dl.

## 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.

## Assay Procedure

Wavelength	: 630 nm		
Cuvette	: 1 cm		
Addition Sequence	Reagent Blank	Standard	Sample
Reagent 1	1000 μl	1000 μl	1000 µl
Standard	-	10 µl	-
Sample	-	-	10 µl
Distilled Water	10 µl	-	-

Mix and incubate 1 min. at R.T. Measure absorbance of the sample Abs. T and standard Abs. S against reagent blank.

#### Calculation

Albumin (gm/dl) =  $\frac{Abs. T}{Abs. S} \times 4$ 

# Applications for automatic analysers are available on request.

## Assay Parameters For Photometers

Mode	End point
Wavelength 1 (nm)	630
Sample Volume (µl)	10
Reagent Volume (µl)	1000
Incubation time (min.)	1
Incubation temp. (°C)	Room Temperature
Normal Low (gm/dl)	3.4
Normal High (gm/dl)	5.5
Linearity Low (gm/dl)	0.1
Linearity High (gm/dl)	10
Standard Concentration	4 gm/dl
Blank with	Reagent
Unit	gm/dl

## References

- 1. Leonard, P. L., Persaud, J., Motwani, R.: Clin. Chim. Acta 35, 409, 1971.
- 2.Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular diagnostics. Burtis, C.A., Ashwood, E.R., Bruns, D.E.; 5th edition, WB Saunders Company, 2012.

#### Symbols Used On Labels

