

YOUR PARTNER IN PRECISION MEDICINE

CK-NAC Test Kit Kinetic UV

QBL/PDS/CK-NAC_010

Quantitative determination of CK-NAC in human Serum / Plasma / other body fluids. Only for *In Vitro* Diagnostic use

ORDER INFORMATION

REF	Pack Size
CKN 10	1 X 10 ml
CKN 25	1 X 25 ml
CKN 50	1 X 50 ml
CKN 100	1X100 ml
CKN 1000	1X1000 ml
CKN 5000	1X5000 ml
CKN 10000	1X10000 ml

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Creatine kinase is a cellular enzyme with wide tissue distribution in the body. Its physiological role is associated with adenosine triphosphate (ATP) generation for contractile or transport systems.

Elevated CK values are observed in diseases of skeletal muscle and after myocardial infarction Clinical diagnosis should not be made on a single test result; it should integrate clinical and other laboratory data.

Method

Optimized UV test according to DGKC (German Society of Clinical Chemistry) and IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine).

PRINCIPLE

Creatine kinase (CK) catalyses the reaction between creatine phosphate and ADP, giving creatine and ATP. The ATP and glucose are converted to ADP and glucose-6-phosphate by hexokinase. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G-6-PDH) oxidises glucose-6-phosphate and reduces NAD to NADH. The rate of NADH formation is determined photometrically at 340 nm and is directly proportional to the CK activity in the sample.

REAGENT

Reagent I: Buffer Reagent I
Reagent II: Enzyme Reagent II

REAGENT PREPARATION

Mix 4 Part (4 ml) of Buffer Reagent I with 1 Part (1 ml) of Enzyme Reagent II.

REAGENT STORAGE AND STABILITY

Prior to use:

When stored between 2-8°C the reagent is stable until the expiration date stated on the bottle and kit box label.

Reconstituted Reagent:

When stored capped at 2-8°C, the reagent is stable for at least 10 days and keep it closed container.

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

- For in vitro diagnostic use.
- Do not use components beyond the expiration date.
- Do not mix materials from different kit lot numbers.
- Exercise the normal precautions required for handling all laboratory reagents
- The reagent contains preservative. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.
- For detailed information refer Material Safety Data Sheet.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Please refer to local legal requirements.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- NaCl solution 9 g/L
- General laboratory equipment

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION

Serum, heparin plasma or EDTA plasma

Stability: 7 days at $2 - 8^{\circ}$ C

1 month at -20°C

Discard contaminated specimens! Freeze only once!

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Operating Instructions

- Check reagent inventories at least daily to ensure that quantities are sufficient for the planned work load.
- Bring all reagents and samples to room temperature 18 28°C, prior to analysis.

AUTOMATED PARAMETE	ERS
Wavelength	340nm
Cuvette	1 cm
Temperature	37° C
Measurement	Against distilled water
Reaction	Kinetic Test
Reaction Direction Ratio	Increasing
Sample Volume	20 μ1
Reagent Volume	1000 μ1
Delay/Lag/Time	120 Secs
Interval Time	60 Secs
No. of Readings	03
Blank Absorbance Limit	≤0.7
Factor	8200
Low Normal at 37°C	25 IU/L
High Normal at 37°C	192 IU/L
Linearity	1500 IU/L

MANUAL ASSAY PROCEDURE

Pipette into Test Tubes

Tipette into Test Tubes	
Working Reagent	1000 μl
Incubate at Assay temperature for 1 min and add.	
Sample	20 µl

Mix well and after 5 min. measure the change in absorbance. Read the initial absorbance and start timer simultaneously, read again after every 60 seconds for 3 minutes. Calculate Δ A/min.

SAMPLE DILUTIONS

- This method is linear upto a concentration of 1500 IU/L.
- Dilute samples above this concentration 1:1 with 0.9% saline
- Repeat assay. Multiply the result by 2.

CALCULATION

Results are calculated, usually automatically by the instrument, as follows:

 $IU/L CKB = \Delta A/min. x 8200$

CLIBRATORS AND CONTROLS

For the calibration of automated photometric systems the commercially available suitable multi-calibrator is recommended.

This method is traceable to the molar extinction coefficient. This method has been standardized against the original IFCC formulation.

It is recommended to run a normal and a pathological control serum which is commercially available to verify the performance of the measured procedure. The value of controls should fall within the established limit.

Each laboratory should establish corrective action in case of deviations in control recovery.



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PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

WITHIN RUN

Sample	Mean Concentration	SD	CV %
Randox Control 2	201.56	2.24	1.11%
Randox Control 3	539.49	3.29	0.61%

RUN TO RUN

Sample	Mean Concentration	SD	CV %
Randox Control 2	200.75	1.58	0.79%
Randox Control 3	532.65	3.12	0.59%

LINEARITY

The method is linear up to a concentration of 1500 IU/L. Dilute samples above this concentration 1:1 with 0.9% saline solution and repeat assay. Multiply the result by 2.

Limit of detection: The limit of detection for CK-NAC is 5 IU/L.

METHOD COMPARISON

A comparison of CK-NAC with a commercially available assay (x) using 20 samples gave following results: $R^2=0.9900$

REFERENCE VALUES

Serum (37°C),	25 - 192 IU/L
Serum (30°C)	10 - 109 IU/L

The reference values are to be considered as indicative only. Every laboratory should establish its own normal range.

LIMITATION OF THE PROCEDURE

 For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

INTERFERENCE

- $\bullet \qquad \text{Bilirubin: No interference found up to Bilirubin 40mg/dl.}$
- $\bullet \qquad \text{Hemoglobin: No interference found up to $4g/L$ ($400mg/dL$)}.$
- Lipemia: No interference found up to 600mg/dl.
- These characteristics have been obtained using an automatic analyzer.
 Results may vary if a different instrument or a manual procedure is used.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Young et al., Clin. Chem., 21:10 (1975) Moren L.G., Clin. Chem., 23:1569 (1977)
- IFCC methods for the measurement of catalytic concentrations of enzymes, JIFCC. (1989) 1:130.
- 3. Chemnitz G. et.al. (1979) Dtsch Med. Wschr 104:257.

Szasz G. and E.W. Busch (1979). Paper presented at 3rd Eur. Congr. Clin. Chem. Brighton/England, June 3-8 (abstract).

GLOSSARY OF SYMBOL

Ţ <u>i</u>	Consult Instruction for Use
REF	Catalog Number
	Store between
***	Manufacturer
※	Keep away from sunlight



Paramcare Life Sciences Private Limited, G/F-12/13, Evershine-2, Survey No. 307/3/1, Balitha N.H No 48, Vapi, Valsad, Gujarat, 396191.

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