



Teco Diagnostics

Intended Use

For the quantitative determination of total glucose in human serum.

Principle

β -D-Glucose is oxidized by glucose oxidase to produce D-gluconic acid and hydrogen peroxide. The hydrogen peroxide is then oxidatively coupled with 4-aminoantipyrine and phenol substitute, pHBS, in the presence of peroxidase to yield a red quinoneimine dye. The amount of colored complex formed is proportional to glucose concentration and can be photometrically measured.

CONTACT US:

TECO DIAGNOSTICS

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Test:

Glucose Oxidase Reagent Set (Phenol Free) (G519-1L)

Number of Tests:

1000 tests
4 x 250 mL bottles

Format:

Powder

Method:

Enzymatic

Testing Procedure:

Manual

Storage Temperature:

2-8°C

Reconstituted Stability:

30 days at 2-8°C in amber container

Wavelength:

500 nm

Linearity:

500 mg/dL at 37°C

Expected Values:

70-105 mg/dL

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own range of expected values.

Reagent Deterioration:

The reagent should be discarded if: (1) Turbidity has occurred; (2) Moisture has penetrated the vial and caking has occurred; (3) The reagent fails to meet linearity claims or fails to recover control values in the stated range.

Limitations of Procedure:

Grossly lipemic or icteric sera will cause false glucose values and require the use of a serum blank.