



Teco Diagnostics

Intended Use

For the determination of urea nitrogen in human serum.

Principle

Urea in the sample is hydrolyzed by urease to produce ammonia and carbon dioxide. The liberated ammonia reacts with 2-oxoglutarate, in the presence of glutamate dehydrogenase and the coenzyme NADH, to produce L-glutamate. In this reaction, NADH is oxidized to NAD proportionally to the hydrolysis of urea. The resulting decrease in absorbance of NADH at 340 nm is proportional to the level of urea nitrogen in the sample.

CONTACT US:

TECO DIAGNOSTICS

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Test:

BUN Reagent Set (UV-Kinetic Method) (B550-240)

Number of Tests:

240 tests
20 x 12 mL bottles

Format:

Powder

Method:

Kinetic

Testing Procedure:

Manual

Storage Temperature:

2-8°C

Reconstituted Stability:

2 days at 15-30°C
21 days at 2-8°C

Wavelength:

340 nm

Linearity:

80 mg/dL

Expected Values:

7-18 mg/dL

It is strongly suggested 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 reconstituted reagent has a reagent blank absorbance less than 1.000 at 340 nm.

Limitations of Procedure:

Anticoagulants such as fluoride, citrate, and EDTA may inhibit urease and should be avoided. Ammonium ions present in water or other substances may falsely elevate urea values.