



# Teco Diagnostics

## Intended Use

For the quantitative determination of direct and total bilirubin in human serum.

## Principle

Bilirubin reacts with the diazotized sulfanilic acid to produce azobilirubin, which has an absorbance maximum at 560 nm in the aqueous solution. The intensity of the color produced is directly proportional to the amount of direct bilirubin concentration present in the sample. The subsequent addition of methanol accelerates the reaction of unconjugated bilirubin in the serum, and a value for total bilirubin is obtained. The total bilirubin value represents the sum of the direct and indirect bilirubin. The color produced measured at 560 nm is proportional to the amount of the total bilirubin concentration present.

## CONTACT US:

### TECO DIAGNOSTICS

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## Test:

Direct & Total Bilirubin (B577-480)

## Number of Tests:

480 tests  
4 x 120 mL bottles

## Format:

Liquid

## Method:

Colorimetric, Endpoint

## Testing Procedure:

Manual

## Storage Temperature:

15-30°C

## Wavelength:

560 nm

## Linearity:

20 mg/dL

## Expected Values:

Direct: Up to 0.5 mg/dL  
Total: Up to 1.0 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) Sodium Nitrite reagent has a yellow discoloration; (2) Reagent fails to achieve assigned assay values of fresh control sera.

## Limitations of procedure:

In this assay, as in all laboratory procedures, materials, which come in contact with specimens, should be clean and free of contamination by heavy metals, detergents, and other chemicals