



# Teco Diagnostics

## Intended Use

For the quantitative kinetic determination of amylase activity, using manual or automated procedures, in human serum and urine.

## Principle

Amylase hydrolyzes PNPG7 to PNPG3 and Maltotetraose. Glucoamylase hydrolyzes PNPG3 to PNPG1 and glucose. Then PNPG1 is hydrolyzed by glucosidase to glucose and p-Nitrophenol, which produces a yellow color. The rate of increase in absorbance is measured at 405nm and is proportional to the amylase activity in the sample.

## CONTACT US:

### TECO DIAGNOSTICS

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#### Test:

Amylase Reagent Set (A533-60)

#### Number of Tests:

60 tests  
10 x 6 mL

#### Format:

Powder

#### Method:

Kinetic

#### Testing Procedure:

Manual

#### Storage Temperature:

2-8°C

#### Reconstituted Stability:

30 days at 2-8°C  
10 days at 15-30°C

#### Wavelength:

405 nm

#### Linearity:

1500 IU/L

#### Expected Values:

Serum: Up to 96 IU/L  
Urine: 18-330 IU/L

#### Reagent Deterioration:

The reagent should be discarded if: (1) Turbidity has occurred; (2) Moisture has penetrated the vial and caking has occurred; (3) Reagent does not dissolve completely upon reconstitution; (4) The reconstituted reagent has an absorbance of 0.70 or greater when measured against water at 405 nm.

#### Limitations of Procedure:

Macroamylasemia increases the activity of pancreatic amylase in serum.