



Teco Diagnostics

Intended Use

For the direct colorimetric determination of Urea Nitrogen (BUN) in human serum or plasma.

Principle

Urea is converted to ammonium by the use of urease. Ammonium ion then reacts with a mixture of salicylate, sodium nitroprusside, and hypochlorite to yield a blue-green chromophore. The intensity of the color formed is proportional to the urea concentration in the sample.

CONTACT US:

TECO DIAGNOSTICS

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Test:

Urea Nitrogen (BUN) Reagent (B551-132)

Number of Tests:

132 tests

Format:

Powder(BUN Enzyme Reagent)

Liquid(Color Developer and Standard)

Method:

Colorimetric, endpoint

Testing Procedure:

Manual

Storage Temperature:

2-8°C

Reconstituted Stability:

Enzyme Reagent:

10 days at 15-30°C

90 days at 2-8°C

Wavelength:

630 nm

Linearity:

100 mg/dL

Expected Values:

7-23 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.

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.