



Teco Diagnostics

Intended Use

For the quantitative determination of α -amylase activity in serum, plasma or urine.

Principle

Galactose-Glucose-Glucose-Chloronitrophenol (Gal-G₂- α -CNP) is hydrolyzed by α -amylase to Gal-G₂ and CNP stoichiometrically. The rate of CNP formation due to substrate hydrolysis by α -amylase is proportionally correlated with α -amylase activity which is measured by following the rate of absorbance increase at 405 nm.

Test:

α -Amylase Liquid Reagent (A532-150)

Number of Tests:

150 tests
Reagent 1: 125mL
Reagent 2: 25mL

Format:

Liquid

Method:

Kinetic

Testing Procedure:

Manual

Storage Temperature:

2-8°C

Wavelength:

405 nm

Linearity:

2.5-400 IU/L

Expected Values:

Serum or Plasma: 12.5-62.5 IU/L
Urine: 0.5-8.5 IU/L

Reagent Deterioration:

The reagent should be discarded if: (1) Turbidity has occurred; (2) The working reagent has an absorbance of 0.70 or greater when measured against water at 405 nm.

Limitations of Procedure:

The anticoagulants potassium oxalate, sodium fluoride, sodium citrate, and EDTA were found to be incompatible with this method.

Samples showing evidence of hemolysis should not be used.

Pyruvate at a level of 2 mg/dL may cause decreased results.

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