**INTENDED USE**
Reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of creatine in biological fluids.

**SUMMARY OF TEST**
Between 1 and 2% of muscle creatine is converted to creatinine daily. Because the amount of endogenous creatinine produced is proportional to muscle mass, the production varies with age and sex. Because creatinine is endogenously produced and released into body fluids at a constant rate and its plasma levels maintained within narrow limits, its clearance may be measured as an indicator of glomerular filtration rate (GFR).

**PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD**
Through a series of enzymatic reactions, creatinine is converted in glycine, whilst endogenous components such as creatine and sarcosine are eliminated in the first step of the sequence. The formed hydrogen peroxide reacts with TOPS in the presence of peroxidase, to give a quinoneimine dye. The intensity of color, measured at 546 nm, is proportional to creatinine concentration in the sample.

**KIT COMPONENTS**
For in vitro diagnostic use only.

**MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED**

**REAGENT PREPARATION**
Composition in the test: Creatinase ≥ 10 kU/l, Sarcosine Oxidase ≥ 10 kU/l, Peroxidase ≥ 5 kU/l, Creatininase Composition in the test: Creatinase ≥ 10 kU/l, Sarcosine Oxidase ≥ 10 kU/l, Creatininase

**RESULTS CALCULATION**

**EXPECTED VALUES**

**TEST PERFORMANCE**

**REFERENCE**

**WASTE DISPOSAL**
This product is made to be used in professional laboratories.

**LABEL INSTRUCTIONS**

**SYMBOLS**