# **GLUCOSE UV FL**

GL F251 CH 5 x 50 ml GL F601 CH 5 x 120 ml

#### **INTENDED USE**

Reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of glucose in biological fluids.

### **SUMMARY OF TEST**

Glucose is the primary energy source for the human body. It is derived from the breakdown of carbohydrates in the diet and in body stores, as well as by endogenous synthesis from protein or the glycerol moiety of triglycerides.

# PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Glucose, in presence of hexokinase, reacts with ATP forming glucose-6-phosphate and ADP. The glucose-6-phosphate reacts with NAD+ in presence of G-6-PDH to form D-glucono-\(\delta\)-lactone-6-phosphate and NADH. The intensity of absorbance at 340 nm is proportional to the glucose concentration and can be measured photometrically.

## KIT COMPONENTS

## For in vitro diagnostic use only.

The components of the kit are stable until expiration date on the label.

Keep away from direct light sources.

GLU-UV R1: F251: 4 x 50 ml (liquid) blue cap F601: 4 x 120 ml (liquid) blue cap

GLU-UV R2: F251: 1 x 50 ml (liquid) red cap F601: 1 x 120 ml (liquid) red cap

Composition in the test: TRIS pH 7.40 80 mM, MgCl $_2$  5 mM, ATP 2mM, NAD 2 mM, hexokinase > 2 kU/l, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase > 2 kU/l.

Standard: glucose solution 100 mg/dl - 5 ml

Store all components at 2-8°C.

#### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Current laboratory instrumentation. Spectrophotometer UV/VIS with thermostatic cuvette holder. Automatic micropipettes. Glass or high quality polystyrene cuvettes. Saline solution.

### REAGENT PREPARATION

Mix 4 parts of reagent R1 with 1 part of reagent R2. Stability of working reagent: 90 days at 2-8°C, well capped and away from light sources.

Stability of unmixed reagents: up to expiration date on labels at 2-8°C;

Stability since first opening of vials of unmixed reagents: preferably within 60 days at 2-8°C and away from light sources

# **PRECAUTIONS**

GLU-UV R1: It is not classified as hazardous.

**GLU-UV R2:** It is not classified as hazardous.

Standard: It is not classified as hazardous.

## **SPECIMEN**

Serum, plasma, urine, CSF (cerebrospinal fluid). Separated and nonhemolyzed samples are stable 8 hours at 25°C and 3 days at 2-8°C. Variable stability is observed with longer storage periods.

Glycolysis decreases serum glucose by approximately 5 to 7% in 1 h (5 to 10 mg/dl) in normal uncentrifuged coagulated blood at room temperature. The rate of in vitro glycolysis is higher in the presence of leukocytosis or bacterial contamination.

Plasma, removed from the cells after moderate centrifugation, contains leukocytes that also metabolize glucose, although cell-free sterile plasma has no glycolytic activity. Glycolysis can be inhibited and glucose stabilized for as long as 3 d at room temperature by adding sodium iodoacetate or sodium fluoride (NaF) to the specimen. Although fluoride maintains long-term blood glucose stability, the rate of decline in the first hour after sample collection is not altered.

Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) may be contaminated with bacteria or other cells and should be analyzed for glucose immediately. If a delay in measurement is unavoidable, the sample should be centrifuged and stored at 4°C or -20 °C. In 24-h collections of urine, glucose may be preserved by adding 5 ml of glacial acetic acid to the container before starting the collection.

The final pH of the urine is usually between 4 and 5, which inhibits bacterial activity. Urine samples may lose as much as 40% of their glucose after 24 h at room temperature.

### TEST PROCEDURE

Wavelenght: 340 nm Lightpath: Temperature: 37°C dispense: blank standard sample reagent 1 ml 1 ml 1 ml \_ 10 µl water standard 10 սԼ

Mix, incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes.

sample

Read absorbances of standard (As) and samples (Ax) against reagent blank.

### **RESULTS CALCULATION**

Serum/plasma/random urine sample:

glucose mg/dl = Ax/As x 100 (standard value)

24 hours urine sample (glucose mg/24h):

glucose mg/24h = Ax/As x 100 x diuresis (dl) (standard value and diuresis in dl)

#### **EXPECTED VALUES**

Plasma/serum (fasting patient)

 adults:
 70 - 105 mg/dl

 children:
 70 - 105 mg/dl

 premature neonates:
 25 - 80 mg/dl

 term neonates:
 30 - 90 mg/dl

 CSF:
 40 - 75 mg/dl

(60% of plasma value)

Urine (fasting patient)

random urine: < 30 mg/dl 24h urine: < 500 mg/24h

Each laboratory should establish appropriate reference intervals related to its population.

### **QUALITY CONTROL AND CALIBRATION**

It is suggested to perform an internal quality control. For this purpose the following human based control sera are available:

## **QUANTINORM CHEMA**

with normal or close to normal control values

## **QUANTIPATH CHEMA**

with pathological control values.

If required, a multiparametric, human based calibrator is available:

# **AUTOCAL H**

Please contact Customer Care for further information.

## **TEST PERFORMANCE**

## Linearity

the method is linear up to 700 mg/dl.

If the limit value is exceeded, it is suggested to dilute sample 1+9 with saline and to repeat the test, multiplying the result by 10.

### Sensitivity/limit of detection (LOD)

the limit of detection is 1 mg/dl.

# Interferences

no interference was observed by the presence of:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{hemoglobin} & \leq 500 \text{ mg/dl} \\ \text{bilirubin} & \leq 30 \text{ mg/dl} \\ \text{lipids} & \leq 1000 \text{ mg/dl} \end{array}$ 

### Precision

intra-assay (n=10)	mean (mg/dl)	SD (mg/dl)	CV%
sample 1	95.20	1.32	1.40
sample 2	224.30	2.36	1.10
inter-assay (n=20)	mean (mg/dl)	SD (mg/dl)	CV%
sample 1	96.47	2.78	2.90
sample 1 sample 2	96.47 252.06	2.78 9.56	2.90 3.80

### Methods comparison

a comparison between Chema and a commercially available product gave the following results:

Glucose UV FL Chema = x Glucose competitor = y n = 100

y = 0.953x + 1.05 mg/dl  $r^2 = 0.99$ 

#### WASTE DISPOSAL

This product is made to be used in professional labora-

P501: Dispose of contents according to national/international regulations.

### REFERENCES

Methods in Enzymatic Analysis, Vol. VI,

Verlagsgesellschaft, Germany 1984-1988, pp. 163-171. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry, Second Edition, Burtis-Ashwood (1994).

### MANUFACTURER

Chema Diagnostica

Via Campania 2/4

10 μl

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fax +39 0731 605672 e-mail: mail@chema.com website: http://www.chema.com

#### **SYMBOLS**

IVD in vitro diagnostic medical device

LOT batch code

REF catalogue number temperature limit

use-by date

caution

consult instructions for use

