

# Alkaline Phosphatase DEA (DGKC)



Cat.No	Package Size	
105 200	5 x 20 mL	2 x 10 mL
105 201	2 x 50 mL	1 x 20 mL
105 202	4 x 100 mL	4 x 20 mL
105 203	Hit I 4 x 50 mL	2 x 20 mL
105 204	Hit II 4 x 100 mL	4 x 20 mL

## METHOD

Colorimetric Optimized Kinetic Test according to DGKC ("Deutsche Gesellschaft für Klin.Chemie")

## PRINCIPLE

Kinetic determination of the Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) based upon DGKC recommendations:

p-Nitrophenylphosphat + H<sub>2</sub>O  $\xrightarrow{\text{ALP}}$  Phosphate + p-Nitrophenol

## REAGENTS COMPOSITION

**R1:** Diethanolamine (pH 10.4) 1.00 mol/l  
Magnesiumchloride 0.50 mmol/l

**R2:** p-Nitrophenylphosphate 10,0 mmol/l

## PRECAUTIONS

- For *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
- The reagents contain < 0,95g/L sodium azide. Avoid contact with skin and/or mucous membranes !
- Use clean or single use glass/plastic material only to avoid contaminations.

## STABILITY OF REAGENT

When stored at 2 – 8 °C and protected from light, the reagents are stable until the expiry date printed on the labels.

## PREPARATION OF WORKING REAGENT

- For the "**Start Reagent-procedure**" the reagents **R1** and **R2** are ready for use for
- For the "**Sample Start-procedure**" with **monoreagent** mix R1 + R2 = 5 + 1  
Stability : 1 month at 2 – 8 °C  
1 week at 18 – 25 °C

## SAMPLES

Serum free of hemolysis , plasma (EDTA/heparine)

## REFERENCE VALUES

Adults	<b>37 °C</b> 100 - 290 U/L (1,7 - 4,8 µkat/L)
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Children	<b>37 °C</b> 180 - 1200 U/L (3,0 - 20, µkat/L)
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Note: It is recommended for each laboratory to establish and maintain its own reference values. The given data are only an indication.

## PROCEDURES

Reagents can be used manually (see method below) and on most analyzers. Applications are available on request.

Wavelength : 405 nm (410)  
Temperature : 37°C  
Cuvette : 1 cm light path

**Read against air.**

### • Sample Start Procedure / Monoreagent

Working reagent	1 mL
Sample	20 µL

Mix and after a 1 minute incubation, measure the change of absorbance per minute (ΔA/min) during 3 minutes.

### • Start Reagent Procedure / R1-R2

R1	1 mL
Sample	20 µL

Mix and wait 1 minute

R2	200 µL
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Mix and after a 1 minute incubation, measure the change of absorbance per minute (ΔA/min) during 3 minutes.

## CALCULATION

### Sample Start/Monoreagent procedure :

405 nm : => Activity (U/L) = ΔA/min x 2 757

### Start reagent procedure :

405 nm => Activity (U/L) = ΔA/min x 3298

## CALIBRATORS & CONTROLS

For the calibration of automated analyzers Greiner Multicalibrator Unical-M is recommended, for quality control use Greiner normal and abnormal control, Unitrol I and Unitrol II.

## PERFORMANCE DATA (37°C)

### - Analytical range

The test is linear up to 1500 U/L

At higher values

repeat the test using serum diluted 1/10 with sodium chloride solution (9 g/L). Multiply result by 10.

### - Sensitivity

The sensitivity is equal to 1.5 U/L

### - Precision

#### Within-run reproducibility

Within series n = 11	Mean value [U/L]	Standard- deviation [U/L]	CV [%]
Sample 1	182	2.80	1.53
Sample 2	403	2.93	0.73
Sample 3	226	3.33	1.48

#### Between-run reproducibility

Day to day n = 11	Mean value [U/L]	Standard- deviation [U/L]	CV [%]
Sample 1	179	4.40	2.45
Sample 2	387	3.40	0.87
Sample 3	222	2.26	1.02

### - Correlation

A comparative study has been performed between the Greiner method and another commercial reagent on 29 human serum samples. The parameters of linear regression are as follows:

Correlation coefficient  $r = 0.999$

Linear regression:  $y = 0.997 x - 2.605$  U/L

- Ascorbic Acid: no interference until 50 mg/dL
- Bilirubin: no interference until 40 mg/dL,
- Hemoglobin: no interference until 200 mg/dL
- Triglycerides: no interference until 2000 mg/dL

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## SYMBOLS USED



For *in vitro* diagnostic medical use



Batch code



Use by



Temperature limitation