

Bilirubin-Direct

DC-Test (5 + 1 - Reagent)



Cat.No	Package Size
113 116	7x10 mL / 2 x 8 mL
113 100	5 x 20 mL / 2 x 10 mL
113 102	Hit-I 4 x 50 mL / 2 x 20 mL
113 103	Hit-II 4 x 100 mL / 4 x 20 mL
113 106	AU 4 x 70 mL / 3 x 20 mL
113 125	LW 5 x 20 mL / 2 x 10 mL

METHOD / TESTPRINCIPLE

Photometric test with stabilized 2,4-Dichlorophenyldiazoniumsalt ("DC"): Direct Bilirubin reacts with the DC-derivative in acid solution to form a red diazo dye.

REAGENT COMPOSITION

R1:	EDTA-Na ₂	0,07 mmol/l
	NaCl	6,6 g/l
	Sulfaminic Acid	70 mmol/l
R2:	2,4-Dichlorphenyl-Diazoniumsalt	0,09 mmol/l
	HCI	130 mmol/l
	EDTA-Na ₂	0,02 mmol/l

Calibrator(Cal): Use Greiner Multicalibrator

PRECAUTIONS

- For in vitro diagnostic use only.
- Avoid direct exposure to light.
- Possible interferences with protein on surfaces of analyzer tubes can be avoided by rinsing with 0.1 N NaOH solution.
- Avoid contamination by using clean laboratory material (pipette, plastic vial for analyzers)

STABILITY OF REAGENTS

When stored at 2-8° C and protected from light, the reagents are stable up to the expiry date stated on the labels.

PREPARATION AND STABILITY OF WORKING REAGENTS

R1 and R2 are ready for use Stability after opening

3 months at 2 – 8°C

4 weeks at room temp

SAMPLES

Serum free of hemolysis. Heparin or EDTA plasma.

(Bilirubine is very light sensitive : Protect sample

material from light!)

REFERENCE VALUES

	[mg/dL]	[µmol/L]	
Children and Adults	< 0.2	< 3,4	

Note: It is recommended for each laboratory to establish and maintain its own reference values. The given data are only an indication.

PROCEDURE

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

Wavelength : 546 nm (540-560)

Temperature : 37°C

Cuvette: 1 cm light path Read against reagent blank (RB)

	Reagent Blank	Sample/ Standard	
Sample/Standard	-	100 μL	
Dist.Water	100 μL	= '	
Reagent 1	1000 µL	1000 μL	
Mix, incubate for 3 - 5 min	read absorbance A ₁	then add	
Reagent 2	200 µl	200 μL	
Mix, incubate for exactly 5 min and read A ₂			

 $\Delta A = [(A_2 - A_1) \text{ Sample/Calibrator}] - [(A_2 - A_1) \text{ RB}]$

CALCULATION

With calibrator:

Bilirubin Direct
$$[mg/dI] = \frac{\Delta A \ sample}{\Delta A \ calibrator} \times C \ [mg/dI]$$

C = Concentration Calibrator

CALIBRATORS & CONTROLS

For the calibration of automated analyzers Greiner Multicalibrator is recommended, for quality control use Greiner normal and abnormal control, Unitrol I and Unitrol II, for direct bilirubin the special bilirubin control.

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PERFORMANCE DATA (37°C)

- Analytical range

The reagent is linear up to 10 mg/dL.

- Detection limit

The detection limit is equal to 0,1 mg/dL

- Precision

Within-run reproducibility

N = 20

	Mean	SD	CV
	mg/dL	mg/dL	%
Sample 1	0.36	0.01	3.12
Sample 2	0.76	0.01	1.46
Sample 3	2.07	0.03	1.30

Between-run reproducibility

N = 20

	Mean	SD	CV
	mg/dL	mg/dL	%
Sample 1	0.35	0.01	3.34
Sample 2	0.75	0.01	1.00
Sample 3	2.13	0.02	0.71

- Correlation

A comparative study has been performed between the Greiner method and another commercial reagent on 85 human serum samples. The parameters of linear regression are as follows:

Y = 0.95 x - 0.04 mg/dl R = 0.995

INTERFERENCES

Interferences are found according to literature.

For the manual method (with sample blanc) and the automated method (two point method) interferences are eliminated

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Thomas L ed. Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics.
 1st ed. Frankfurt: TH-Books Verlagsgesellschaft, 1998. p. 192-202.
- Tolman KG, Rej R. Liver function. In: Burtis CA, Ashwood ER, editors. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: W.B Saunders Company; 1999. p. 1125-77.
- 3. Rand RN, di Pasqua A. A new diazo method for the determination of bilirubin. Clin Chem 1962:6:570-8.

SYMBOLS USED

For *in vitro* diagnostic medical use

LOT

Batch Code

Use by

Temperature limitation

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