

ALBUMIN BCG Method- Colorimetric Test



PRODUCT CODE CS001

INTENDED USE

This reagent is intended for in vitro quantitative determination of Albumin in human serum.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Albumin is the most abundant protein constituent of serum. It is synthesized in the liver and is noted for its ability of configuration changes. This steric affinity allows the albumin molecule to serve as a carrier of many substances such as bilirubin, fatty acids, uric acid, various drugs, and antibiotics. Albumin also functions in the maintenance of proper osmotic pressure.

Elevated serum albumin levels are associated with possible dehydration. Low serum albumin levels are indicative of potential malnutrition, liver disease, kidney disorders, and rheumatoid arthritis.

PRINCIPLE

Serum albumin binds selectively to the dye bromocresol green at pH 4.2. The absorbance of the blue/green complex at 546 nm is proportional to the albumin concentration.

REAGENT COMPOSITION

Albı	ımin	(Li	quid)	Reagent	
	-				

Citrate Buffer (pH4.2)	
Bromocresol Green	

Albumin Standard

Albumin standard concentration

REAGENT PREPARATION

Reagent and standard are ready for use.

REAGENT STORAGE AND STABILITY

The color reagent and standard are stable up to the stated expiry date when stored at $2-8^{\circ}$ C. Contamination after opening must be avoided. The reagent should be a clear yellow / green solution. If turbidity or precipitation has occurred the reagent should be discarded.

SPECIMEN

Serum, heparinized or EDTA plasma Stability in serum at 2-8°C for 1 month at 15-25° for 1 week

PRECAUTION

To avoid contamination, use clean laboratory wares. Avoid direct exposure of reagent to light.

ASSAY

Wavelength	
Cuvette	
Temperature	
Measurement	

PROCEDURE

Pipette in to cuvette	Blank	Standard	Sample
Albumin Reagent	1000 µL	1000 µL	1000 µL
Standard		10 µL	
Sample			10 µL

546nm

20-25°C

1 cm light path

Against reagent blank

Mix and incubate for 5 minutes at 20-25°C.Measure the absorbance of the sample (As) and standard (Astd) against the reagent blank within 30 minutes.

CALCULATION

Serum Albumin (g/dL) = $\frac{\Delta A \text{ sample}}{\Delta A \text{ standard}}$ X 4 (Std.conc.)

LINEARITY

7.5 mmol/L

150 umol/L

4 g/dL

The test is linear up to a concentration of 7g/dL. If a higher albumin concentration is expected, dilute sample 1+1 with physiological saline. Repeat the estimation and multiply the result by 2.

NORMAL RANGE

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference values. The following value may be used as guide line.

Serum Albumin: 3.8 - 5.1 g/dL

QUALITY CONTROL

All control sera with Albumin value estimated by this method can be used.

NOTES

- 1- The test is not influence by bilirubin values up to 20 mg/dl.
- 2- In case of excessive lipemic a sample blank should be prepared by adding 0.025 ml of serum to 2.5 ml of 0.9 % saline. The absorbance of the sample blank is subtracted from the absorbance of the sample.
- 3- Avoid excessive haemolysis since every 100 mg/dl of haemoglobin corresponds to about 100 mg/dL of Albumin.



Bio Research For Medical Diagnostics Muslim Al Attar Street,P.O.Box:1235, Amman-11953,Jordan Tel:+962 64892525, Fax: +962 64892526, www.bioresearch.com.jo

EC REP

MDSS GmbH Schiffgraben 41 30175 Hannover, Germany 4- The color reagent and standard contain sodium azide. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and mucous membrane.

SYMBOL ON LABELS

Symbols	Signify	Symbols	Signify
REF	Catalogue Number	SIZE	Pack Size
Σ	Expiry Date	VOL	Volume
Ł	Storage Condition	LOT	Lot Number
Ĩ	Instruction for Use	IVD	In Vitro Diagnostics
~~~	Manufacturing Date	<b>**</b> *	Manufacturer
$\overline{\Sigma}$	Number of Tests	2	For Single Use Only
EC REP	EC Representative	(€	European conformity

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1- Doumas . B. T. et al ; Clin. Chim. Acta.. 31.87, 1971.
- 2- Tietz. N.W. (Ed); Text book of clinical Chemistry , W.B. Saunders, 589, 1986
- 3- Doumas . B. T. et al ; Standard methods of Clinical Chemistry , 7, 175 ; Academic Press of Chocago 1972.
- 4- Walsh, R.L.; Clin. Biochem, 16, 178, 1983.

Doc.No.: IFU-CH-009 Rev.: 05 Page 1 of 1