

# LYSOZYME

Turbidimetric Determination  
in Urina, Serum and Plasma

12 x 6 ml  
10 x 15 ml

REF CY07-72  
REF CY07-150

Additional required reagent:  
1 x 1 ml LYSOZYME STANDARD

REF 7500

Available for quality control:  
LYSOZYME CONTROL L1+L2  
Control Urine in normal and pathological range

REF 7522

## PRINCIPLE

Lysozyme catalyzes hydrolysis of  $\beta$ -glucosidic bonds of polysaccharides in the cell membrane. The turbidity decrease of a suspension of *Micrococcus lysodeikticus* cell membranes is proportional to the enzymatic activity and is related to lysozyme concentration by a calibration curve.

## REAGENT

Kit composition: REF CY07-72 Quantity REF CY07-72 Quantity  
REAGENT 1 (lyo) CY07-72R1 12 vials CY07-72R1 10 vials  
*M. lysodeikticus*

STABILITY: store at 2-8°C to keep the reagents stable up to the expiration date on the label.

## PREPARATION OF WORKING REAGENT

REF CY07-72

Reconstitute a vial of Reagent 1 with exactly 6.2 ml of distilled water.  
Shake gently to obtain a uniform suspension.

REF CY07-150

Reconstitute a vial of Reagent 1 with exactly 15.5 ml of distilled water.  
Shake gently to obtain a uniform suspension.

STABILITY: 48 hours at 2-8°C.

## SAMPLE

Urine.  
STABILITY: urine with pH ranged between 4,5 and 6,3 is stable 4 days at room temperature, 1 week at 2-8°C, 2 weeks at -20°C.  
The stability decreases with pH higher values.

Serum and plasma.  
Do not use heparin as anticoagulant.  
STABILITY: 2 weeks at -20°C.

## MANUAL ASSAY PROCEDURE

Wavelength: 570 nm (450, 540 or 640 nm)  
Optical path: 1 cm  
Reading: against air or distilled water  
Temperature: 25°C  
Reaction time: 2 minutes  
Linearity: up to 50 mg/L  
Reagent/sample: 60/1

Let the working reagent reach 25°C before using it in the test.  
Pipette into a cuvette:

Working reagent	480 $\mu$ l
Sample	8 $\mu$ l

Mix accurately. Incubate for 30 seconds. Read the absorbance (A1). After exactly 2 minutes, read the absorbance (A2).  
Calculate the absorbance difference  $\Delta A$  (2 min) = A1 - A2.

## CALCULATION

As further on described, draw a calibration curve using LYSOZYME STANDARD (REF 7500) kit.  
Calculate the concentration in the samples by the calibration curve.

## CALIBRATION CURVE

To draw the calibration curve, dilute the LYSOZYME STANDARD 500 mg/L with saline solution, to obtain working solutions with lysozyme concentrations ranged between 2 and 20 mg/L.  
For example, proceed as it follows:

### FIRST DILUTION

Dilute 0.4 ml of LYSOZYME STANDARD 500 mg/L with to 3.6 ml of saline solution.  
Thus 50 mg/L of LYSOZYME STANDARD are obtained.  
Mix well the obtained solution.

## SECOND DILUTION

Proceed as described in the following table, mixing well the solutions before use:

LYSOZYME STANDARD 50 mg/L	+	Saline solution	=	Lysozyme final concentration
0,4 ml	+	0,6 ml	=	20 mg/L
0,2 ml	+	0,8 ml	=	10 mg/L
0,1 ml	+	0,9 ml	=	5 mg/L
0,1 ml	+	2,4 ml	=	2 mg/L

## REFERENCE VALUES

Urine: fino a 2 mg/L  
Serum or plasma: 2.5 - 8.0 mg/L

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Linearity: up to 50 mg/L.  
For higher values, properly dilute the samples and multiply the result by the dilution factor (see also note 3).

### Within run precision:

	Level 1	Level 2
Average (mg/L)	1.01	15.0
DS	0.0085	0.207
CV %	0.84	1.38

### Between run precision:

	Level 1	Level 2
Average (mg/L)	1.45	16.5
DS	0.0205	0.428
CV %	1.41	2.59

Correlation: FAR kit for lysozyme determination shows a correlation coefficient of 0.988 compared to another kit commercially available.

## NOTES

- Read the information in the MSDS.
- As *Micrococcus lysodeikticus* cell sensibility to lysozyme action varies in the different lots, draw the calibration curve with same lot of reagent used in the assay.
- For values of  $\Delta A$  (2 min) higher than 0,1 spectrophotometric unit, dilute 1 volume of the sample with 4 volumes of saline solution.  
Repeat the assay and multiply the result by 5.
- Each laboratory should define its own reference values.
- Reaction volumes can be proportionally changed.
- Measures can be performed in ELISA plates.
- Dispose according to local laws.
- Chemistry analyzer parameters are available.








## REFERENCES

- Rudders et Bloch. Am.J.medical sciences (1971: 79-85)
- Horpcsy et al. Clin. Chem. 24/1 74-79. 1978)

## MANUFACTURER

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## KEY SYMBOLS

	In Vitro diagnostic medical device
	batch number
	catalogue number
	temperature limits
	use by
	caution
	consult accompanying documents

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