NAG

Colorimetric Determination of N-Acetil-β-Glucosaminidase in Urine and in Serum

REF CY08-40T 4 x 10 Tests Available for quality control:

1 x 1 ml AAP NAG STANDARD REF 7506

PRINCIPLE

N-acetyl-β-glucosaminidase (NAG) catalyzes the hydrolysis of p-nitro-phenil-N-acetyl- β -D-glucosaminide to p-nitrophenol and N-acetylgluco-samine. The liberated p-nitrophenol is proportional to the enzymatic activity and is colorimetric defined in an alkaline medium.

REAGENTS

| Kit components: REAGENT 1 (lyo) | REF CY08-40T CY08-40TR1 | Quantity 4 vials |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Substrate | | |
| REAGENT 2 | CY08-40TR2 | 2x15 ml |
| Buffer pH 5.2 | | |
| (*) REAGENT 3 | CY08-40TR3 | 2x17 ml |
| Alkalizer | | |

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

PREPARATION OF REAGENT 1

REF 7114

Reconstitute the contents of a vial of Reagent 1 with exactly 5.2 ml of distilled water. Shake gently until complete dissolution.

STABILITY: 3 days at 2-8°C.

SAMPLE

Non dialyzed urine. STABILITY: 2 days at 2-8°C, 2 months at -20°C. Serum: dilute the serum 1:4 with saline solution. STABILITY: non diluted serum: 10 days at 2-8°C, 2 months at -20°C.

MANUAL ASSAY PROCEDURE

| Wavelength: | spectrophotometer 405 nm photometer 400-420 nm |
|----------------|---|
| Optical path: | 1 cm |
| Reading: | against distilled water |
| Temperature: | 37°C |
| Reaction time: | 15 minutes |
| Linearity: | urine : up to 60 U/L |
| | serum: up to 240 U/L |

Pipette into test tubes or cuvettes labeled as it follows: S: sample, B/S: blank sample, B/R: blank reagent:

| | S | B/S | B/R |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Reagent 1 | 0.5 ml | | 0.5 ml |
| Reagent 2 | | 0.5 ml | |
| After reagents reach 37°C, add mixing accurately: | | | |
| Sample | 0.1 ml | 0.1 ml | |
| Saline solution | | | 0.1 ml |
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| incubate for exactly 15 minutes at 37°C and add mixing accurately: | | | | |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Reagent 3 | 0 400 ml | 0 400 ml | 0 400 ml |

Within 30 minutes, read the sample (As), the blank sample (Abs) and the blank reagent (Abr) absorbencies against distilled water.

CALCULATION

URINE: Activity in U/L = (As - Abs - Abr) x 36 Activity per mg of creatinine in mU/mg of creatinine = (U/L x 100) / mg of creatinine for 100 ml SERUM: Activity in U/L = (As - Abs - Abr) x 144

REFERENCE VALUES

URINE:

Concentration: 5.7 ± 1.9 U/L

 4.2 ± 1.2 mU/mg of creatinine

Excretion rate:

male 4.3 ± 1.3 mU/min female 3.9 ± 1.3 mU/min

SERUM:

26 + 31 U/IConcentration:

QUALITY CONTROL

All Clinical Chemistry laboratories should implement a quality control program. Control Urine of human origin are available for this purpose on request:

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Linearity: up to 60 U/L in urine and to 240 U/L in serum. For higher values, dilute 1 volume of sample with 9 volumes of saline solution, repeat the test and multiply the result by 10. Within-run precision (urine sample):

| | | Level 1 | Level 2 |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| | Average (U/L) | 5.01 | 35.1 |
| | DS | 0.043 | 0.407 |
| | CV % | 0.86 | 1.16 |
| Between-run precision (uri | ne sample): | | |
| | | Level 1 | Level 2 |
| | Average (U/L) | 5.50 | 32.5 |
| | DS | 0.085 | 0.828 |
| | CV % | 1.54 | 2.55 |
| | | | |

Correlation: FAR NAG kit shows a correlation coefficient of 0.98 in comparison to another kit available on the market.

DISPOSAL

The product must be used for professional analysis only. The product must be disposed of according to national/international laws.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Reagent 3 may cause severe eye irritation (H319). It also cause skin irritation (H315). In case of skin contact: rinse thoroughly with water. In case of contact with the eyes: rinse thoroughly for several minutes. If eye irritation continues, call a doctor.

NOTES

- $(^*)$ dangerous reagents are marked by an asterisk. Refer to safety data sheet. Centrifuge turbid samples at 3000 rpm $\,$ x g $\,$ for about 5 minutes. 1.
- 2
- One blank reagent is enough for each assay series; if obtained values are constant, the determination can be done periodically. 3
- Urine pH and protease presence have a great influence on urinary enzyme 4. stability. NAG is more stable with pH between 5 and 7. It is recommended to adjust the pH of highly acid or alkaline urines.
- Each laboratory should define its own reference values. 5
- 6. Reaction volumes can be proportionally changed.
- 7. Disposal waste according to local laws.
- 8 Chemistry analyzer parameters are available.

REFERENCES

1. Maruhn D., Clin. Chim. Acta 73 (1976) 453

2. Gressner A. M., Roebruck P., Clin. Chim. Acta 124 (1982) 315

MANUFACTURER

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KEY SYMBOLS

| IVD | In Vitro diagnostic medical device |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| LOT | batch number |
| REF | catalog number |
| X | temperature limits |
| Σ | use by |
| \triangle | caution |
| Ĩ | consult accompanying documents |

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