# RANDOX

# RANBUT

D-3-Hydroxybutyrate MANUAL RX MONZA

# INTENDED USE

For the quantitative *in vitro* determination of D-3-Hydroxybutyrate in serum and plasma. This product is suitable for manual use and on the Rx Monza analyser.

# Cat. No.

RB 1007	RIa.	Buffer	I x 105 ml
10 x 10 ml	RIb.	Enzyme/Coenzyme	10 x 10 ml
	CAL.	Standard	l x 5.5 ml
RB 1008	RIa	Buffer	10 x 50 ml
10 x 50 ml	RIb.	Enzyme/Coenzyme	10 x 50 ml
	CAL.	Standard	I x 5.5 ml

# UV METHOD

A kinetic enzymatic method to measure the level of D-3-hydroxybutyrate in serum or plasma. The method is based on the oxidation of D-3-hydroxybutyrate to acetoacetate by the enzyme 3-Hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase. Concomitant with this oxidation the cofactor NAD<sup>+</sup> is reduced to NADH and the associated change of absorbance can be directly correlated with the D-3-hydroxybutyrate concentration.

# PRINCIPLE

3-hydroxybutyrate D-hydroxybutyrate+NAD+acetoacetate +H++NADH dehydrogenase

#### SAMPLE

Serum, heparinized plasma or EDTA plasma.

# **REAGENT COMPOSITION**

nts	Initial Concentration of Solutions	
Buffer		
Tris Buffer	100 mmol/l, pH 8.5	
EDTA	2 mmol/l	
Oxalic acid	20 mmol/l	
Enzyme/Coenzyme		
NAĎ⁺	2.5 mmol/l	
3-HBDH	0.12 U/ml	
Standard		
D-3-hydroxybutyrate	See lot specific insert	
	Buffer Tris Buffer EDTA Oxalic acid Enzyme/Coenzyme NAD+ 3-HBDH Standard	

# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Do not pipette by mouth. Exercise the normal precautions required for handling laboratory reagents.

R1a contains Sodium Azide. Avoid ingestion or contact with skin or mucous membranes. In case of skin contact, flush affected area with copious amounts of water. In case of contact with eyes or if ingested, seek immediate medical attention.

Sodium Azide reacts with lead and copper plumbing, to form potentially explosive azides. When disposing of such reagents flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build up. Exposed metal surfaces should be cleaned with 10% sodium hydroxide.

Health and Safety data sheets are available on request.

The reagents must be used only for the purpose intended by suitably qualified laboratory personnel, under appropriate laboratory conditions.

# STABILITY AND PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

# RIa. Buffer

Contents stable as supplied up to the expiry date if stored at +2 to  $+8^{\circ}$ C.

# RIb. Enzyme/Coenzyme

**Cat. No. RB 1007 10 x 10 ml** Reconstitute the contents of one vial R1b with **10 ml** of Buffer R1a. Stable for 24 hours at +15 to +25°C or 7 days at +2 to +8°C.

# Cat. No. RB 1008 10 x 50 ml

Reconstitute the contents of one vial R1b with a portion of Buffer R1a and then transfer the entire contents to bottle R1a, rinsing several times. Stable for 24 hours at +15 to +25°C or 7 days at +2 to +8°C.

#### CAL. Standard

Contents ready for use. Stable up to the expiry date if stored at +2 to  $+8^{\circ}$ C.

#### MATERIALS PROVIDED

Buffer Enzyme/Coenzyme Standard

# MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Randox Assayed Multisera Level 2 (Cat. No. HN 1530) and Level 3 (Cat. No. HE 1532)

# PROCEDURE

Select RBU in the Run Test screen and carry out a water blank as instructed.

Pipette into a test tube:

	Reagent Blank S0	Standard SI	Sample
ddH20 Standard (CAL) Sample Reagent I RI	12 μl - 500 μl	Ι2 μ - 500 μΙ	- Ι2 μΙ 500 μΙ

Mix and aspirate into the Rx Monza.

# **RX MONZA CALIBRATION**

Recommended with change of reagent lot or as indicated by quality control procedures, using CAL Standard supplied in the kit.

# FOR MANUAL USE

Wavelength: Cuvette:	340nm (⊦	lg 334 nm or ⊦ Icn	lg 365 nm) 1 light path 37°C	
Temperature: Measurement:		against reagent blank		
Pipette into test tubes:				
Micro		Semi Micro		
Standard	Reagent	Standard	Reagent	

	or Sample	Blank	or Sample	Blank
Standard or sample Distilled	<b>75</b> μl		25 μl	
Water Reagent	 3.00 ml	75 μl 3.00 ml	 1.00 ml	25 μl I.00 ml

Mix, incubate for 60 seconds at 37°C and then take the first reading. Read again after I and 2 minutes. Determine the mean absorbance change per minute ( $\Delta A$ ) and use this in the calculation.

# MANUAL CALCULATION

D-3-hydroxybutyrate Concentration (mmol/l) =

 $\Delta A_{\text{sample}}$  x standard

 $\Delta A_{standard}$  conc.

# QUALITY CONTROL

Randox Assayed Multisera, Level 2 and Level 3 are recommended for daily quality control. Two levels of controls should be assayed at least once a day. Values obtained should fall within a specified range. If these values fall outside the range and repetition excludes error, the following steps should be taken:

- 1. Check instrument settings and light source.
- 2. Check cleanliness of all equipment in use.
- 3. Check water, contaminants i.e. bacterial growth may contribute to inaccurate results.
- 4. Check reaction temperature.
- 5. Check expiry date of kit and contents.
- 6. Contact Randox Laboratories Customer Technical Support, Northern Ireland (028) 94422413.

#### INTERFERENCE

Hb was tested up to I g/dI and was found not to interfere.

#### NORMAL VALUES

Plasma fasting levels = 0.03 - 0.3 mmol/l

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference range to reflect the age, sex, diet and geographical location of the population.

#### SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The following performance data were obtained using an RX Monza analyzer at 37°C.

# LINEARITY

The test is linear between concentrations of 0.100 and 5.75 mmol/l. Samples over this concentration should be diluted I + 2 with 0.9% NaCl solution and the result multiplied by 3.

#### SENSITIVITY

The minimum detectable concentration of D-3-Hydroxybutyrate with an acceptable level of precision was determined as 0.100 mmol/l.

#### PRECISION

Within run precision		
	Level 2	Level 3
Mean (mmol/l)	0.324	1.17
SD	0.012	0.044
CV(%)	3.78	3.76
n	20	20
Total precision		
	Level 2	Level 3
Mean (mmol/l)	0.324	1.17
SD	0.017	0.059
CV(%)	5.25	5.06
n	20	20

# **METHOD COMPARISON**

The Randox method (Y) was compared to another commercially available test kit (X). 44 patient samples with values spanning the range 0.39 to 2.8mmol/l were tested. Linear regression analysis of the data resulted in the following equation.

# Y = 1.045 X -0.0553

and a correlation coefficient of r = 0.9954

#### REFERENCES

- McMurray, C.H., Blanchflower, W.J., Rice, D.A., Clin Chem., 1984; 30: No. 3.
- Li, P.K., Lee, S.T., Macgillvray, M.H., et al. Clin. Chem. 1980; 26: 1713-1717.

Revised 15 Sep 10 bm Rev. 001