

AST/GOT

ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE

Specifically for use with Diatron PICTUS® 700 and PICTUS® 500 Analyzers



REF 1419-0070 REF 1419-0072

Packaging: 6 x 18 mL (R1) + 6 x 4.5 mL (R2)

Packaging: 6 x 36 mL (R1) + 6 x 9 mL (R2)



INTENDED USE

Reagents for In Vitro automated quantitative measurement of the activity of Aspartate Aminotransferase -AST/GOT (EC 2.6.1.1) in samples of human serum or plasma from the general patient population. Measurements of AST are to be used along with other in vitro and in vivo tests and physical examination by licensed physicians, as an aid in the evaluation of liver health and the screening for, detection, differential diagnosis, severity assessment and monitoring of hepatic diseases

This reagent is formulated specifically for use with Diatron Pictus® P700 and P500 analyzers. For in vitro diagnostic use only by trained laboratory professionals.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) is similar to alanine aminotransferase (ALT) in that it is another enzyme Asparlate Antimotaniserase (AST) is stilling to a dantine antimotaniserase (AST) in trust it is a notified ett.

associated with liver parenchymal cells. It is also present in red blood cells and cardiac muscle. Both enzymes are good indicators of liver damage. The ratio AST/ALT sometimes can help to determine whether the liver or another organ has been damaged. The AST/GOT activity is increased in liver cell necrosis or injury of any cause, including cholestatic and obstructive jaundice, alcoholic or viral or chronic hepatitis, hepatic metastases and hepatoma, and infectious mononucleosis. Also, in necrosis or trauma or inflammation of cardiac or skeletal muscle, acute myocardial infarction, severe exercise, extensive burns, Forbes disease, hypothyroidism, intestinal infarction, extrahepatic cholestasis, progressive muscular dystrophy, dermatomyositis, acute pancreatitis, haemolytic disease

METHOD PRINCIPLE

The Modified IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate method is applied. The kinetic determination of determination of AST/GOT, according to the IFCC method, is based on the following reactions:

L-aspartate + α-ketoglutarate

AST

Oxalate + L-glutamate

L-aspartate + α-ketoglutarate AST Oxalate

Oxalate + NADH + H*

L-malate + NAD*

AST: Aspartate Aminotransferase MDH: Malate dehydrogenase

The rate of absorbance change at 340/650 nm is proportional to the AST/GOT activity in the sample

METHOD LIMITATIONS

Refer to the book "Effects of Preanalytical Variables on Clinical Laboratory Tests" for possible interference of other pharmaceutical agents in this particular test. Interference of other agents is described in the "Clinical Guide to Laboratory Tests». This reagent is formulated specifically for use with Diatron Pictus® P700 and P500 analyzers. For additional information please contact customer support at Diatron or Medicon.

REAGENT COMPOSITION				
Reagent 1 (R1)		Reagent 2 (R2)		
Tris buffer (pH 7.8):	157 mM	NADH:	1.4 mM	
MDH:	> 1000 U/L	α-ketoglutarate:	75 mM	
D-LDH:	< 3000 U/L	Non-reactive ingredients, preservative		
L-aspartate:	375 mM	*		
Non-reactive ingredients, preservative.				

WARNINGS - PRECAUTIONS

- This reagent is designed for in vitro diagnostic use. In vitro diagnostic reagents can be hazardous. They should be handled according to good laboratory techniques. Avoid inhalation and contact with
- Samples should be considered as potentially infectious. Handle with special caution.
- This reagent contains sodium azide (NaN $_3$) \leq 0.1%. Avoid swallowing and contact of the reagent with skin and mucous membranes.
- Any serious incident that may occur in relation to this device must be reported by the user to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the country in which the user and/or the patient is established!
- Dispose all waste according to national laws.
- MSDS is available by Diatron or MEDICON upon request.

/ PREPARATION

Reagents R1 and R2 are ready-to-use when placed in the corresponding positions of the analyzer. The vials bear bar codes for automatic recognition by Diatron Pictus® P700 / P500 analyzers.

REAGENT DETERIORATION

The reagents should not be used:

- When they do not exhibit the specified linearity or control values lie outside the acceptable range after recalibration.
- When they appear turbid.
- After prolonged exposure to sunlight or high temperature.

Unopened, the reagent is stable at $2-8^{\circ}$ C up to the expiry date stated on the label. After opening it remains stable for 1 month when stored in the cooled reagent tray of the Diatron Pictus® P700 or P500

SAMPLE Serum or Li-heparin plasma can be used as specimen. Use established Good Laboratory Practices for sampling, transport and separation from blood cells. Do not use hemolyzed, contaminated or turbid sample specimens. Anti-coagulants other than Li-heparin have not been tested and should not be used. Centrifuge sample as soon as possible, separate serum or plasma from blood cells and store properly if analysis cannot take place right after sample separation. AST/GOT is not stable in serum and plasma samples at room temperature, when stored at 2 – 8°C, or when stored at –20°C, so testing should be done as soon as possible after centrifugation and separation.

CALIBRATION Diatron offers MEDICON MEDI-CAL (1578-0891) traceable to MEDICON Master Lot for calibration. Calibrate the assay when a new lot of reagent is installed. The analyzer will automatically perform a Reagent Blank measurement every 2 weeks. Calibration should be repeated when a new lot of reagent is used, after major maintenance is performed on the analyzer, after a critical part is replaced, or when a significant shift

QUALITY CONTROL Diatron offers MEDICON Clinical Chemistry Control Level 1 & 2 (1578-0901-12 & 1578-0902-12 respectively) for serum quality control. Control recovery should lie within the acceptable range. Results outside the acceptable range even after recalibration could be due to reagent deterioration, unsuitable storage conditions or control deterioration, instrument malfunction, or error during test procedure

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED WITH THE KIT

- AST/GOT calibrator
- Quality control materials Diatron Pictus® analyzer
- Common laboratory equipment

REFERENCE INTERVALS

5 – 40 U/L (men) 5 - 33 U/L (women)

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WASTE DISPOSAL

This product contains sodium azide (NaN₃), which forms sensitive explosive compounds with copper or lead. Flush waste pipes with water after the disposal of undiluted reagent in order to avoid azide build up in the drain

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The following values are representative of the reagent performance on Diatron Pictus® P700 or P500 analyzers. The reagent performance has been evaluated on other types of analyzers, covering all requirements of the 98/79 IVD Directive. A list of analyzers with the corresponding performance characteristics is available in the special leaflet accompanying the insert. The results taken in your laboratory may differ from these values.

up to 600 U/L 3.7 U/L Lowest detection limit The lowest detection limit (LDL) is defined as the lowest concentration of analyte that is distinguishable from zero. A sample free of analyte is assayed 20 times within the assay and the LDL is calculated as the absolute

mean plus three standard deviations.

Precision: Precision is estimated on two concentration levels of analyte according to CLSI protocol EP-5T (20

consecutive days, 2 runs per day, 2 repeats per run).

Pictus® P700 and P500		
Level (U/L)	%CV	
33.0	2.80	
68.0	2.60	
Level (U/L)	TOTAL %CV	
33.0	3.20	
68.0	3.00	

INTERFERENCES - Criterion: recovery within ±10% from target value

	(Insignificant up to)
Triglycerides	3000 mg/dL
Hemoglobin	125 mg/dL
Bilirubin	20 mg/dL
Conj. Bilirubin	20 mg/dL
Ascorbate	3 mg/dL

Correlation: A comparison was performed between this reagent on a Diatron Pictus® P700 and P500 analyzer.

and another, commercially available product. The results were as follows:

Y = 0.987X + 5.95

R=0.9951

N=40

Sample range = 5.3 – 124 U/L

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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SYMBOLS



Manufacturer

Temperature Limit



IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device



REF Catalogue Number







