

# Protein Total, Biuret

(en) English

REF	Content					
D03120B	1 x 1	L R1	+ 1 x	0.25	L R2	
D95680	4 x 100	mL R1	+ 1 x	100	mL R2	
D00685	4 x 50	mL R1	+ 1 x	50	mL R2	
D00686	4 x 25	mL R1	+ 1 x	25	mL R2	
D00687	4 x 10	mL R1	+ 1 x	10	mL R2	
D80911	10 x 40	mL R1	+ 4 x	25	mL R2	
D0437917	4 x 62.5	mL R1	+ 1 x	62.5	mL R2	
DA0841	5 x 40	mL R1	+ 5 x	10	mL R2	
DT1041	4 x 50	mL R1	+ 4 x	12.5	mL R2	
DK0738	4 x 50	mL R1	+ 1 x	50	mL R2	
DE1841	8 x 50	mL R1	+ 8 x	12.5	mL R2	
DB20331	4 x 50	mL R1	+ 4 x	12.5	mL R2	

For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

## INTENDED USE

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of total protein in human serum or plasma on photometric systems.

## DIAGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE<sup>1,2</sup>

Measurement of total protein is a useful test in a variety of disorders. Decreased total protein concentrations can be detected in defective protein synthesis in the liver, protein loss due to impaired kidney function, intestinal malabsorption, or nutritional deficiency. Elevated protein levels occur in chronic inflammatory disorders, liver cirrhosis and dehydration.

## TEST PRINCIPLE

Photometric test according to the Biuret method.  
 Proteins form a violet blue colour complex with copper ions in alkaline solution.  
 The absorbance of this colored complex is directly proportional to the protein concentration in the sample.

## REAGENT COMPOSITION

COMPONENTS	CONCENTRATION
<b>Reagent 1</b>	
Sodium hydroxide	100 mmol/L
Potassium sodium tartrate	17 mmol/L
<b>Reagent 2</b>	
Sodium hydroxide	500 mmol/L
Potassium sodium tartrate	80 mmol/L
Potassium iodide	75 mmol/L
Copper sulphate	30 mmol/L

## MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

• Standard or Calibrator, eg.:

REF	Name	Content
D94683	Protein Total Standard	1 x 3 mL
D98485	Diacal Auto	5 x 3 mL
D98485SV	Diacal Auto	1 x 3 mL

• Controls, eg.:

REF	Name	Content	Description
D98481	Diacon N	12 x 5 mL	control normal
D14481	Diacon N	5 x 5 mL	control normal
D98481SV	Diacon N	1 x 5 mL	control normal
D98482	Diacon P	12 x 5 mL	control abnormal
D14482	Diacon P	5 x 5 mL	control abnormal
D98482SV	Diacon P	1 x 5 mL	control abnormal

- NaCl solution (9 g/L).
- Photometric device.
- General laboratory equipment.

## REAGENT PREPARATION

Reagents are ready to use.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

Conditions:	Reagents are stable up to the date of expiry indicated on the kit, if stored at 2 - 25°C and contamination is avoided. Close immediately after use. Protect from light.
In-Use stability:	18 months after first opening of the primary container.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Components contained in Protein Total, Biuret are classified according to EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) as follows:

1. Reagent 1: Warning



H290: May be corrosive to metals.  
 P234: Keep only in original packaging.  
 P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Reagent 2: Warning



H290: May be corrosive to metals.  
 H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 P234: Keep only in original packaging.  
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.  
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
 Special labelling: Contains Potassium iodide.



- In serum or plasma from patients who have received large intravenous amounts of polydextrans, too high values can be measured with the biuret method. In such cases an alternative method (e.g. Kjeldahl) has to be used.
- In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results<sup>3</sup>.
- Please refer to the safety data sheets (SDS) and take the necessary precautions for the use of laboratory reagents.
- For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations and other findings.
- In case of product malfunction or altered appearance that could affect the performance, contact the manufacturer.
- In the event of an incident related to the device, report it to the manufacturer and your competent authority as required.
- For professional use only!

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE

Use human serum or heparin plasma.

Only use suitable tubes or collection containers for specimen collection and preparation. When using primary tubes, follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Stability <sup>4</sup> :	at 20 – 25 °C	6 days
	at 4 – 8 °C	4 weeks
	at - 20 °C	at least 1 year

Freeze only once! Discard contaminated specimens.

## STANDARD

(not included in the kit; has to be ordered separately)

Description	Protein Total Standard is an aqueous standard. The standard is used to calibrate the DIALAB test Protein Total, Biuret.
Storage:	The standard, both opened and unopened, must be stored at 2 – 25 °C. Avoid contamination and protect from light.
Stability:	Unopened: Up to the date of expiry indicated on the kit. Opened: 36 months. Proper storage and handling of this product must be observed.
Warnings and Precautions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contains sodium azide (0.95 g/L) as preservative. Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.</li> <li>Contains material of biological origin. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practice.</li> <li>Please refer to the safety data sheets (SDS) and take the necessary precautions for the use of standards.</li> <li>In case of product malfunction or altered appearance that could affect the performance, contact the manufacturer.</li> <li>In the event of an incident related to the device, report it to the manufacturer and your competent authority as required.</li> <li>For professional use only.</li> </ol>
Preparation	The standard is ready to use.
Traceability	The standard value has been made traceable to the biuret method. Standard value has been determined under standardized conditions using the DIALAB Protein Total, Biuret reagent.
Concentration	5 g/dL (50 g/L)

## TEST PROCEDURE

Method:	Colorimetric, Biuret
Wavelength	540 nm, Hg 546 nm
Optical path	1 cm
Temperature	20 – 25 °C / 37°C
Measurement	End point, against reagent blank. Increasing reaction.

Bring reagents and samples to room temperature.

Pipette into test tubes	Blank	Std./Cal.	Sample
Sample	-	-	20 µL
Standard/Calibrator	-	20 µL	-
Distilled water	20 µL	-	-
Reagent 1	1000 µL	1000 µL	1000 µL
Mix, read absorbance A1 against the reagent blank after 1 – 5 min. at 20 – 25 °C / 37 °C, then add:			
Reagent 2	250 µL	250 µL	250 µL
Mix, incubate for 5 min. at 20 – 25 °C / 37 °C and read absorbance A2 against the reagent blank within 60 min.			
ΔA = (A2 – A1) sample or std./cal.			

## Automation

Special adaptations for automated analysers can be made on request.

## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

### Calculation

#### With Standard or Calibrator

$$\text{Total protein [g/dL]} = \frac{\Delta A \text{ Sample}}{\Delta A \text{ Std/Cal}} \times \text{Conc. Std/Cal [g/dL]}$$

### Unit Conversion

$$\text{Total Protein [g/dL]} \times 10 = \text{Total Protein [g/L]}$$

## QUALITY CONTROL AND CALIBRATION

We recommend the DIALAB serum controls **Diacon N** (control serum with values in the normal range) and **Diacon P** (control serum with values in the abnormal range). Quality control must be performed after calibration. Control intervals and limits have to be adapted to the individual requirements of each laboratory. Results must be within the defined ranges. Follow the relevant legal requirements and guidelines. Each laboratory should establish corrective action in case of deviations in control recovery.

### Calibration

We recommend the DIALAB multi calibration serum **Diacal Auto**. The DIALAB **Protein Total Standard** may be used alternatively for calibration.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Tests were performed on the instrument BioMajesty® JCA-BM6010/C.

Exemplary data mentioned below may slightly differ in case of deviating measurement conditions.

### Precision

Within run (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	4.78	6.17	7.40
CV [%]	0.57	0.52	0.35
Between day (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mg/dL]	5.97	6.63	7.13
CV [%]	1.00	1.00	1.15

### Analytical sensitivity

Limit of detection\*: 0.05 g/dL.

\* lowest measurable concentration which can be distinguished from zero; mean + 3 SD (n = 20) of an analyte free specimen.

### Linearity and measuring range

Measuring range up to 14 g/dL. When values exceed this range, samples should be diluted 1 + 1 with NaCl solution (9 g/L) and the result multiplied by 2.

### Analytical specificity

Interfering substance	Interferences ≤ 10% up to
Ascorbic acid	30 mg/dL
Bilirubin (conjugated and unconjugated)	60 mg/dL
Hemoglobin	500 mg/dL
Lipemia (Triglycerides)	1000 mg/dL

For further information on interfering substances refer to Young DS<sup>5,6</sup>.

### Clinical performance

Method comparison (n=100)	
Test x	Competitor Protein Total
Test y	DIALAB Protein Total, Biuret
Slope	1.00
Intercept	0.040 g/dL
Coefficient of correlation	0.998

## TRACEABILITY

The assigned values of the calibrator Diacal Auto and Protein Total Standard are traceable to the Biuret method.

## EXPECTED VALUES<sup>1</sup>

	[g/dL]	
	Females	Males
<b>Adults:</b>	6.6 - 8.8	6.6 - 8.8
<b>Children:</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>
1 - 30 day(s)	4.2 - 6.2	4.1 - 6.3
1 - 6 month(s)	4.4 - 6.6	4.7 - 6.7
6 months – 1 year	5.6 - 7.9	5.5 - 7.0
1 – 18 year(s)	5.7 - 8.0	5.7 - 8.0

Each laboratory should check if the reference ranges are transferable to its own patient population and determine own reference ranges if necessary.

## LIMITATIONS

- Eventual Protein Total (Biuret) carry-over to reagents CK-NAC (opt. DGKC/IFCC), CK-MB (opt. DGKC/IFCC), Ethanol (Enzymatic, UV), Uric Acid (AOX), and Uric Acid (TBHBA). The actual carry-over depends on the analyser.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

Refer to local legal requirements for chemical disposal regulations as stated in the relevant SDS to determine the safe disposal.

Warning: Handle waste as potentially biohazardous material. Dispose of waste according to accepted laboratory instructions and procedures.

## LITERATURE

- Thomas L. Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics. 1st ed. Frankfurt: TH-Books Verlagsgesellschaft; 1998. p. 644-7.
- Johnson Am, Rohlfis EM, Silverman LM. Proteins. In: Burtis CA, Ashwood ER, editors. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: W.B Saunders Company; 1999. p. 477-540.
- Bakker AJ, Mücke M. Gammopathy interference in clinical chemistry assays: mechanisms, detection and prevention. ClinChemLabMed 2007;45(9):1240-1243.
- Guder WG, Zawta B et al. The Quality of Diagnostic Samples. 1st ed. Darmstadt: GIT Verlag; 2001; p. 42-3.
- Young DS. Effects of Drugs on Clinical Laboratory Tests. 5th ed. Volume 1 and 2. Washington, DC: The American Association for Clinical Chemistry Press 2000.
- Young DS. Effects on Clinical Laboratory Tests - Drugs Disease, Herbs & Natural Products, <https://clinfx.wiley.com/aaccweb/aacc/>, accessed in April 2021. Published by AACC Press and John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

