

# Albumin FS \*

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of albumin in serum or plasma on photometric systems

## Order Information

Cat. No.	Kit size
1 0220 99 10 021	R 5 x 25 mL + 1 x 3 mL Standard
1 0220 99 10 026	R 6 x 100 mL
1 0220 99 10 023	R 1 x 1000 mL
1 0220 99 10 704	R 8 x 50 mL
1 0220 99 10 917	R 10 x 60 mL
1 0220 99 90 314	R 12 x 25 mL
1 0200 99 10 030	6 x 3 mL Standard

## Summary [1,2]

Albumin is an important binding and transport protein for various substances in plasma and the main contributor to the plasma osmotic pressure. Measurement of albumin in serum is used for diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis. Furthermore, albumin levels indicate the health and nutritional status of an individual and, therefore, are used for detecting malnutrition and for prognosis in elderly hospitalized patients.

## Method

Photometric test using bromocresol green

## Principle

In the presence of bromocresol green at a slightly acid pH, serum albumin produces a color change of the indicator from yellow-green to green-blue.

## Reagents

### Components and Concentrations

Citrate buffer	pH 4.2	30 mmol/L
Bromocresol green		0.26 mmol/L
<b>Standard:</b>		5 g/dL

Contains bovine serum albumin (5 – 10%)

### Storage Instructions and Reagent Stability

The reagent and the standard are stable up to the end of the indicated month of expiry, if stored at 2 – 25°C and contamination is avoided. Do not freeze the reagents and the standard and protect them from light!

### Warnings and Precautions

1. The standard contains animal material. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practices.
2. In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results [6].
3. Please refer to the safety data sheet 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.
4. For professional use only!

### Waste Management

Please refer to local legal requirements.

### Reagent Preparation

The reagent and the standard are ready to use.

### Materials required but not provided

NaCl solution 9 g/L  
General laboratory equipment

### Specimen

Serum, heparin plasma or EDTA plasma

Stability [3]:

10 weeks	at	20 – 25°C
5 months	at	4 – 8°C
3 months	at	-20°C

Only freeze once!

Discard contaminated specimens!

### Assay Procedure

*Application sheets for automated systems are available on request.*

Wavelength	Hg 546 nm, 540 – 600 nm
Optical path	1 cm
Temperature	20 – 25°C/37°C
Measurement	Against reagent blank

	Blank	Sample or standard
<b>Sample or standard</b>	-	10 µL
<b>Dist. Water</b>	10 µL	-
<b>Reagent</b>	1000 µL	1000 µL

Mix, incubate for approx. 10 min. and read the absorbance against reagent blank within 60 min.

### Calculation

With standard or calibrator

$$\text{Albumin [g/dL]} = \frac{A_{\text{Sample}}}{A_{\text{Std / Cal}}} \times \text{Conc. Std / Cal [g/dL]}$$

### Conversion factor

$$\text{Albumin [g/dL]} \times 144.9 = \text{Albumin [\mu mol/L]}$$

### Calibrators and Controls

For the calibration of automated photometric systems the DiaSys TruCal U calibrator is recommended. The assigned values of TruCal U have been made traceable to the reference material ERM-DA470. For internal quality control DiaSys TruLab N and P controls should be assayed. Each laboratory should establish corrective action in case of deviations in control recovery.

	Cat. No.	Kit size
TruCal U	5 9100 99 10 063	20 x 3 mL
	5 9100 99 10 064	6 x 3 mL
TruLab N	5 9000 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9000 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL
TruLab P	5 9050 99 10 062	20 x 5 mL
	5 9050 99 10 061	6 x 5 mL

## Performance Characteristics

### Measuring Range

The test has been developed to determine albumin concentrations within a measuring range from 0.2 – 6 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.

### Specificity/Interferences

No interference was observed by ascorbic acid up to 30 mg/dL, bilirubin up to 40 mg/dL, hemoglobin up to 400 mg/dL and lipemia up to 500 mg/dL triglycerides. For further information on interfering substances refer to Young DS [5].

### Sensitivity/Limit of Detection

The lower limit of detection is 0.2 g/dL.

### Precision (at 25°C)

Intra-assay precision n = 20	Mean [g/dL]	SD [g/dL]	CV [%]
Sample 1	3.52	0.03	0.91
Sample 2	4.50	0.05	1.12
Sample 3	6.89	0.12	1.79

Inter-assay precision n = 20	Mean [g/dL]	SD [g/dL]	CV [%]
Sample 1	3.35	0.05	1.58
Sample 2	4.32	0.06	1.44
Sample 3	6.73	0.11	1.60

### Method Comparison

A comparison of DiaSys Albumin FS (y) with a commercially available assay (x) using 59 samples gave following results:  
 $y = 1.00 x - 0.11$  g/dL;  $r = 0.998$

## Reference Range [4]

Adults: 3.5 – 5.2 g/dL  
 35 – 52 g/L  
 507 – 756  $\mu$ mol/L

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

## Literature

1. Johnson AM, Rohlf EM, Silverman LM. Proteins. In: Burtis CA, Ashwood ER. editors. Tietz textbook of clinical chemistry. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company; 1999. p.477–540.
2. Thomas L. Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics. 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Frankfurt: TH-Books Verlagsgesellschaft; 1998. p. 652-6.
3. Guder WG, Zawta B et al. The Quality of Diagnostic Samples. 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Darmstadt: GIT Verlag; 2001; p. 14-5.
4. Dati F, Schumann G, Thomas L, Aguzzi F, Baudner S, Bienvendu J et al. Consensus of a group of professional societies and diagnostic companies on guidelines for interim reference ranges for 14 proteins in serum based on the standardization against the IFCC/BCR/CAP reference material (CRM 470). Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1996;34:517-20.
5. 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.
6. Bakker AJ, Mücke M. Gammopathy interference in clinical chemistry assays: mechanisms, detection and prevention. ClinChemLabMed 2007;45(9):1240–1243.

## Manufacturer



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