

β-Hydroxybutyrate 21 FS*

Order Information

Cat. No.

1 3711 99 10 921

Kit size



480 (4 x 120)

Intended Use

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of β-hydroxybutyrate in human serum or heparin plasma on automated respons[®]910.

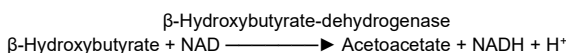
Summary

β-Hydroxybutyrate belongs to the group of ketone bodies [1]. Ketone bodies are derived from lipid molecules that serve as energy source, whenever the demand of energy cannot be covered by the glucose resources [2]. During fat metabolism, acetoacetate is produced by ketogenesis, which is mostly converted into β-hydroxybutyrate by β-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase, while only a small portion is converted to acetone by spontaneous decarboxylation. In healthy individuals, acetoacetate and β-hydroxybutyrate are equimolar, whereas acetone accounts only 5% of total ketone bodies. This state is physiologically well regulated. In pathological conditions such as alcoholic ketoacidosis or diabetic ketoacidosis within diabetes mellitus type 1, the concentration of β-hydroxybutyrate exceeds the limit the body is able to compensate and blood pH turns sour leading to life-threatening situations [1].

Method

Enzymatic determination with β-hydroxybutyrate-dehydrogenase

β-Hydroxybutyrate in presence of NAD⁺ is converted to acetoacetate and NADH + H⁺ by β-hydroxybutyrate-dehydrogenase. The absorbance at 340 nm is proportional to the β-hydroxybutyrate concentration in the sample.



Reagents

Components and Concentrations

R1: Buffer	pH 8.5	< 150 mmol/L
β-Hydroxybutyrate-dehydrogenase		≥ 1 kU/L
R2: Buffer	pH 4.3	< 70 mmol/L
NAD		< 25 mmol/L

Storage and Stability

Reagents are stable up to the date of expiry indicated on the kit, if stored at 2 – 8°C and contamination is avoided. Do not freeze and protect from light.

The open-vial stability of the reagent is 24 months until expiry date.

Warnings and Precautions

- Components contained in β-Hydroxybutyrate 21 FS are classified according to EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) as follows:



⚠ Reagent 1: Warning. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. 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. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

- Reagent 1 contains sodium azide (0.95 g/L) as preservative. Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.
- Reagent 1 contains material of biological origin. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practice.
- In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results [3].
- To avoid contamination and carryover, special care should be taken in combination with Magnesium XL FS reagent (1 4610..).
- In case of product malfunction or altered appearance that could affect the performance, contact the manufacturer.

- Any serious incident related to the product must be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State where the user and/or patient is located.
- 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.
- For professional use only.

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.

Reagent Preparation

The reagents are ready to use. The bottles are placed directly into the reagent rotor.

Materials Required

General laboratory equipment

Specimen

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 [4]:

1 month	at	20 – 25°C
1 month	at	2 – 8°C
1 month	at	-20°C

Only freeze once. Discard contaminated specimens.

Standard and Controls

DiaSys β-Hydroxybutyrate Standard FS is recommended for calibration. Standard values have been made traceable to the weighing of purest β-hydroxybutyrate. Use DiaSys TruLab N and P for internal quality control. 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.

	Cat. No.	Kit size
β-Hydroxybutyrate Standard FS	1 3700 99 10 030	3 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 from 0.05 mmol/L up to 6 mmol/L, linearity is given within ± 5%. In case of higher concentrations re-measure samples after manual dilution with NaCl solution (9 g/L) or use rerun function.	
Limit of detection**	0.05 mmol/L
Limit of quantitation**	0.05 mmol/L
Onboard stability	6 weeks
Calibration stability	6 weeks

Interference by	Interferences ≤ 10% up to	Analyte concentration [mmol/L]
Acetaminophen	1.50 mmol/L	0.226
	1.50 mmol/L	2.86
Acetoacetate	5.00 mmol/L	0.208
	5.00 mmol/L	2.91
Acetylsalicylic acid	60 mg/dL	0.200
	60 mg/dL	2.88
Ascorbic acid	50 mg/dL	0.211
	50 mg/dL	2.89
Bilirubin (conjugated)	50 mg/dL	0.224
	50 mg/dL	2.87
Bilirubin (unconjugated)	50 mg/dL	0.225
	50 mg/dL	2.88
Hemolysis	500 mg/dL	0.223
	1000 mg/dL	2.87
α-Hydroxybutyrate	7.00 mmol/L	0.270
	7.00 mmol/L	1.26
Lipemia (triglycerides)	1000 mg/dL	0.243
	1500 mg/dL	2.21
N-acetylcysteine (NAC)	1000 mg/L	0.204
	1000 mg/L	2.86
No interference by lactate and lactate dehydrogenase .		
For further information on interfering substances, refer to the literature [5,6].		

Precision			
Repeatability (n=20)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mmol/L]	0.265	0.517	2.42
CV [%]	1.43	1.26	0.715
Within-laboratory (n=80)	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Mean [mmol/L]	0.273	0.528	2.48
CV [%]	1.87	1.71	2.31

Method comparison (n=100)	
Test x	DiaSys β-Hydroxybutyrate 21 FS (BioMajesty [®] JCA-BM6010/C)
Test y	DiaSys β-Hydroxybutyrate 21 FS (respons [®] 910)
Slope	0.999
Intercept	-0.006 mmol/L
Coefficient of correlation	0.999

** according to CLSI document EP17-A2, Vol. 32, No. 8

Conversion Factor

β-Hydroxybutyrate [mg/dL] x 0.0961 = β-Hydroxybutyrate [mmol/L]

Reference Range [1]

	[mmol/L]	[mg/dL]
After overnight fast	< 0.34	< 3.5

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

Literature

1. Thomas L. Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics [Internet]. Prof. Lothar Thomas; 2023 [cited 2024 Mar 06]. Available from: <https://www.clinical-laboratory-diagnostics.com/>
2. Newman JC, Verdin E. β-Hydroxybutyrate: A Signaling Metabolite. Annu Rev Nutr. 2017 Aug 21;37:51-76. doi: 10.1146/annurev-nutr-071816-064916
3. Bakker AJ, Mücke M. Gammopathy interference in clinical chemistry assays: Mechanism, detection and prevention. Clin Chem Lab Med 2007; 45(9): 1240-1243.
4. Data on file at DiaSys Diagnostic Systems GmbH.
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. Young DS. Effects on Clinical Laboratory Tests - Drugs Disease, Herbs & Natural Products, <https://clinfx.wiley.com/aaccweb/aacc/>, accessed in February 2024. Published by AACC Press and John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Additions and/or changes in the document are highlighted in grey. Deletions are communicated via customer info by stating the edition no. of the package insert/instruction for use.



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* Fluid Stable

β-Hydroxybutyrate 21 FS

Application for serum and plasma samples

This application was set up and evaluated by DiaSys. It is based on the standard equipment at that time and does not apply to any equipment modifications undertaken by unqualified personnel.

Identification	
This method is usable for analysis:	Yes
Twin reaction:	No
Name:	HBUT 21
Shortcut:	
Reagent barcode reference:	069
Host reference:	069

Technic	
Type:	Linear kinetic
First reagent:[μL]	160
Blank reagent	Yes
Sensitive to light	
Second reagent:[μL]	40
Blank reagent	No
Sensitive to light	
Main wavelength:[nm]	340
Secondary wavelength:[nm]	700
Polychromatic factor:	1.0000
1 st reading time [min:sec]	04:48
Last reading time [min:sec]	10:00
Reaction way:	Increasing
Linear Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	0.6500
Linearity: Maximum deviation [%]	100
Fixed Time Kinetics	
Substrate depletion: Absorbance limit	
Endpoint	
Stability: Largest remaining slope	
Prozone Limit [%]	

Reagents	
Decimals	
Units	

Sample	
Diluent	DIL A (NaCl)
Hemolysis:	
Agent [μL]	0 (no hemolysis)
Cleaner	
Sample [μL]	0
Technical limits	
Concentration technical limits-Lower	0.05
Concentration technical limits-Upper	6.0000
SERUM	
Normal volume [μL]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μL]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μL]	
Above normal dilution (factor)	
URINE	
Normal volume [μL]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μL]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μL]	
Above normal dilution (factor)	
PLASMA	
Normal volume [μL]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μL]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μL]	
Above normal dilution (factor)	
CSF	
Normal volume [μL]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μL]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μL]	
Above normal dilution (factor)	
Whole blood	
Normal volume [μL]	12.0
Normal dilution (factor)	1
Below normal volume [μL]	
Below normal dilution (factor)	
Above normal volume [μL]	
Above normal dilution (factor)	

Results	
Decimals	2
Units	mmol/L
Correlation factor-Offset	0.0000
Correlation factor-Slope	1.0000

Range	
Gender	All
Age	
SERUM	#
URINE	
PLASMA	#
CSF	
Whole blood	
Gender	
Age	
SERUM	
URINE	
PLASMA	
CSF	
Whole blood	

Contaminants	
Please refer to r910 Carryover Pair Table	

Calibrators details	
Calibrator list	Concentration
Cal. 1/Blank	0
Cal. 2	*
Cal. 3	
Cal. 4	
Cal. 5	
Cal. 6	
	Max delta abs.
Cal. 1	0.100
Cal. 2	0.100
Cal. 3	
Cal. 4	
Cal. 5	
Cal. 6	
Drift limit [%]	0.80

Calculations	
Model	X
Degree	1

* Enter calibrator value
Editable by user