

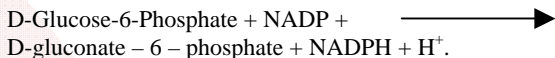
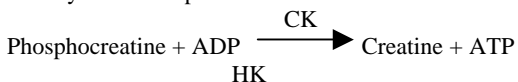


CK - NAC KIT

PRINCIPLE:

The enzymatic reaction sequence employed in the assay of CK – NAC is as per DGKC

The rate of increase in NADPH is determined photometrically and is directly proportional to the CK activity in the sample.



REAGENT PROVIDED:

1. Reagent R1 : Ready – To – Use
2. Reagent R2 : Ready – To – Use

STABILITY:

Avoid Contamination of Ready - To - Use Reagents. Always use fresh pipette tips. Keep always the caps tightly closed.

The above reagents R1 & R2 are ready – To – Use and are stable until expiry dates mentioned on the label.

REAGENT PREPARATION:

Mix 4 part of R1 with 1 part of R2. The combined reagent is stable for 3 weeks at 2^o – 8^o C.

COLLECTION AND HANDLING OF SPECIMEN:

1. Serum, Heparinized or EDTA plasma can be used as a sample. Avoid hemolysis.
2. Avoid exposure of samples to strong light.

ASSAY PARAMETER:

- Mode : Kinetic.
- Wave Length : 340nm.
- Cuvette : 1cm path length.
- Reaction Slope : Increasing.
- Temperature : 37^o C.
- Blank : Purified water.
- Reagents Volume: 1000 ul.
- Sample Volume : 40 ul.
- Delay time : 60 sec.
- Reaction time : 180 sec.
- Number of reading: 3.
- Factor : 6127.
- Linearity : 2000 Iu/L.
- Units : Iu/L.

Manual Assay:

Pipette into cuvettes	Macro	Semi-Micro
Reagent	1000 ul	500 ul
Sample	40 ul	20ul

Mix & take the first reading after 60 Sec. and take three additional readings at 60 Sec. intervals. Calculate mean absorbance change per minute (A/min)

CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{CK – NAC (IU /L)} = \text{A/min} \times 6127.$$

DILUTION LIMIT:

The sample should be Diluted 1: 9 with 0.9% NaCl. Multiply the result by 10.

EXPECTED VALUES (at 37^o C):

- INFANTS : < 325 U/l
- MEN : < 190 U/l
- WOMEN : < 165 U/l
- CHILDREN : < 225 U/l

LINEARITY : 2000 IU/L

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