

**Protein in urine and CSF
Pyrogallo red. Colorimetric
Quantitative determination of total urinary
and CSF protein**

IVD For in -vitro diagnostic use only

2°C 8°C Store at 2-8 °C

INTENDED USE

For the quantitative determination of total urinary and CSF protein.

INTRODUCTION

In healthy persons, urine contains no protein or only a trace amount of protein; normally glomeruli prevent the passage of protein from blood to the glomerular filtrate. Glomerular injury causes increased permeability to plasma proteins, resulting in proteinuria, which refers to the presence of protein in urine. A persistent finding of proteinuria is the single most important indication of renal disease. Elevated concentrations of protein in cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) can be caused by infections and intracranial pressure. Clinical diagnosis should not be based on a single test result; it should integrate clinical and other laboratory data.

PRINCIPLE

Protein reacts in acid solution with pirogallol red and molybdate to form a colored complex. The intensity of the color formed is proportional to protein concentration in sample.

MATERIALS

REAGENTS

R1	Pyrogallol red	50 μmol/L
	Sodium molybdate	0.04 mmol/L
PROTEIN CAL	Albumin/Globulin aqueous primary standard 1000 mg/dL	

EQUIPMENTS NEEDED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Spectrophotometer or colorimeter measuring at 600±20 nm.
- Matched cuvettes 1.0 cm light path.

- General laboratory equipment.

PREPARATION

- Reagents provided are ready to use.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

- All components of the kit are stable until the expiration date on the label when stored tightly closed at 2-8°C protected from light and contaminations prevented during their use.
- Do not use reagents over the expiration date.
- Signs of reagent deterioration:
 - Presence of particles and turbidity.
 - Blank absorbance (A) at 598 nm ≥ 0.70.

SAMPLES

- Urine protein is stable for 8 days at 2-8°C.
- Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) protein is stable for 4 days at 2-8°C.

PROCEDURE

1. Assay conditions:
Wavelength:.....598 nm
Cuvette light path:.....1 cm
Temperature:.....37°C / 15-25°C
 2. Adjust the instrument to zero with distilled water.
 3. Pipette into a cuvette:
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|--------|
| | Blank | Standard | Sample |
| R (mL) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Standard (μL) | -- | 20 | -- |
| Sample (μL) | -- | -- | 20 |
4. Mix and incubate for 5 min at 37°C or for 10 min at room temperature (15-25°C).
 5. Read the absorbance (A) of samples and Standard, against Blank. The color is stable for at least 30 minutes protected from light.

CALCULATIONS

Urine 24 h

$$\frac{(A)Sample}{(A)Standard} \times 1000 \times V = \text{mg}/24\text{-h}$$

V=Liters urine/24-h
1000= mg/L standard

Urine 24 h

$$\frac{(A)Sample - (A) Blank}{(A)Standard - (A) Blank} \times 1000 \times \text{Vol.}(L) \text{ Urine } 24 \text{ h} = \text{mg protein } /24 \text{ h}$$

CSF

$$\frac{(A)Sample - (A) Blank}{(A)Standard - (A) Blank} \times 1000 (\text{STD concentration}) \times = \text{mg/L protein in the sample}$$

Samples with concentrations higher than 400 mg/dl should be diluted 1:1 with saline and assayed again. Multiply the result by 2.

REFERENCE VALUES

Urine:

< 100 mg/24 h (< 150 mg/24 h in pregnancy)
Children 300 -1000 mg/L

CSF:

Adults 150 - 450 mg/L

These values are for orientation purposes; each laboratory should establish its own reference range.

QUALITY CONTROL

Each laboratory should establish its own Quality Control scheme and corrective actions if controls do not meet the acceptable tolerances.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring range: From detection limit 9.44 mg/L to linearity limit of 4000 mg/L.If the concentration is greater than linearity limit, dilute the sample to half with NaCl 9 g/L and multiply the result by 2.

Precision:

	Intra-assay (n=20)			Inter-assay (n=20)		
Mean (mg/dL)	220	536	1014	216	499	1018
SD	3.7	4.0	5.2	18.3	26.1	166.1
CV (%)	1.68	0.75	0.51	8.47	5.23	16.32

Sensitivity: 1mg/L = 0,00026 (A).

Accuracy: Results obtained using ATLAS reagents (y) did not show systematic differences when compared with other commercial reagents (x).

The results obtained using 50 samples were as follows:
Correlation coefficient (r)²: 0,9338
Regression equation: y = 0,4294x – 5.4159

The results of the performance characteristics depend on the analyzer used.

INTERFERENCES

Hemolysis.

A list of drugs and other substances interfering with protein determination has been reported by Young.

NOTES

1. Currently samples accepted are: 24-h collection; overnight (8-12-h) collection; 1-2-h collection, or first morning sample. Because of the high intraindividual and diurnal variation, at least three separate samples should be assayed.
2. To increase the sensitivity in the normal range, test 50 µL of sample, and dilute the standard 1:4 (1+3) with saline. Use the new concentration of 50 mg/dL for the calculations.

REFERENCES

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 REF	Catalogue Number		Temperature limit
 IVD	<i>In Vitro</i> diagnostic medical device		Caution
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests and Relative size		Consult instructions for use (IFU)
 LOT	Batch code		Manufacturer
	Fragile, handle with care		Use-by date
	Manufacturer fax number		Do not use if package is damaged
	Manufacturer telephone number		Date of Manufacture
	Keep away from sunlight		Keep dry