



(IFCC/Kinetic Method) **Liquid Reagent**

INTENDED USE:

This reagent kit is used for in-vitro quantitative determination of SGPT/ALT human serum.

TEST PRINCIPLE:

NADH is oxidized to NAD⁺, the resulting decrease absorbance at 340 nm is directly proportional to the activity GPT in the sample.

REACTION:

L-Alanine + α -Ketoglutarate $\xrightarrow{\text{GPT}}$ Pyruvate + L-Glutamate

Pyruvate + NADH + H⁺ → Lactate + NAD

KIT CONTENTS:

Reagent 1: Enzyme Reagent

Reagent 2: Substrate Reagent

Product Insert: 01 No.

PREPARATION OF THE WORKING REAGENT:

Mix 4 parts of reagent 1 with 1 part of reagent 2

REAGENT STABILITY AND STORAGE:



All the reagents must be stored at 2-8°C and are stable till expiry date mentioned on the labels.

WORKING REAGENT:

Working Reagent is stable for 15 days at 2-8°C & 4 days at 21-25°C

Minimum allowable absorbance of the working reagent measured at 340 nm against water as reference is 1.0.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE:

Unhemolysed serum or heparinised plasma from fasting patients is recommended.

Serum is stable for 4 days at 2-8°C & 2 days at 21-25°C & at least 3 months at -20°C

Discard contaminated specimens.

PRECAUTIONS: /

- Storage conditions as mentioned on the kit to be adhered.
- Do not freeze or expose the reagents to higher temperature as it may affect the performance of the kit.
- Before the assy bring all the reagents to room temperature.
- Avoid contamination of the reagent during assay process.
- Use clean glassware free from dust or debris.
- Reagent ratio as mentioned here above must be strictly observed as may change into it will adversly effect the factor..

PROCEDURE (Automated):

Refer to specific instrument application instructions.

TEST PROCEDURE (Manual): i

Wevelength: 340 nm & Temperature: 37°C

Note: Bring reagents and samples to room temperature (21-25°C).

Pipette into Test Tube	Test		
Working Reagent	1000 µl		
Sample	100 μΙ		

Mix and after one minute incubation, measure the change in absorbance (ΔOD/min) for 2 minutes. Determine the mean absorbance change per minute (ΔOD/min) and use this for calculation.

CALCULATION:

GPT/ALT activity (IU/I) = Δ OD/min x Factor (1746).

NORMAL VALUES*:

Serum < 40 IU/L

*It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own normal range.

PERFORMANCE:

Linearity: 300 IU/I

Comparison: r = 0.99

y = 0.97 x + 2.2

3. Precision:

	Within Run			Run to Run		
	Mean	S.D.	C.V.%	Mean	S.D.	C.V.%
Low	19.0	0.9	1.8	20.0	0.9	1.8
High	295.0	2.8	0.9	298.0	1.8	0.9

4. Specificity:

The procedure is specific for SGPT/ALT Liquid Reagent. It is relatively free of interference from commonly occurring circumstances in serum or plasma.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

GPT activity is predominantly associated with liver tissues followed by comparatively low levels in the heart, muscles and kidneys. Quantitation of GPT is a useful parameter in evaluating the liver function. Elevated levels of this enzyme are found in cases of hepatitis, obstructive jaundice, metastatic carcinoma, hepatic congestion and in kidney diseases.

AUTOMATED APPLICATIONS:

SGPT/ALT Liquid Reagents can be used with Hitachi 700 series, RA 50, 1000 XT, Express 550, Syncron CX4, LISA 200, BTR 810/820/830, Erbachem-5, Ranlab etc. Application sheets for use on specific semiautomatic / batch analyzers are available on request.

Input parameters for semi- auto / auto analyzers are given below:

INPUT PARAMETERS	VALUES		
Type of reaction	Kinetic		
Slope of reaction	Decreasing		
Wavelength	340 nm		
Factor	1746		
Incubation time	60 sec.		
Interval time	60 sec.		
Interval No.	2		
Flowcell temperature	37°C		
Units	IU/I		
Upper Normal value	< 40 IU/I		
Lower Normal value	0 IU/I		
Linearity	300 IU/I		
Working Reagent	1000 μΙ		
Sample volume	100 μΙ		

QUALITY CONTROL:

For accuracy, it is necessary to run known serum controls with each assay.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Clin. Chem. Acta 105 (1980) S. 147-172.
- 2. Synopsis der Leberkrankheiten:
 - H. Wallhofer, E. Schmidt u. F. W. Schmidt, G. Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart 1974.
- 3. Thefeld W. et al, Dt. Med. Wschr. 99 (1974), 343.