

# BILIRUBIN DIRECT

4 x 50 mL, 3 x 100 mL, 5 x 100 mL 51003001, 51003006, 51003007

### INTENDED USE

This reagent is intended for in vitro quantitative determination of Bilirubin in serum

- Modified Diazo Method
- Linear up to 20 mg/dL
- Fast incubation 5 minutes at room temperature.
- Sample volume only 50 μL.

### **CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Bilirubin is formed by the break down of RBC's in the spleen, liver & bone marrow. Small amount of bilirubin circulates in the plasma loosely bound to albumin, which is not water soluble. This is referred to as indirect or unconjugated bilirubin. In the liver bilirubin is conjugated with glucuronic acid, which forms a soluble compound. This is referred to a direct bilirubin.

Elevated levels are found in Hepatitis, Cirrhosis, Haemolytic jaundice, obstruction of biliary tract & drug induced reactions

Sulfanilic acid reacts with sodium nitrite to form diazotized sulfanilic acid. Direct Bilirubin reacts with diazotized sulfanilic acid to form azobilirubin

DIRECT BILIRUBIN REAGENT 4 x 50 mL 3 x 100 mL 5 x 100 mL Sulfanilic acid 28.9 mmol/L

Hydrochloric acid 165 mmol/L

Preservatives and stabilizers

DIRECT BILIRUBIN ACTIVATOR 2 x 8 mL 2 x 4 mL

BILIRUBIN ARTIFICIAL STANDARD 1 x 4 mL Direct Bilirubin Standard Concentration 7.7 mg/dL

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

The sealed reagents are stable up to the expiry date stated on the label, when stored at RT. The standard & activator should be stored at 2 -  $8^{\circ}C$ 

This reagent is linear up to 20 mg/dL.

If the concentration is greater than linearity (20 mg/dL), dilute the sample with normal saline and repeat the assay. Multiply the result with dilution factor.

It is recommended that each laboratory establish its own reference values.

The following value may be used as guide line.

Direct Bilirubin up to 0.4 mg/dL

## PREPARATION AND STABILITY OF WORKING REAGENT

Reagents are ready to use.

## PRECAUTION

To avoid contamination, use clean laboratory wares.

Avoid direct exposure of reagent to light.

Serum / plasma (free of haemolysis)

### GENERAL SYSTEM PARAMETER

Mode of Reaction End point Slope of reaction Increasing 546/532 nm Wavelength Temperature 30°C Factor (Direct ) 16.0/18.0 Sample blank Linearity 20 mg/dL Reaction time 5 min Sample volume 50 μL 1000 μL Reagent volume Activator 20 µL Cuvette 1 cm light path

LABORATORY PROCEDURE		+
	Sample Blank	Test
Direct bilirubin reagent	1000 μL	1000 μL
Activator Direct	-	20 μL
Serum	50 μL	50 μL

Mix well and incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature. Measure the absorbance of test against respective Blank at 546/532 nm.

### CALCULATION

## With factor:

Direct Bilirubin = OD of test - OD of sample blank X Factor

### With Artificial Standard

OD of test - OD of sample blank

Direct Bilirubin Conc. = --- x Concentration of Std. OD of Standard

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Water, M., Gerard, H.; MICROCHEM JM 15, 231(1980)
- Annino J. S.; C.C. Principles and procedure,1960 A.A. A.C.C.; Clin. Chem. 8 : 405,196







