

# **BICARBONATE**

## **ENZYMATIC METHOD**

#### Summary

Measurement of bicarbonate is used in the diagnosis of the acid-base-balance in the blood. Elevated and decreased values indicate disorders associated with disturbances of the metabolic and respiratory systems.

#### Method

Enzymatic test using phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase (PEPC) and a stable NADH analog.

Principle:
Phosphoenolpyruvate + HC03" + Mq2

MDH

Oxaloacetate + Cofactor red

MDH

Malete + Cofactor

The reaction disturbs following equilibrium.

 $C0_2 + H_20 <--> H_2C0_3 <--> H_4" + HCO3"$ 

This results in a conversion of CO2 to bicarbonate ( $HCO_3$ ") which then is included in the reaction. Therefore, the total CO2 concentration is measured. The decrease of reduced cofactor concentration is measured at 405 or 415 nm and is proportional to the concentration of total carbon dioxide in the sample.

### **Composition:**

Buffer pH 7.5 12.5 mmol/L
Phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) > 400 U/L
Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase (PEPC) > 4100
Malate dehydrogenase (MDH) 0.6 mmol/L
NADH analog

Activators, stabilizers, surfactant, preservative

Standard: 30 mmol/L

#### Preparation and stability:

The reagent is stable up to expiry date, if stored at 2 - 8  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and contamination is avoided.

Do not freeze the reagent!

Ready for use.

Onboard Stability: 28 days.

#### Specimen:

Serum or heparin plasma

Serum or plasma should be separated from cells immediately and stored at 2 - 8 °C. Exposure of samples to air should be avoided. Samples should be stored tightly sealed to prevent loss of carbon dioxide and assayed as soon as possible after collection.

Stability: 1 day at 20 - 25 °C 7 days at 4 - 8 °C 2 weeks at -20 °C

Discard contaminated specimens!

#### **Limitations - interference:**

No interference was observed by ascorbic acid up to 30 mg/dL, conjugated bilirubin up to 50 mg/dL, free bilirubin up to 40 mg/dL, hemoglobin up to 500 mg/dL and lipemia up to 1400 mg/dL triglycerides.

Manual procedure:			
Wavelength:	405 nm – 415nm		
Temperature:	+37°C		
Cuvette:	1 cm		
Zero adjustment:	against reagent blank		
	Sample/ Calibrator		
Sample/Calibrator	5 μΙ		
R1	500 μΙ		
Mix, incubate for 2 minutes. min. read A <sub>2</sub> against reagent	And read absorbance A <sub>1</sub> and after axactly 10 blank.		
Calculation:			
Bicarbonate mmol/L = $[(A_2 - A_2)^2]$	$A_1$ <sub>sample</sub> / $(A_2 - A_1)$ <sub>standard</sub> ] x std.conc (mmol/L)		

### Measuring/reportable range:

4-50 mmol/L

At higher concentrations, dilute the sample with 0.9% NaCl (e.g. 1+1). Multiply the result by the appropriate factor (e.g. 2).

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#### **Expected values:**

Adults: 22-29 mmol/L

Each laboratory should investigate the transferability of the expected values to its own patient population and if necessary determine its own reference range. For diagnostic purposes the BICARBONATE results should always be assayed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations and other findings.

### Imprecision:

Reproducibility was determined using human samples and controls in an internal protocol (n = 20). The following results were obtained:

Repeatibility (within run):

Mean concentration (mmol/L)	CV	SD (mmol/L)
17.6	0.80 %	0.14
19.9	0.80 %	0.16
30.1	0.80 %	0.28
Reproducibility (run to run):		

Reproducibility (run to run):			
Mean concentration (mmol/L)	CV	SD (mmol/L)	
16.8	3.16 %	0.53	
20.3	2.40 %	0.49	
30.0	2.26 %	0.68	

#### Method comparison:

A comparison of BIOANALYTIC Bicarbonate (y) with a commercially available assay (x) using 107 samples gave following results:  $y = 0.989 \times + 0.354 \text{ mmol/L}$ ; r = 0.998.

### **Quality Control:**

Human Control Serum:

BIOANALYTIC BICARBONATE CON L1 4 x 1 ml
BIOANALYTIC BICARBONATE CON L2 4 x 1 ml

#### Calibration:

Standardization: This BICARBONATE method was calibrated against an international standard defined for BICARBONATE.

S1: BIOANALYTIC BICARBONATE CAL. SET

### <u>Literature:</u>

1 Müller-Plathe O. Acid base balance and blood gases. In: Thomas L, editör. Clinical laboratory diagnostics. Ist ed. Frankfurt: TH-Books Verlagsgesellschaft; 1998. p. 318-329.

2 Norris KA, Atkinson AR, Smith WG. Colorimetric enzymatic determination of serum total carbon dioxide as applied to the Vickers multichannel 300 discrete analyser. Clin Chem 1975; 21: 1093-1101.

3 US patent #5,801,006

Güder WG, Zawta B et al. The Quality of Diagnostic Samples. Ist ed. Darmstadt: GİT Verlag; 2001; p. 18-9.

### Order information (Cat No.):

CR530	B24045	B28045	B32045	B35045	B80045
B21045	B25045	B30045	B33045	B36045	- 5
B22045	B27045	B31045	B34045	B37045	

### <u>Manufacturer</u>

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# **SYMBOLS**

IVD	for in vitro diagnostic use only
LOT	lot of manufacturing
REF	code number
1	storage at temperature interval
Ω	expiration date (year/month)
$\triangle$	warning, read enclosed documents
[]i	Read the directions