

# CREATININE

## (JAFFÉ)

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS:

This reagent is for *In vitro* diagnostic use only.

### INTENDED USE:

This reagent kit is intended for "*in vitro*" quantitative determination of Creatinine concentration in serum & urine. A colorimetric, alkaline picrate method (Jaffé).

### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Creatinine is released during metabolism of creatine phosphate and is excreted by the kidneys. Creatinine concentration in blood and in urine represents a primary indicator for renal function, especially that for glomerular filtration. Increased levels are associated with acute renal impairment, chronic nephritis, obstruction of the urinary tract, strong physical overloading. Low creatinine concentrations are found in conditions with juvenile diabetes mellitus, pregnancy and muscular dystrophy.

### PRINCIPLE

Creatinine forms with alkaline picrate (in ratio of 1:1) a colored creatinine picrate complex containing ionic bonds. The rate of formation of the colored complex is proportional to the creatinine concentration.

### REAGENT COMPOSITION:

Reagent 1: Alkaline Reagent  
 Reagent 2: Picrate Reagent  
 Creatinine standard: 2.0 mg/dl

### MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED:

-Clean & Dry Glassware.  
 -Micropipettes & Tips.  
 -Colorimeter or Bio-Chemistry Analyzer.

### SAMPLES:

Serum free of haemolysis.  
 12 h or 24 h collected urine. Urine must be diluted in ratio of 1:100 with distilled water.

### STABILITY OF REAGENT:

When Stored tightly closed at room temperature, protected from light and contaminations prevented during their use; reagents are stable up to the expiry date stated on the label.

### WORKING REAGENT:

Mix Reagent 1 with Reagent 2 in a ratio of 1:1.

### GENERAL SYSTEM PARAMETERS:

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Reaction type          | Fixed Time          |
| Wave length            | 492 nm (480-520 nm) |
| Light Path             | 1 Cm                |
| Reaction Temperature   | 37°C                |
| Blank/Zero Setting     | Distilled Water     |
| Reagent Volume         | 1ml                 |
| Sample Volume          | 100 µl              |
| Delay/Lag Time         | 30 Sec.             |
| Read Time              | 60 Sec.             |
| Read Interval          | 60 Sec.             |
| Standard Concentration | 2.0 mg/dl           |
| Low Normal at 37°C     | 0.7 mg/dl           |
| High Normal at 37°C    | 1.3 mg/dl           |
| Linearity              | 25 mg/dl            |

### ASSAY PROCEDURE:

|          | Standard | Sample |
|----------|----------|--------|
| Reagent  | 1ml      | 1ml    |
| Standard | 100 µl   |        |
| Sample   |          | 100 µl |

Mix well and after 30 secs incubation read initial absorbance A1. Exactly after 60 seconds interval read absorbance A2 Determine the  $\Delta$ Absorbance.

$$\Delta \text{Abs.} = A2 - A1$$

### CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{Creatine Conc. (mg/dl)} = \frac{\Delta \text{Abs of Sample}}{\Delta \text{Abs of Standard}} \times \text{Conc. of Standard}$$

### LINEARITY

Reagent is Linear up to 25 mg/dl.  
 Dilute the sample appropriately and re-assay if Creatinine concentration exceeds 25 mg/dl.  
 Multiply result with dilution factor.

### REFERENCE NORMAL VALUE:

Serum: Male : 0.7-1.3 mg/dl (62-115 mol/l)  
 Female: 0.5-1.2 mg/dl (44-106 mol/l)  
 Urine: 7-16 mmol/l/24h

### QUALITY CONTROL:

For accuracy it is necessary to run known controls with every assay.

### LIMITATION & PRECAUTIONS:

1. Storage conditions as mentioned on the kit to be adhered.
2. Do not freeze or expose the reagents to higher temperature as it may affect the performance of the kit.
3. Before the assay bring all the reagents to room temperature.
4. Avoid contamination of the reagent during assay process.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Henry, J.B, Young D.S.teitz N.W, Vasilades, J,Can, Chem(1972), 18