



PRINCIPLE

The substrate D-Glucose is oxidised by Glucose Oxidase to form Gluconic Acid and Hydrogen Peroxide. The hydrogen peroxide so generated oxidises the chromogen system consisting of 4-Aminoantipyrine and Phenolic compound to a red quinonemine dye. The intensity of the color produced is proportional to the Glucose concentration and is measured at 505 nm (490-530nm) or with Green titer.



CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Glucose estimation in serum or plasma is a period for the diagnosis and follow up of Diabetes Mellitus. In a normal healthy individual the fasting blood glucose level is between 70-110 mg/dl. This level may increase up to 500 mg/dl or more in a diabetic person. This increase in Glucose level is referred to as Hyperglycemia. This occurs mainly due to deficiency of Insulin. Slight increases are also found due to hyperactivity of the Pituitary, Thyroid and Adrenal glands. Hypoglycemia is an occasionally encountered problem due to hormonal disorders like Hypothyroidism.

SAMPLE COLLECTION & STORAGE

- ✓ Serum/Plasma is preferred.
- ✓ Serum/Plasma should be separated within 30 minutes of collection to prevent Glycolysis.

PRECAUTIONS

- GLUCOSE LS kit is for in Vitro diagnostic use only
- Bring all reagents to room temperature before use.

KIT CONTENTS & STORAGE

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Enzyme Reagent | 5x100ml | 4x250ml | 20x100ml | 1x250 |
| Glucose standard (100mg/dl) | 1x2ml | 1x2ml | 20x1ml | 1x1ml |

All reagents are ready to use to be stored at 2-8°C and till expiry date mentioned on the label.

REAGENT PREPARATION

All reagents are ready to use

SYSTEM PARAMETERS

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Reaction Type | End point with Standard |
| Wave length | 505 nm |
| Flow Cell Temp | 37°C |
| Working Reagent | 1.0 ml |
| Sample Volume | 10 µl |
| Standard Concentration | 100 |
| Units | mg/d L |
| Incubation | 10 minutes |
| Zero Setting | Reagent Blank |

PROCEDURE

Pipette in a clean dry test tubes labeled as Blank (B), Standard (S), and Test (T)

| | B | S | T |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Enzyme Reagent | 1.0ml | 1.0ml | 1.0ml |
| Standard | | 10 µl | |
| Sample | | | 10µl |

Mix well and keep at 37°C for **10 minutes or at 20 minutes** at RT. Measure the absorbance of Test (T) and Standard (S) against reagent blank on photometer using Green filter or on a spectrophotometer at 505 nm

CALCULATIONS

Conc of Glucose in serum (mg/dl) = (Abs of Test / Abs of standard) x Conc of Std

LINEARITY

This method is linear up to 600 mg/dl. Samples exceeding 600 mg/dl should be diluted and re-assayed. The result has to be multiplied by the dilution factor

NORMAL RANGE

Fasting : 70 110 mg/dl

Post Prandial/Random : up to 140 mg/dl

Due to variation in inter-laboratory assay conditions instruments and demography it is recommended that each laboratory should establish its own normal range.

Bibliography

1. Trinder P. Ann. Cl. Biochem, 624(1969)
2. Tietz NW. Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry 2nd Edition. W.B. Saunders Co., Toronto(1982)