

CREATININE M L-TYPE | Creatininase-HMMPS

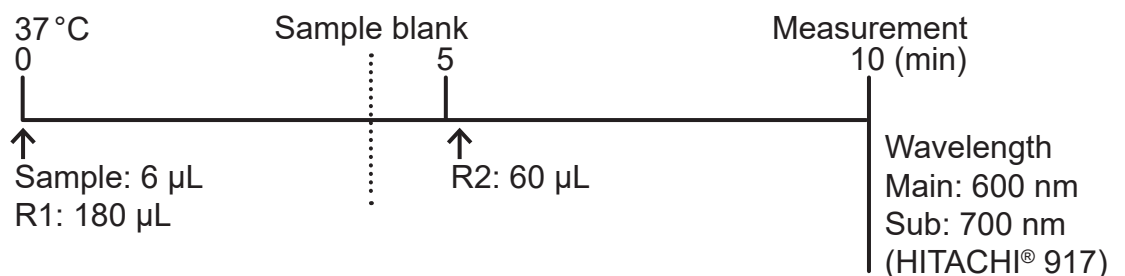
For the quantitative determination of Creatinine in serum, plasma or urine

- Less influence of antibiotics
- Stable liquid reagent, ready to use
- Highly precise and specific
- No interference from Asc. acid, Bilirubin and Hemoglobin
- Using a new modified Trinder's reagent HMMPS (Wako)

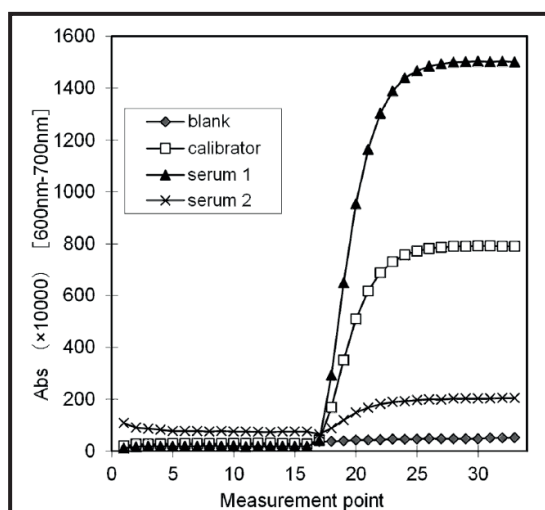
■ Principle

Creatinine in the sample is converted to creatine by the action of creatininase. The creatine formed is hydrolyzed by creatinase to produce sarcosine and urea. The sarcosine produced is then decomposed by sarcosine oxidase to form glycine, formaldehyde and hydrogen peroxide. In the presence of peroxidase (POD), the hydrogen peroxide formed yields a blue pigment by quantitative oxidation condensation with N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-methoxy-5-methylaniline (HMMPS) and 4-aminoantipyrene (4-AA). The creatinine concentration is obtained by measuring the absorbance of the blue color.

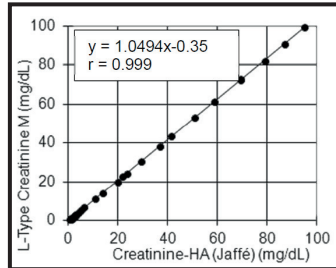
■ Procedure



■ Reaction



Correlation

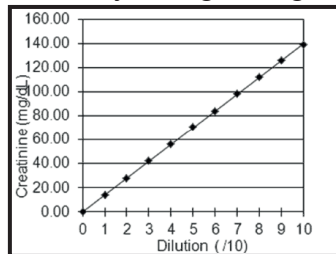


Range

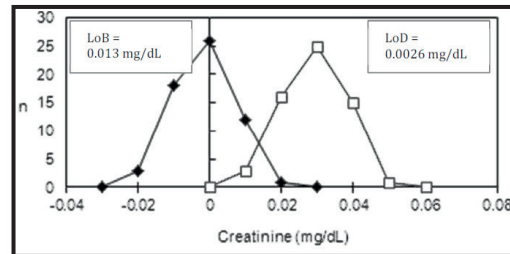
0.05 – 100 mg/dL

Linearity/ Sensitivity

Linearity at high range



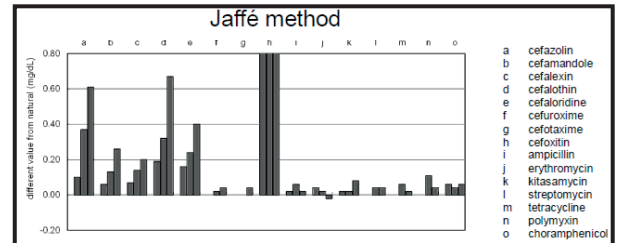
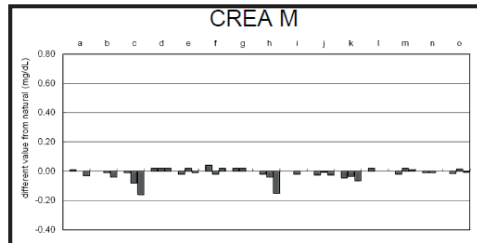
Sensitivity



Interference

Heparin, citrate, oxalate, EDTA and sodium fluoride have no influence on the assay when they are used in their usual quantities. Hemolysis, ascorbic acid and bilirubin do not have influences on the assay.

Antibiotics:



CE Applications

AU400
AU600
AU640
AU2700

AU5400
Hitachi 902
Hitachi 904
Hitachi 911

Hitachi 912
Architect / Aeroset
Beckman LX, DxC
Modular

Ordering

Code No.	Product	Content
419-08199	Creatinine M L-Type R1	R1: 4 x 70 mL
419-08299	Creatinine M L-Type R2	R2: 4 x 24 mL
997-71251	Creatinine M L-Type Color A	18 L BULK
995-71311	Creatinine M L-Type Color B	6 L BULK