



台塑淀粉酶試劑 (AMY) - colorimetric test-CNPG3 method

效能：

本試劑僅供體外定量分析人血清、血漿或尿液中的 α -淀粉酶活性。

臨床意義：

血清澱粉酶上升可用於診斷急性胰腺炎、腮腺炎等；
澱粉酶下降則對肝臟疾病，如肝炎、阻塞性黃疸、肝癌、肝硬化、肺炎、胰腺機能不全等有診斷意義。

方法學原理：



試劑：

- 規格：
詳見外盒包裝標示。
- 成份：

| 成份 | 濃度 |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Gal-G ₂ - α -CNP | 0.3 mmol/L |
| Buffer | 50 mmol/L |

試劑穩定性：

在 2-8°C 避光保存，請勿冰凍。

檢體：

新鮮無溶血血清，用肝素抗凝血漿。尿檢體測定前請保存於冰箱內。

操作步驟：

- 測定主波長：405 nm 測定副波長：660nm
溫度：37°C 比色杯光徑：1.0 cm
- 本試劑盒為液態單試劑，可直接上機使用。

| 加入物 (ml) | 空白管 | 標準管 | 檢體管 |
|----------|------|------|------|
| 檢體 ml | --- | --- | 0.02 |
| 標準液 ml | --- | 0.02 | --- |
| 去離子水 ml | 0.02 | --- | --- |
| 試劑 ml | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

取試劑 1ml 於各管中，置 37°C 保溫 5 分鐘。以去離子水調“零”點，分別在 405 及 660nm 下測吸光值 A， $A = A_{405} - A_{660}$ 。加 0.02ml 檢體，1 分鐘後測定吸光值 A_1 。
準確間隔 1 分鐘，再檢測終末吸光值 A_2 。
 $A_2 - A_1 = \Delta A/\text{min}$ 。

結果計算：

$$\text{血清澱粉酶 (U/L)} = \frac{(A_2 - A_1) / \text{min} \times V_t \times 1000}{L_p \times \epsilon \times V_s}$$

$$= \Delta A/\text{min} \times 3806$$

V_t: 反應總體積 1.02 ml, V_s: 樣品體積 0.02 ml
1000: 將 IU/ml 轉換完成 IU/L, L_p: 比色光徑 (1cm)
 ϵ : CNP 摩爾吸光係數 13.4

參考值：

血清： $< 220 \text{ U/L}$
新鮮尿液： $< 1000 \text{ U/L}$
收集尿液： $< 900 \text{ U} / 24 \text{ h}$

注意事項：

- 本試劑請用專用標準品(calibrator)，不另外提供質控血清 (control)，建議質控血清為 Bio-Rad Lyphochek control。
- 建議各實驗室建立獨立之品管系統，並定義專屬之參考範圍。
- 本檢驗試劑限由醫師或醫檢師臨床使用。
- 草酸鹽、檸檬酸鈉、EDTA-2Na 及氟化物對澱粉酶活性有抑制現象，肝素無明顯抑制效果。檢體若有乳糜血的現象可能會影響測定。由於唾液中含有大量的澱粉酶，因此試劑必須注意避免唾液的污染。
- 本試劑線性可達 2000U/L。當血清中澱粉酶活性大於 2000U/L 時，應將血清用生理食鹽水稀釋，結果乘上稀釋倍數。尿液測定時建議將樣本以生理食鹽水稀釋 1 倍測定，再將結果乘以 2。
- 為保證結果的準確性，必須在檢體加入後 30 分鐘內檢測吸光值。
- 以上操作步驟適用於手工操作及一般半自動及全自動生化分析儀。
- 本品操作時需穿戴手套及必要之防護措施，若不慎沾上，應用水或肥皂水清洗。(詳細溶液物化性請洽詢經銷商索取物質安全資料表)
- 用畢應按醫療事業廢棄物處理。(詳細溶液物化性請洽詢經銷商索取物質安全資料表)
- 有效期限見試劑盒上標籤所示。
- 經專業人員建議，試劑與檢體用量可根據所用分析儀的要求按比例調整，其吸光值不變，不影響監測結果。
- 試劑特性及參數設定請參見第四頁。



台塑淀粉酶試劑 (AMY) - colorimetric test-CNPG3 method

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本试剂仅供体外定量分析人血清、血浆或尿液中的 α -淀粉酶活性。

臨床意義：

血清淀粉酶上升可用于诊断急性胰腺炎、腮腺炎等；
淀粉酶下降则对肝脏疾病，如肝炎、阻塞性黄疸、肝癌、肝硬化、肺炎、胰腺机能不全等有诊断意义。

方法學原理：



試劑：

- 規格：
詳見外盒包裝標示。
- 成份：

| 成份 | 濃度 |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Gal-G ₂ - α -CNP | 0.3 mmol/L |
| Buffer | 50 mmol/L |

試劑穩定性：

在 2-8°C 避光保存，请勿冰冻。

檢體：

新鲜无溶血血清，用肝素抗凝血浆。尿检体测定前请保存于冰箱内。

操作步驟：

- 測定主波長：405 nm 測定副波長：660nm
溫度：37°C 比色杯光徑：1.0 cm
- 本試劑盒為液態單試劑，可直接上機使用。

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| 標準液 ml | --- | 0.02 | --- |
| 去離子水 ml | 0.02 | --- | --- |
| 試劑 ml | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

取试剂 1ml 于各管中，置 37°C 保温 5 分钟。以去离子水调“零”点，分别在 405 及 660nm 下测吸光值 A， $A = A_{405} - A_{660}$ 。加 0.02ml 检体，1 分钟后测定吸光值 A_1 。
准确间隔 1 分钟，再检测终末吸光值 A_2 。
 $A_2 - A_1 = \Delta A/\text{min}$ 。



MeDiPro α-AMYLASE TEST (AMY) - colorimetric test-CNPG3 method

INTENDED USE

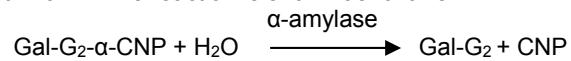
For the quantitative determination of α-amylase activity in serum, plasma or urine.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

α-Amylase catalyzes the hydrolysis of oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, starches and glycogen with formation of maltose and dextrin. The human serum α-amylase activity is therefore clinically related to the diseases of the pancreas and for evaluation of pancreatic function. α-amylase activity increased considerably in acute pancreatitis and obstruction of the pancreatic ducts. α-amylase activity also increase in acute abdominal pain associated with peptic ulcer, empyema of the gallbladder and intestinal obstruction.

PRINCIPLE

Substrate Gal-G₂-α-CNP is hydrolyzed by α-amylase to Gal-G₂ and CNP stoichiometrically. The rate of CNP formation due to substrate hydrolysis by α-amylase is proportionally correlated with α-amylase activity which is measured by following the rate of absorbance increase at 410nm. The reaction is shown as follows:



REAGENT

1. Package: please see the reagent box label shown.
2. Components:

| Component | Conc. |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Gal-G ₂ -α-CNP | 0.3 mmol/L |
| Buffer | 50 mmol/L |

STORE TEMPERATURE

The standard is stable up to the end of the indicated expiration date. If stored at 2 – 8 °C., reagent should be protected from light and contamination should be avoided. **Do not freeze the reagent!**

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Serum, heparin-treated plasma, or urine samples may be used. Anticoagulant such as citrate, oxalate or EDTA must be avoided. α-Amylase activity in serum or urine sample, without bacterial contamination, are stable for 7 days at room temperature and several months at 4°C.

PROCEDURES

1. Main wavelength : 405 nm
Sub. wavelength : 660nm
Reaction Temperature : 37°C
Optical path length : 1.0 cm
2. This kit contains single reagent, ready to use.

| | Blank | Control | Specimen |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Specimen ml | --- | --- | 0.02 |
| Control ml | --- | 0.02 | --- |
| ddH ₂ O ml | 0.02 | --- | --- |
| Reagent ml | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

Mix, incubate at 37°C for 5 min, and read the initial



MeDiPro α-AMYLASE TEST (AMY) - colorimetric test-CNPG3 method

INTENDED USE

For the quantitative determination of α-amylase activity in serum, plasma or urine.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

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absorbance A₁ against reagent blank, then read end absorbance A₂ in every 1 min. A = A₄₀₅ - A₆₆₀

CALCULATION

$$\text{AMY (U/L)} = \frac{(A_2 - A_1) / \text{min} \times Vt \times 1000}{Lp \times \epsilon \times Vs}$$

$$= (A_2 - A_1) / \text{min} \times 3806$$

Vt: Reaction total volume 1.02 ml, Vs: sample volume 0.02 ml
 ϵ : CNP molar absorptivity 13.4,
 1000: transfer U/ml to U/L, Lp: Optical path length (cm)

REFERENCE RANGE

Serum < 220 U/L
 Fresh urine < 1000 U/L
 Collect urine < 900 U / 24 h

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. This kit offers an optional calibrator, which is sold individually. Bio-Rad Lyphochek control is recommended to use as serum control.
2. Each laboratory has to perform the quality control test to assure the results being reliable before running the specimen tests.
3. This kit is for professionals and *in vitro* diagnostic use only.
4. To ensure the accuracy of result, the absorbance should be measured within 30 minutes after sample addition.
5. The test is developed to determine α-amylase concentrations up to 2000U/L. When values exceed this range, samples should be diluted with normal saline and calculate the results by multiplying the dilution factor.
6. Anticoagulant such as citrate, oxalate or EDTA must be avoided because of binding of calcium ion, which is essential for α-amylase activity. Specimen lipemia might be affect test result. Saliva contains very high α-amylase activity; avoid bringing any saliva into the substrate.
7. The above-mentioned procedures are suitable either for the general semi-automatic, full-automatic biochemical analysis instrument or manual operation.
8. Since all specimens are potentially infectious, they should be handled with appropriate precautions and practices in accordance with Biosafety level 2 as recommended by USA NIH manual Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, and in accordance

with National or local regulations related to the safety precautions of such materials.

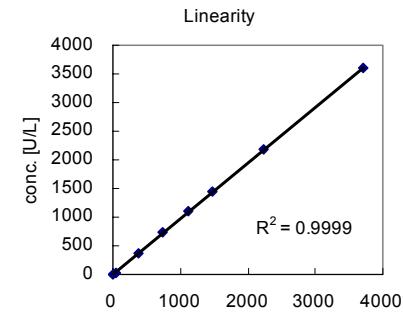
9. Waste management please refers to the local legal requirements.
10. Please refer to the manufacturer's safety data sheet and the product labeling for information on potentially hazardous components. (MSDS could be obtained from local dealer.)
11. According to the technical suggestion, the volume of reagent and specimen could be adjusted in a ratio for full-automatic biochemical analysis instrument use. It won't affect the absorbance and the result.
12. Validity please see the reagent box label shown.

REAGENT CHARACTERS

1. Precision (Within run)

| N=15 | Mean[U/L] | SD [U/L] | CV[%] |
|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| Sample1 | 57.90 | 1.29 | 2.22 |
| Sample2 | 384.00 | 2.91 | 0.76 |
| Sample3 | 380.40 | 3.06 | 0.81 |

2. Linearity



This kit has a good linearity up to 3000U/L.

3. Interference

| Interference | Influence effect |
|----------------------------|---|
| Hemoglobin | No interference was observed by hemoglobin up to 500mg/dL |
| Ascorbic acid | No interference was observed by ascorbic acid up to 50mg/dL |
| Bilirubin (free form) | No interference was observed by bilirubin up to 40mg/dL |
| Bilirubin (conjugate form) | No interference was observed by bilirubin up to 40mg/dL |
| Intralat | No interference was observed by intralat up to 0.2% |

4. Stability

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Expire day | 1 year |
| Open vial stability | 14 day |

REFERENCE

1. Winn-Deen E.S., David H., Sigler G., Chavez R. Development of a direct assay for α-amylase. 1988. Clin. Chem. 34:2005-2008.
2. Foo A.Y., Bias R. Amylase measurement with 2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl maltotriose as substrate. 1998. Clin. Chim. Acta. 272:137-147.

PARAMETER SETUP

Hitachi 7170/917 Applications

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| TEST | [AMY] |
| ASSAY CODE | [RateA]:[3]-[10] |
| SAMPLE VOLUME | [4] |
| R1 VOLUME | [200] |
| R2 VOLUME | [0] |
| WAVELENGTH(nm) | [660][405] |
| CALIB. METHOD | [Linear] |

Hitachi 7150/717 Applications

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| TEST | [AMY] |
| ASSAY CODE | [RateA]:[5]-[15] |
| SAMPLE VOLUME | [6] |
| R1 VOLUME | [300] |
| R2 VOLUME | [0] |
| WAVELENGTH(nm) | [660][405] |
| CALIB. METHOD | [Linear] |

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Cat. No. | Product | Package |
|----------|------------------------|------------|
| BC-0009M | MeDiPro α-AMYLASE TEST | R1 6×20ml |
| BC-0009A | MeDiPro α-AMYLASE TEST | R1 4×60ml |
| BC-0009B | MeDiPro α-AMYLASE TEST | R1 4×100ml |
| BC-0009C | MeDiPro α-AMYLASE TEST | R1 2×250ml |
| BC-0009D | MeDiPro α-AMYLASE TEST | R1 2×500ml |



FORMOSA BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CORP.

F-5F, No. 201, Tunghua N. Rd, Taipei, 105, Taiwan
 Website: <http://www.fbc.com.tw/>
 TEL: +886-2-2712-2211 #7822
 FAX: +886-2-2717-8381
 Factory: No. 3, Longchuan Rd, Longtang Village, Jiaosi, Yilan County, 262, Taiwan

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